

BRAZIL- THE ATLANTIC FOREST AND THE PANTANAL

June 16th-July 1st 2007

Tour organiser

John van der Dol
Sandwich Bird Tours

Leader Serra dos Tucanos Lodge June 17th-24th

Peter Forrest

Leader in the Pantanal June 24th-July 1st

Braulio Carlos

Trip Participants

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Simon Warry and John van der Dol

Trip Report

by

Peter Forrest and John van der Dol (Serra dos Tucanos) and
The Pantanal by John van der Dol

Saturday 16th June - Arrival and Serra dos Tucanos Lodge

After a long flight via Madrid we finally arrived at Rio de Janeiro International Airport after dark and at the lodge at 8.30pm. It was raining and we hoped that this was not going to be a sign of things to come. We were welcomed by Andy and Cristina, our hosts for the next week, and for some of us it was nice to see them again. A quick supper followed and all retired early ready for the week's birding to come.

Sunday 17th June – Serra dos Tucanos grounds

We arose before first light and were standing on the veranda as dawn broke, and although not bright, it was at least dry. A look over the bridge before breakfast resulted in virtually our first bird being a Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper. What a fantastic start. Hummingbirds were already flying about before it got properly light and amongst the regular hummers in this garden was a splendid Black Jacobin.

Breakfast was at six and this was followed by half an hours birding in the garden studying the feeders and bird tables. For those new to this part of the world the new birds were piling up. Virtually everything is new and it is hard to know where to look.

At about seven we set off with our guide Peter to explore the forest above the lodge. The new birds continued to follow. Some of the most beautiful being Blue Manakins and White-bearded Manakins, males of both species showing well. A fantastic male Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher sat preening on a low branch and a most gorgeous Ferruginous Antbird was seen well by all.

After lunch the group set out without our guide and added a few more species. Black Hawk Eagle was seen by just a couple of us but fortunately we were to see more later on .

The list was done, followed by a well appreciated dinner. Most retired early again in anticipation of a big day tomorrow.

Species of note for the day included: Black Hawk-eagle, Maroon-bellied Parakeet, Saw-billed Hermit, Channel-billed Toucan, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Ferruginous Antbird, Blue Manakin, White-bearded Manakin and Eye-ringed Tody-Tyrant.

Monday 18th June – Jacamar Excursion

Without doubt the Three-toed Jacamar is one of the target species of the whole week and one of the most productive days of this part of the tour. We departed early for an hours drive to where we began the day's birding. We covered mostly farm land and a bit of marshland with some dry forests on the side of the roads. Mostly open country birding and every stop was rewarded with something new.

It was a warm and calm day and perfect conditions for birding. About 7 White Woodpeckers gave reasonable views while Blue-winged Macaws were an unexpected surprise. White-vented Violetear has only recently been found in this area and it was great to see a couple of them.

We got back about 6pm. A long but rewarding day.

Again a lovely dinner awaited us and as was becoming the custom, yet again an early night.

Species of note for the day included: Bat Falcon, Crane Hawk, Dusky-legged Guan, Red-legged Seriema, Blue-winged Macaw, Three-toed Jacamar, White and Yellow-eared Woodpeckers, Tail-banded Hornero, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, Hangnest Tody-flycatcher, Black-capped Donacobius, and Gilt-edged Tanager.

Tuesday 19th June – High altitude trail – lower section.

Clear skies meant an attempt at higher altitude was warranted. Today the lower section of the trail was undertaken as a gentle introduction to the specialist birds of this elevation.

Thankfully we were able to drive up a lot further than on our last visit as the cobbles were dry. The first part of the walk was a bit quiet but when we reached the flowering cherry, at which we had had so much success two years ago, it was as if the birds had never departed. The same species were present with the special ones being Plovercrest, White-throated Hummer and Bay-breasted Warbling Finch. Peter was up here two weeks ago and the tree was not in blossom and so devoid of birds. It is bizarre that we are actually two weeks later this trip so flowering is exactly two weeks later also. What a bit of luck!

At the top we had fantastic views of a pair of Aplomado Falcons and some of us had brief views of Diademed Tanagers.

On the way back a Half-collared Sparrow gave good but brief views to most. A special bird only recently discovered in this region.

Species of note for the day included: White-rumped Hawk, Pileated Parrot, Plovercrest, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Yellow-browed Woodpecker, Red-eyed Thornbird, Dusky-tailed Antbird, Planalto Tyrannulet, Velvety-black Tyrant, Blue-billed Black Tyrant, Shear-tailed Grey Tyrant, Grey-hooded Flycatcher, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Diademed Tanager and Half-collared Sparrow.

