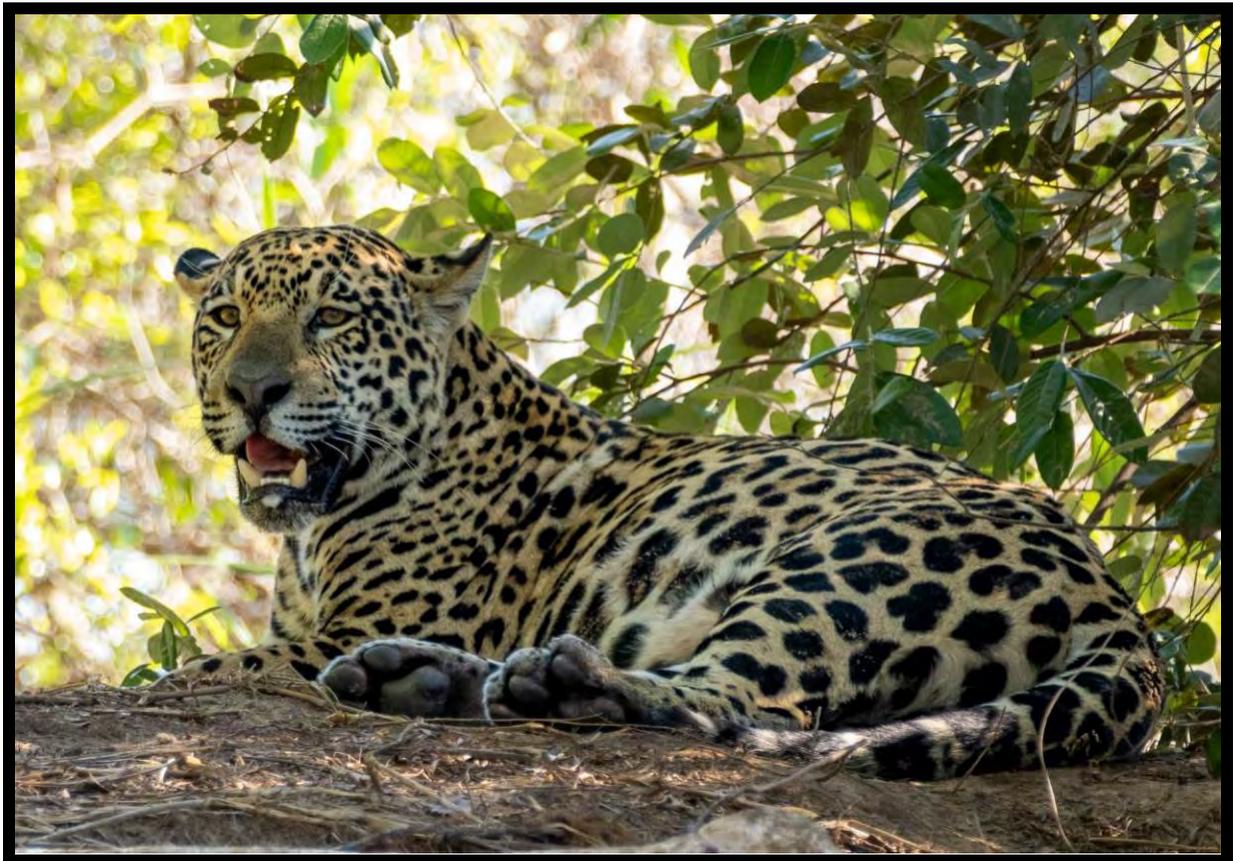




**BIRDING BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA: PANTANAL AND IGUAZÚ  
FALLS SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT**

**17-29 OCTOBER 2025**

**By Giancarlo Ventolini**



*One of the most iconic animals of the trip, the majestic **Jaguar** (photo Ron Bonner).*

## Overview

This report documents a nature observation journey carried out in two of the most biologically important regions of South America: the Brazilian Pantanal and the Atlantic Forest in Iguazú, Misiones Province, Argentina. Both areas represent contrasting yet complementary landscapes, globally recognized for their extraordinary biodiversity and their significance for species conservation.

The Pantanal, considered the largest continuous tropical wetland on the planet, offers a dynamic mosaic of rivers, lagoons, flooded savannas, and forested areas, which supports an exceptionally high concentration of wildlife. Its natural flooding cycles allow for close observation of mammals, birds, reptiles, and top predators, making it one of the world's premier destinations for wildlife viewing in natural conditions.

The Atlantic Forest of Iguazú, one of the most threatened yet biologically rich ecosystems in the continent, harbors remarkable biodiversity within a dense subtropical forest environment. This region is crucial for the conservation of numerous species and provides outstanding opportunities for observing birds and highly specialized flora.

Throughout this journey, significant observations of fauna and flora were recorded, representative habitats were documented, and the importance of protected areas and responsible nature tourism was highlighted as fundamental tools for conservation. This report summarises the highlights of the tour while also discussing the ecological, scientific and educational value of Brazil and Argentina, hopefully promoting greater appreciation and protection of these unique ecosystems.

By the end of the trip, we were able to see 262 species of birds with 11 species heard only. Some of the most attractive included the iconic **Hyacinth Macaw, Red-legged Seriema, Greater Rhea, Bare-faced Curassow, Toco Toucan, Jabiru, Plumbeous Ibis, Undulated Tinamou, Chaco Chachalaca** and **Sungrebe**.

During the trip, we observed numerous mammals, including the majestic **Jaguar, Ocelot, Lowland Tapir, Giant Anteater** and **Giant River Otter**.

We traveled to Iguazú National Park in adjacent northeast Argentina as an extension to visit the Iguazú Waterfalls, one of the seven natural wonders of the world, and to search for the Endangered **Black-fronted Piping Guan**. We saw this remarkably well, plus other great birds such as **Blond-crested Woodpecker, Blackish Rail, Surucua Trogon** and **Great Dusky Swift**, adding some new Atlantic Forest species to our list.

## Detailed Report

### **Day 1, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Arrival into Cuiaba and transfer to our hotel**

We began our wonderful tour with the arrival of the participants into the city of Cuiabá, the capital of the state of Mato Grosso. We enjoyed a wonderful dinner while finalizing details for the next day, which would begin with an unforgettable experience.

**Day 2, 18<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Transfer to the Pantanal Pouso Alegre Lodge**

After an early breakfast we left the hotel and entered the Pantanal. We stopped at a small seasonal wetland next to the road where we saw **Crested Caracara, Black-bellied Whistling Duck** and a couple of **Snail Kites**. We then saw our first **Southern Lapwing, Ringed Kingfisher, Black-necked Stilt, Cocoi Heron, Smooth-billed Ani, Wattled Jacana, Striated Heron, Rufous Hornero** (the national bird of Argentina), **Brown-chested Martin, Great Kiskadee, Chopi Blackbird** and **Toco Toucan**.

We drove to Poconé where, incredibly, a **Red-legged Seriema** crossed the road, and we all jumped out of the van for a closer look. Other species observed were **Burrowing Owl, Greater Rhea** and **Sayaca Tanager**. When we reached the entrance of the famous Transpantaneira we saw **Yacare Caiman**, an icon of Pantanal wildlife and the impressive **Jabiru**, which is common in the Pantanal.

At the entrance to Pouso Alegre we took a 4x4 vehicle to the main house, where we saw **Chaco Chachalaca, Picazuro Pigeon, Dark-billed Cuckoo, Capped Heron, Whistling Heron** and **Hooded Tanager**, amongst others.