Wednesday 20th June – Cedae trail and Serra dos Tucanos lodge.

The morning was spent on the Cedae trail. Conditions were far from ideal to find small passerines. The wind was blowing hard through the valley, but it must have been very local as the conditions at the lodge only a few kilometres away were perfectly calm. However we still managed to find some good species including another male Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher and best of all a Tawny-throated Leafscrapper. This was a very elusive but terrific bird and eventually all had good views.

We returned to the lodge for lunch, had an early siesta which included some photography, and this was followed by more exploration of the lodge trails. A Short-tailed Hawk flew over the lodge which was a good record and about three White-necked Trushes were found in the forest. This was a new lodge species just last week. A lovely male Surucua Trogon was also seen.

Species of note for the day included:

Short-tailed Hawk, Surucua Trogon, Spot-billed Toucanet, Black-capped & White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, Scaled Woodcreeper, Tawny-throated Leafscrapper, Spot-breasted Antwren, Rufous-headed Tanager and Black-throated Grosbeak.

Thursday 21st June – Serra dos Orgaos National Park

An early start for a full day in the National Park, one hours drive away from the lodge. We spent the first two hours in the lower part of the park before driving up to the upper part of the park.

Another fantastic day. The lower part of the trail had a couple of bird flocks including such goodies as Eye-ringed Tody Tyrant, White-throated Spadebill and four Yellow-green Grosbeaks. Two Black Hawk-eagles circled low overhead giving great views.

At lunch time we stopped for a coffee in a nearby café which had some manky birdfeeders covered in rotten bananas. Not an attractive sight, but they did attract some amazing birds including a pair of Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers which gave stunning views. A number of different tanagers turned up including some Azure-shouldered Tanagers. The back ground was not really a photographers' paradise but it seemed not to deter the keen ones.

The afternoon was spent walking the upper trail and as the name suggests was all up hill. Not much was noted to start with but some great views of South American Coatis made it all worth while. Brian jarred his already sore back and decided to return. I felt someone should go back with him in case he had a fall and I was quick to volunteer. We walked back slowly and were handsomely rewarded by amazing views of a Variegated Pitta sitting just 8 metres from us and staring at us with its huge eye. We watched for a couple of minutes

before it gently wandered back into the forest and out of view. It shows that really the group size should be really small to see these very elusive species. Unfortunately that is not always possible.

The rest of the group managed some further species, namely Sharpbill and Pale-browed Treehunter.

On return to the car park, Brian and I had a small flock which included the usual suspects including a Black-throated Trogon which fortunately hung around long enough for the rest of the group to connect with it later.

A long but excellent day followed by yet another lovely supper and a couple of gin and tonics.

Species of note for the day included: Black-Hawk Eagle, Blue-winged Macaw, Scale-throated Hermit, Yellow-fronted Woodpecker, White-browed Foliage-gleaner, Pale-browed Treehunter, White-collared Foliage-gleaner, Variegated Antpitta, Rufous-backed Antwreio, Sharpbill, White-rimmed Warbler, Brassy-breasted & Azure-shouldered Tanagers and Yellow-Green Grosbeak.

Friday 22nd June - Theodora and Macae de Cima Trails.

The morning was spent walking the Macae de Cima road. It was fairly cold first thing and we were walking the shady side of the valley. Birds were hard to come by but as the sun rose and the temperatures increased, the birds starting waking up. A Bare-throated Bellbird was spotted on the horizon and sat around long enough for us not be able to get the scope on it. I was pleased I have seen them properly before. It is getting late in the year for this seasonal visitor. Three Pin-tailed Manakins were found but unfortunately all were female. A Grey-headed Kite flew over followed by an Aplomado Falcon and yet another Short-tailed Hawk. Some lovely funerids included Red-eyed Thornbirds and Pallid Spinetail and Rufous-capped Spinetail.

A male Uniform Finch was new to the whole group and this was followed by a White-rumped Hawk. A Hooded Berryeater was unfortunately only seen by three of us. Another excellent morning. We had our packed lunch and set off for the afternoon session at the Theodora trail.

Another interesting afternoon with perhaps the best bird being an Oustalet's Tyrannulet which is not normally found at this altitude. Some White-rimmed Warblers gave good views and a small bird flock included Spot-breasted Vireos, Yellow-olive Flycatchers, White-browed Foliage-gleaners and an assortment of tanagers. A couple of Eared Pygmy Tyrants are always good value. Three Spot-winged Wood-Quails were only seen by a couple of people, but then that is how it goes in forest with elusive species such as these. One has got to keep a reason for going back one day.