*The incredible Greater Rhea (photo Ron Bonner).*

After lunch we checked in and then explored the area around the lodge. Some of the species we saw were **Squirrel Cuckoo, Bare-faced Curassow, Red-throated Piping Guan, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Yellow-billed Cardinal, Plumbeous Ibis, Little Woodpecker, Monk Parakeet, Red-crested Cardinal, Silver-beaked**

**Tanager, Chestnut-bellied Guan, Turquoise-fronted Amazon, Rufous Cacholote, Bluish-gray Saltator, Orange-backed Troupial, Glittering-throated Emerald and Gray-cowled Wood Rail.**

At night we watched an **Ocelot** being fed pieces of chicken, and our local guide found a **Great Horned Owl** searching for food in the lights around the dinner area. We were all impressed by this wonderful first day in the Pantanal.

### **Day 3, 19<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Pantanal Pouso Alegre Lodge**

This morning we explored the woodlands of Pouso Alegre and added some good species, including several of the birds we had seen the previous day. We met at the lodge feeders before breakfast and saw **Purplish Jay, Baying Cowbird, Scaled Dove, Picui Ground Dove, Picazuro Pigeon, Saffron Finch, Red-crested and Yellow-billed Cardinals, Bare-faced Curassow, Chestnut-bellied Guan and Chaco Chachalaca.**



*One of the most iconic birds of the Pantanal, the **Hyacinth Macaw** (photo Ron Bonner).*

Later we explored a trail across the woodlands and found a couple of **Hyacinth Macaws** feeding on palm fruits, a great opportunity to see them up close in their natural habitat. Other species included **Turquoise-fronted Amazon**, **White-eyed Parakeet**, **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Scarlet-headed Blackbird** and **White-lored Spinetail**. Another great addition was the handsome **Great Potoo** roosting at daytime, and we concluded the hike with awesome views of **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**.

After our morning walk and lunch, we moved on to our next destination, the Mato Grosso Hotel. In the afternoon, we took a boat trip on the Pixaim River, where we added several water-associated species, such as **Sungrebe**, **Sunbittern**, in the vegetation around the river we could see **White-throated Piping Guan**, **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Great Black Hawk**, **Black-collared Hawk** and **Boat-billed Heron**. We enjoyed a wonderful sunset, and on our way back to the hotel in our boat, we tried to call one of the rare birds in this area, the **Zigzag Heron**. Unfortunately, we couldn't see it, but we did hear it calling in the distance.

Luckily, on our way back we saw a large group of Band-tailed Nighthawks hunting insects over the river, a great way to end the day.



*We found a sleeping **Great Potoo** on our walk (photo Nicky Garret).*



*Good views of **Sungrebe** on the Pixaim River (photo Nicky Garret).*



***Greater Capybara** families around the Mato Grosso Hotel (photo Josie Noah).*

**Day 4, 20<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Birding Mato Grosso Hotel and transfer to Porto Joffre**

Today we walked around the Mato Grosso Hotel along a trail and saw some wonderful bird species, including **Helmeted Manakin**, **Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher**, **Rufous Casiornis**, **Solitary Black Cacique**, **Nanday Parakeet**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Pale-crested Woodpecker**, **Yellow-chevroned Parakeet** and **Mato Grosso Antbird**.

We returned to the hotel and departed in our van towards Pantanal Norte, where we would spend the next two nights. Along the drive we had great views of **Marsh Deer** and **Yacare Caiman**. Some avian species we saw along the way were **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, **Southern Screamer**, **Jabiru**, **Wood Stork** and **Roseate Spoonbill**.

We had lunch in northern Pantanal and rested in preparation for our first boat trip to search for the majestic **Jaguar**. We were incredibly fortunate to find a female hunting a **Yacare Caiman**, an unforgettable experience.



*Jabiru, one of the larger birds in the Pantanal (photo Ron Bonner).*



*Yacare Caiman is one of the main food sources for Jaguars (photo Josie Noah).*



*A majestic Jaguar waiting to hunt its prey (photo Josie Noah).*

### **Day 5, 21<sup>st</sup> October 2025. Porto Joffre and Jaguar river trip**

After breakfast we did another boat trip to look for Jaguars. We also saw **Large-billed Tern, Yellow-billed Tern, Southern Screamer, Black Skimmer, Capped Heron, Least Bittern, Bat**

**Falcon, Glittering-throated Hummingbird and Savanna Hawk.** Species we saw daily included **Plumbeous Ibis, Buff-necked Ibis, Black-collared Hawk and Chaco Chachalaca.**



*This **Jaguar** drank water from the river and then swam to the other side (photo Josie Noah).*



***Giant Otter** searching for fish at the river's edge (photo Nicky Garret).*

This was another incredible day where we encountered three more **Jaguars** and a pair of **Giant Otters** looking for fish on the riverbanks.

### Day 6, 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2025. Exploring Pantanal Norte and transfer to Piuval Lodge

This morning we explored the surroundings of the Pantanal Norte Lodge. During our walk we found **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Masked Gnatcatcher**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Moustached Wren**, **Fawn-breasted Wren** and **Versicolored Emerald**, amongst others.

We left Porto Jofre and had lunch at a Mato Grosso Hotel, where we saw **Nanday Parakeet**, **Greyish Baywing**, and **Red-crested** and **Yellow-billed Cardinals**. We arrived at Piuval Lodge and, after checking in, took our safari car to explore the surrounding area, finding **Greater Rhea**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Gray-cowled Wood Rail**, **Green Ibis**, **Red-legged Seriema** and **Red-billed Scythebill**.

At night we went out to explore and found an unexpected pair of **Jaguars** drinking water from a pond, and saw **Common Pauraque** and **Little Nightjar**.



*We were happy to see **Red-legged Seriema** (photo Nicky Garret).*



*Nanday Parakeet at a Mato Grosso Hotel (photo Ron Bonner).*

### **Day 7, 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2025. Piuval Lodge**

In our 4x4 safari vehicle we explored Piuval Lodge, looking for both birds and wildlife in general. There are a few birds that are hard to find in the more humid and flooded areas of the Pantanal, such as the **Campo Flicker**, which we all saw well here. We found a **Giant Anteater**, a most-wanted species in this area. We found **Greater Rhea**, **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Crested Oropendola**, **Toco Toucan**, **Buff-necked** and **Plumbeous Ibis**, **Picui Ground Dove**, **Scaled Dove**, **Bare-faced Curassow**, and more. During the trip a **Lowland Tapir** crossed the road, making the whole group happy. Other species included **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Green-barred Woodpecker**, **Golden-collared Macaw**, **Great Rufous Woodcreeper**, **Black-crowned Tityra** and **Dull-capped Attila**.



*Giant Anteater carrying a baby (photo Nicky Garret).*



*Lowland Tapir crossing the road (photo Nicky Garret).*



*A beautiful sunrise at Piuval Lodge (photo Josie Noah).*

### **Day 8, 24<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Piuval Lodge and flight to São Paulo**

We explored the grasslands and dry woodlands in the morning, finding birds such as **Chestnut-bellied Guan**, **Campo Flicker**, **Rufous Casiornis**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Guira Cuckoo**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Southern Screamer**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Jabiru**, **Planalto Slaty-Antshrike** and **Amazonian Motmot**. We finally saw **Undulated Tinamou** clearly. After lunch, we returned to Cuiaba to catch our flight to São Paulo.



*We had incredible views of **Undulated Tinamou** (photo Ron Bonner).*



***Southern Screamers** in the Pantanal (photo Nicky Garret).*



*A good view of **Campo Flicker** (photo Nicky Garret).*

### **Day 9, 25<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Flight to Foz de Iguazú and transfer to Misiones Argentina**

We flew to Foz de Iguazú, were met by our local team and transferred to the state of Misiones in adjacent Argentina. Crossing the border was relatively easy and quick and we were soon in Puerto Iguazú. Our destination was the famous hummingbird garden owned by Leandro. Unfortunately, this was not the best time of year to see the high diversity of species which are better seen during austral winter, and we only had a few sightings of **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, **Gilded Hummingbird**, **Versicolored Emerald** and **Black-throated Mango**. Nevertheless, we enjoyed these views, which allowed us to study the features of each species without much overwhelm. We encountered **Sayaca Tanager**, **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker**, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager**, **Saffron Finch**, **Bananaquit** and **Eared Dove**. We then transferred to our hotel in the 600 hectares reserve, which would be our base for a few nights.