Species of note for the day included: Grey-headed Kite, White-rumped & Short-tailed Hawks, Spot-winged Wood-Quail, Blue-winged Macaw, Plovercrest, Red-eyed Thornbird, Dusky-tailed Antbird, Hooded Berryeater, Bare-throated Bellbird, Oustalet's Tyrannulet, Brassy-breasted & Azure-shouldered Tanagers and Uniform Finch.

Saturday 23rd June – Bamboo trail. This local trail is not normally attempted which such a large group but in fact, due to the co-operation/good will of the participants, it worked well. We did not attempt this trail two years ago.

This was arguably one of the best days of our stay here, particularly for those who have been here before. We did not see many species but Peter was very skillful in twinkling out the specialities of this habitat. It started with a Sharp-billed Treehunter followed by Bertoni's Antbirds. Then Ochre-rumped Antbird and some more Ochre-faced Tody Flycatchers. A Mouse-coloured Tapaculo was seen by the two of us who missed it last visit (it obviously requires two trips to Brazil to connect with this one!), Buff-fronted Foliage gleaners put in an appearance and Scaled Woodcreeper was seen. After hearing many Hooded Berryeaters, we eventually had good views of one but we could not locate the Black and Gold Cotinga which was singing continuously from some distant tree. A superb male Pin-tailed Manakin had all enthralled with its beautiful summer dress while the Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant only turned on the forest freaks. A Black-billed Scythebill proved difficult to see but eventually all had some sort of a view, perhaps if only in flight. A Greenish Schiffornis gave us all the run-around as it flew at supersonic speed through the forest and somehow missing the trees on route. This must be one of the craziest species of this region.

Perhaps the best bird of the day was the Slaty Bristlefront which just walked out into the open deep in the forest for all to see. What a bird!

Species of note for the day included: Scale-throated Hermit, Yellow-browed Woodpecker, Sharp-billed Treehunter, Black-billed Scythebill, Bertoni's & Ochre-rumped Antbirds, Rufous-backed Antwren, Slaty Bristlefront, Mouse-coloured Tapaculo, Hooded Berryeater, Drab-breasted Bamboo-tyrant, Greenish Schiffornis, Brassy-breasted Tanager and Azure-shouldered Tanager.

Sunday 24th June - Regua wetland reserve.

After an early breakfast we headed off for the 50 minute drive to a local nature reserve which has an area of lowland forest and some lakes. We spent the morning here and, as the habitat is very different from the forested areas we have been visiting, we added a number of new species to the list. On arrival we noted our first Red-rumped Caciches and surprisingly two Striped Cuckoos sitting out in the open.

The lake held some Brazilian Teal, Purple Gallinules and plenty of Moorhens which look so different from their European cousins that they must be due for a split. A couple of Blackish Rails flew off and a number of Least Grebes in their fluffy winter plumage were noted.

Along the side of the lake we located some White-flanked Antwrens, a Planalto Tyrannulet, a couple of Yellowish Pipits followed by a pair of Masked Ducks. Chestnut-backed Antshrikes were added to the list followed by Euler's Flycatcher, Long-billed Wrens, Rufous-tailed Jacamar and White-winged Becard. More beautiful male White-bearded Manakins and then we entered an area of dry open forest. Here we had a purple patch with Fuscous Flycatcher, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, Yellow-breasted Flycatcher and Yellow Tyrannulet.

After lunch and a midday break we again explored the lodge trail but did not add anything new. But again we had great views of the Black-cheeked Gnateater and Star-throated Antwren.

Species of note for the day included: Capped Heron, Masked Duck, Blackish Rail, Striped Cuckoo, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Sooretama Slaty Antshrike, Yellowish Pipit, and Long-billed Wrens.