In the afternoon we birded the surroundings, finding the striking **Crested Becard**, **Pale-vented Pigeon**, **Boat-billed Flycatcher**, **Dark-billed Cuckoo**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, **Red-rumped Cacique**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Blue Dacnis** and **Magpie Tanager**. We enjoyed a **Common Potoo** roosting in our hotel.



*Violet-capped Woodnymph (photo Ron Bonner).*

### **Day 10, 26<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Visit to Iguazú Falls (Argentine side)**

Today we explored the Iguazú National Park on the Argentine side. Our plan was to bird the surroundings and then go to admire the majestic Devil's Throat with the iconic view of the waterfall immortalized in Roland Joffé's 1986 film "The Mission".

Thanks to our local contacts, we got into the park before the crowds were allowed in, which allowed us to enjoy many birds near the entrance. One of the first birds we saw was a **Burrowing Owl** perched on the sign at the main entrance.

We had perhaps the best views of **Toco Toucan**, **Plush-crested Jay** and **Green-headed Tanager** and were able to admire the birds at very close range. It was a great and fun day and we added birds to our Argentina list, with sightings including **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Pale-breasted Thrush**, **Ochre-collared Piculet**, **Rufous Hornero**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, **Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **Blackish Rail** and **Black-fronted Piping Guan**. The falls were carrying a lot of water, and we couldn't get to the Devil's Throat viewpoint without being completely sprayed with water. Iguazú is one of the largest waterfall systems in the world, carrying an average water volume of 61,700 cubic feet per second (1,746 m<sup>3</sup>/s). Iguazú National Park has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984 (Argentina) and 1986 (Brazil)



*Blackish Rail* on the Argentine side of the Iguazú Falls (photo Ron Bonner).



*Green-headed Tanager* is a specialty of the Atlantic Forest (photo Ron Bonner).

After witnessing this wonder of nature and enjoying Argentine steaks we continued exploring around the hotel and found species like **Blond-crested Woodpecker**, **Large Elaenia** and **Rufous Gnateater**, amongst others.

### **Day 11, 27<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Visit to Iguazú Falls (Brazilian side)**

After breakfast we spent a couple of hours birdwatching at a sanctuary on a small road leading to a Catholic church surrounded by Atlantic Forest, and observed **Rufous-capped Motmot**, **Red-breasted Toucan**, **Planalto Woodcreeper**, **Eared Pygmy Tyrant** and **Purple-throated Euphonia**. We heard **White-eyed Foliage-gleaner** and **Spot-backed Antshrike** and tried to call them, but they remained heard-only.

We arrived at the Brazilian side of the falls and enjoyed spectacular views while looking for birds. Some of the species we saw were **Great Dusky Swift**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** and **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**.



*The spectacular Iguazú Falls (photo Josie Noah).*



*The cute **Eared Pygmy Tyrant** (photo Nicky Garret).*



*A romantic scene of a pair of **Toco Toucans** (photo Josie Noah).*

**Day 12, 28<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Urugua-í Bird Reserve**

We left the hotel before dawn with packed lunches and headed to the Urugua-í Uruzú Section, located in northern Misiones, within the Atlantic Forest ecoregion. It protects well-preserved rainforest, clear water streams, and forested hills, offering an ideal setting for birdwatching, wildlife observation, and experiencing nature in a largely pristine environment.

We explored this wonderful place and in a small river we found a **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper** vocalizing and giving incredible views. Other species included **Black-fronted Piping Guan** perching very close and giving incredible views, **White-spotted Woodpecker**, **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Red-rumped Cacique**, **Black-goggled Tanager** and **Swallow Tanager**. We ate our packed lunch and continued touring the reserve, seeing species like **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager**, **White-browed Warbler**, **Tropical Parula**, **Southern Yellowthroat**, **Chivi Vireo** and **Surucua Trogon**.