PANATANAL

Monday 25th June - Departure day

We left very early at 0430 to catch a flight to the Panatanal. Our first flight was at 0630 to Brazilia and another flight on to Cuiaba where we arrived about 1300. There is a one hours time difference between Cuiaba and Rio. Here we were met by our guide Braulio Carlos and our driver for the week Pedro. We were soon whisked off to a restaurant for a quick lunch after which we immediately set off to do some birding. We drove the road south out of Cuiaba and on towards the Transpantaneira and 165km south to our first accommodation the Santa Theresa Lodge on the River Pixaim. It soon became clear as we entered the savanna type habitat that we were in for a real treat. There were birds everywhere, parrots of all description, Snail Kites by the gross, herons and egrets in their thousands, and more stuff that you can shake a stick at. Toco Toucans were flying around all over the place and at least a dozen were seen. We made a number of stops en route and had a couple of Hyacinth Macaws, Blue and Yellow, and Golden-collared Macaws, Blue-fronted and Orange-winged Amazons, Peach-fronted, Monk and Gold chevroned Parakeets, and as dusk set in and the spotlight appeared we were treated to Scirror-tailed Nightjar, Band-tailed Nighthawk, Paraque, Nacunda Nighthawk and we had not even reached our accommodation.

Mammals on the way included Capybaras, Caveys, Grey Brocket Deer and two or three Crab-eating Foxes. If this was a sign of things to come I will need to buy a new pencil.

We eventually arrived at our lodge well after dark, where our rooms were found to be very comfortable (even if the shower was cold) and we had a nice local meal after which we retired in anticipation of a busy day tomorrow.

Species of note for the day included:

All the parrots and nighthawks/jars mentioned above, Greater Rhea, Plumbeous Ibis, Great Black Hawk, Long-tailed Ground Dove, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Toco Toucan, Green-barred Woodpecker.

Tuesday 26th June - Forest walk (am) boat trip up river (pm) spotlighting after dark.

Up at 5, breakfast at 5.30 and out by 6 was going to be the order of the day during our stay in the Pantanal. Today was no exception. Braulio took us along the river and into the forest. Although we were out for about 5 hours, we probably covered no more than a couple of miles. Braulio was very adept at twinkling out the goodies and there were times we did not know which direction to look, let alone which bird to look at. Birds were just everywhere and everyone a new one. It takes a day or two for things to settle down. A combination of tapes of songs, an owl tape and Braulio's own renditions ensured a long list of birds. Lots of Ant-things and lots of Rufous things! Some of the birds that stood out were Greater Thornbird, Grey Crested Cacholote, Great and Barred Antshrikes, Large-billed Wren, Mato Grosso Antbird, Pearly-vented Tody Tyrant, Green-backed Becard, Thrush-like, Moustached and Fawn-breasted Wrens, Ashy-headed Greenlets and the beautiful Flavescent Warbler. We got back for lunch at about 11. It had been a stunning morning, the likes of which I have rarely experienced apart from times along the Manu Road in Peru.

Around the lodge there were Bay-winged Cowbirds at the feeders and Plumbeous Ibis walking round the grounds accompanied by Wattled Jacanas. A Jabiru stood high up on its nest and White-winged Swallows sat on a post on the jetty.

Caiman could be found on the riverbank in the garden. Imagine crocodiles in your garden pond!

We rested while some photographed before setting out by boat up river from our garden jetty. Another amazing experience. There were herons and kingfishers everywhere while Black-collared Hawks kept an eye on proceedings. The peace was only disturbed by two noisy pairs of Hyacinth Macaws. We watched Bare-faced Curasows high up in the canopy, Band-tailed Antwrens in the scrub low to the water's edge and Sungrebes on top and under the water. An American Pygmy Kingfisher gave good views and a couple of Boat-billed Herons were noted. As dusk fell, Band-tailed Nighthawks appeared and two Black Skimmers flew past the boat.

Brief but great views of a Giant Otter were had by most of the group and a fairly large Green Iguana was found sitting in the foliage some 10 feet off the water.

We returned for dinner and the list after which we set off on a night crawl. Plenty more Capybaras, a Common Potoo, a dozen or so Paraques, a male Scissor-tailed Nightjar with a tail which would impress even the Paraques, a beautiful Little Nightjar perched in the spotlight and best of all a Tapir crossed the road in front of us. It was a brief view but you could see it is a bulky number.

What a day! Can this continue? Only time will tell.

Wednesday 27th June Local walk (am) and wetland area 80km south of Pixaim River (pm)

Another local walk after breakfast covered hardly any ground at all, but birds were just everywhere and this coupled with Braulios skills at twinkling out skulking numbers ensured yet another good list of exciting species. Excellent views of Nanday Parakeets by the side of the road were good value while species such as Chotoy Spinetail, Rusty-backed Antwren, Tawny-crowned Tody Flycatcher and Cinereous-breasted Spinetail required a little more patience. Orange-backed Troupial and Epaulet Oriole provided some colour to the occasion. It was yet another fantastic list of goodies. A Marsh Deer gave prolonged views and showed us how to get through stock fencing with ease.