On the way back to the hotel we stopped at a place with Araucaria trees. This tree is iconic of the Atlantic Forest region, easily recognized by its tall, straight trunk and umbrella-shaped crown. It stands out above the forest canopy and plays an important ecological role, providing food and habitat for many bird and mammal species. We called **Araucaria Tit-Spinetail** several times and, with the rain approaching, managed to see it. We also saw **Chalk-browed Mockingbird**, **White-eyed Parakeet**, **Campo Flicker** and **American Kestrel**.



*The White-spotted Woodpecker gave us incredible views (photo Ron Bonner).*



*The rare and Endangered **Black-fronted Piping Guan** (photo Nicky Garret).*

### **Day 13, 29<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Transfer to Foz de Iguazú and flight back to São Paulo**

After breakfast at the hotel we crossed the border back into Brazil and flew to São Paulo. Some of the participants remained at the airport to connect evening flights back home, while the rest returned for an overnight in São Paulo.

This journey through the Pantanal and Iguazú Falls was not only about incredible wildlife and landscapes, but also about sharing special moments in nature. From close encounters with iconic species to the power and beauty of the falls, every day brought something unique and unforgettable.

A heartfelt thank you to all the participants for your energy, curiosity, and great attitude throughout the trip. Your passion for nature and birds made this experience truly special, and it was a pleasure to share these places with you.

**Bird List – Following IOC (15.1) (March 2025)**

Birds ‘heard only’ are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: EN = Endangered.

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
<b>Rheas (Rheidae)</b>	
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>
<b>Tinamous (Tinamidae)</b>	
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>
Brown Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Tataupa Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>
<b>Screamers (Anhimidae)</b>	
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
<b>Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)</b>	
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
<b>Chachalacas, Curassows, Guans (Cracidae)</b>	
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>
Black-fronted Piping Guan – EN	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>
White-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile grayi</i>
Red-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cunjubi</i>
Bare-faced Curassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>
<b>Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)</b>	
Little Nightjar	<i>Setopagis parvula</i>
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
<b>Potoos (Nyctibiidae)</b>	
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Swifts (Apodidae)</b>	
Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
<b>Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)</b>	
Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
<b>Cuckoos (Cuculidae)</b>	
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Striped Cuckoo (H)	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>
<b>Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)</b>	
Rock Dove [Feral Pigeon]	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
Long-tailed Ground Dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
<b>Rails, Crakes &amp; Coots (Rallidae)</b>	
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Limpkin (Aramidae)</b>	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
<b>Stilt, Avocet (Recurvirostridae)</b>	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
<b>Plovers (Charadriidae)</b>	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>
<b>Jacanas (Jacanidae)</b>	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
<b>Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)</b>	
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
<b>Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)</b>	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
<b>Sunbittern (Eurypygidae)</b>	
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
<b>Storks (Ciconiidae)</b>	
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
<b>Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)</b>	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
<b>Cormorant, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)</b>	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
<b>Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)</b>	
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
<b>Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)</b>	
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Zigzag Heron (H)	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Least Bittern	<i>Botaurus exilis</i>
<b>New World Vultures (Cathartidae)</b>	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
<b>Ospreys (Pandionidae)</b>	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)</b>	
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
Bicolored Hawk	<i>Astur bicolor</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Owls (Strigidae)</b>	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
<b>Trogon (Trogonidae)</b>	
Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
<b>Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)</b>	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
<b>Motmots (Momotidae)</b>	
Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
<b>Puffbirds (Bucconidae)</b>	
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
<b>Toucans (Ramphastidae)</b>	
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
<b>Woodpeckers (Picidae)</b>	
Ochre-collared Piculet	<i>Picumnus temminckii</i>
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
White-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i>
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Seriemas (Cariamidae)</b>	
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
<b>Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)</b>	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
<b>African &amp; New World Parrots (Psittacidae)</b>	
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
Nanday Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nenday</i>
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>
Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>
Golden-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
<b>Ovenbirds (Furnariidae)</b>	
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Planalto Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
Lesser Woodcreeper (H)	<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper	<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
Araucaria Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>
Grey-crested Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albiflora</i>
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner (H)	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
<b>Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)</b>	
Rufous-margined Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Planalto Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus pelzelni</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Tufted Antshrike (H)	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
Spot-backed Antshrike (H)	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
<b>Gnateaters (Conopophagidae)</b>	
Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>
<b>Tyrant Flycatchers, Calyptura (Tyrannidae)</b>	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus latirostris</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Dull-capped Attila	<i>Attila bolivianus</i>
<b>Manakins (Pipridae)</b>	
Swallow-tailed Manakin (H)	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia galeata</i>
<b>Tityras, Becards &amp; Allies (Tityridae)</b>	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
<b>Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)</b>	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>
<b>Crows, Jays (Corvidae)</b>	
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>
<b>Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)</b>	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
<b>Black-capped Donacobius (Donacobiidae)</b>	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Wrens (Troglodytidae)</b>	
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
Moustached Wren	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>
Fawn-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus guarayanus</i>
<b>Gnatcatchers (Poliophtilidae)</b>	
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>
<b>Mockingbirds, Thrashers (Mimidae)</b>	
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
<b>Thrushes (Turdidae)</b>	
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
White-necked Thrush (H)	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
<b>Old World Sparrows, (Passeridae)</b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
<b>Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)</b>	
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>
<b>Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)</b>	
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
<b>New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)</b>	
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Saffron-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon flavirostris</i>
<b>Oropendolas, New World Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)</b>	
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Greyish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>
<b>New World Warblers (Parulidae)</b>	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitayumi</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Flavescent Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i>
White-rimmed Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis leucoblephara</i>
Riverbank Warbler (H)	<i>Myiothlypis rivularis</i>
<b>Cardinals &amp; Allies (Cardinalidae)</b>	
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
<b>Tanagers &amp; Allies (Thraupidae)</b>	
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Bluish-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>

<b>Total seen</b>	<b>262</b>
Total heard only	11
Total recorded	<b>273</b>

### Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (November 2024)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: EN = Endangered.

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Anteaters (Myrmecophagidae)</b>	
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
<b>Spider, Howler, and Woolly Monkeys (Atelidae)</b>	
Paraguayan Howler	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>
Hooded Capuchin	<i>Sapajus cay</i>
<b>Hares and Rabbits (Leporidae)</b>	
Common Tapeti - EN	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
<b>Marmosets (Callitrichidae)</b>	
Black-tailed Marmoset	<i>Mico melanurus</i>
<b>Cavies (Caviidae)</b>	
Greater Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>
<b>Agoutis and Acouchis (Dasyproctidae)</b>	
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
<b>Sheath-tailed Bats (Emballonuridae)</b>	
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Raccoons, Coatis, and Allies (Procyonidae)</b>	
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>
<b>Canids (Canidae)</b>	
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
<b>Cats (Felidae)</b>	
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>
<b>Otters, Weasels, Mink (Mustelidae)</b>	
Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
<b>Deer (Cervidae)</b>	
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>
Pampas Deer	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>
Grey Brocket	<i>Subulo gouazoubira</i>
<b>Tapir (Tapiridae)</b>	
South American Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
<b>Peccaries (Tayassuidae)</b>	
Collared Peccary	<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>
<b>Total seen</b>	<b>19</b>

**Reptile List – Following Reptiles of the World (October 2023)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Alligators and Caimans (Alligatoridae)</b>	
Yacare Caiman	<i>Caiman yacare</i>
<b>Whiptails and Tegus (Teiidae)</b>	
Argentine Black-and-white Tegu	<i>Salvator merianae</i>
<b>Neotropical Ground Lizards (Tropiduridae)</b>	
Amazon Lava Lizard	<i>Tropidurus torquatus</i>
Amazon Racerunner	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Austro-American Side-necked Turtles (Chelidae)</b>	
Red-footed Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i>
<b>Total seen</b>	<b>5</b>