We returned for lunch as it was getting hot and had a siesta before driving off another 80km further south to some wetlands. This was not far from the end of the road after which there are thousands of square miles of impenetrable savanna (without a boat). Who knows what birds exist there? We have just followed the only road that covers less than 300 km into the wilds of the Panatanal. Further great birds were seen this afternoon starting with a beautiful Laughing Falcon and a Hook-billed Kite, Maguari Stork, a beautiful male Scarlet-headed Blackbird, Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns and an amazing display of a 1000 or more Nacunda Nighthawks insect feeding before dusk even arrived. They were everywhere as far as the eye could see. Further Nightjars on the way back and a Great Potoo sat on an old dead tree trunk.

Another amazing day and the list of new birds was piling up. This was followed by a another meal of local dishes at the lodge after which we retired early again.

Thursday 28th June Boat trip down river (am) followed by departure after lunch and travel to Piuval Lodge, Pocone

A lovely early morning drift down river produced perhaps not many new species but was nevertheless a great experience. Completely cut off from civilization drifting amongst the herons, kingfishers and Caimen. A couple of Red-billed Scythebills gave us the run-around and Rusty-backed Spinetail and a Rusty-fronted Tody Flycatcher were noted. A Green and Rufous Kingfisher was new for most and Band-tailed Antbirds flicked around the vegetation just inches off the water. Eventually we disembarked with the intention of walking back but the high water in a side channel prevented this option and we had to get back in the boat. Pug marks of Jaguar were found which inspired Braulio to play the frightening roar of the cat on his tape machine. Great, I would love to see one, but we were on the side of the Caimen-infested river with no means of escape. Well, no Jaguar appeared and I am not sure whether that was a good thing or not. We did find the remains of a Caimen which had been a Jaguar kill.



Eventually we managed to get off the boat and on our return walk found a beautiful male Helmeted Manakin, A Blue-crowned Trogon, a couple of Grey-headed Tanagers and another Mato Grosso Antbird. Back for lunch and while packing the van, four White Woodpeckers interrupted our proceedings. Back up the road towards Pocone and

the lovely Piuval Lodge.

We checked in, had a short break and were off again to a local palm plantation just down the road. Birds here were White-backed Stilt, Great Black Hawk, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Little Woodpecker and finally a sighting of an Undulated Tinamou.

The main reason for coming here is the roost and nesting sites of Hyacinth Macaws of which about 15 or more were seen. A spectacular sight to say the least and cameras clicked away for at least half an hour. These beautiful birds must be regarded as one of the top birds of the trip.

Mammals of interest included another Marsh Deer, A Grey Brocket Deer, a Brown Capuchin Monkey, a female and juvenile Black Howler Monkey and about four Agoutis.

A nice buffet dinner and another long session with the checklists and it was off to bed again.

Friday 29th June Forest near Piuval Lodge (am) and a gorge at Chapada (pm)

Up early as usual and we were standing outside the reception of the lodge just after dawn. Parties of Bare-faced Ibis totaling perhaps 750 birds were winging their way to their feeding grounds for the day while in the tree in the garden a couple of Blue-fronted Parakeets were new to the list. Nacunda Nighthawks were found roosting on some bare ground and these took off to find their daytime roosting sites. A White-tailed Goldenthrout was added to the list of Hummers.

After breakfast we set off to an area of open forest where over a period of four or five hours we added yet more new species. The most spectacular bird of the morning must be the two Russet-crowned Crakes which Braulio managed to lure out of the thick undergrowth. Some of the birds were hard to get to grips with especially the Sooty-fronted Spinetail which was only seen by one person, but all got excellent views of a pair of Black-bellied Antwrens which look nothing like the illustrations in the book and may well be a good candidate for a

split. Spot-backed Puffbird caused much excitement and Golden-green Woodpecker was a good one to see.

In the forest we also had good views of three Collared Pecaris and some more Agoutis while early this morning two Crab-eating Foxes patrolled the grounds near the lodge.

On the way back for lunch we spotted two Sunbitterns by the side of the road and these are always excellent value.

After lunch we settled our bar bills and set off towards the last area of our trip in Chapada. Here the habitat is very different being set on top of a plateau where the vegetation is much drier. Our first stop in the late afternoon was at a scenically very beautiful gorge where again new species awaited us. Red-and-green Macaws flew over, Blue-winged Macaws came in to roost and White-eyed Parakeets and Blue headed Parrots were noted too. Our only Swallow Tanagers of the trip were found here and a male Amethyst Woodstar was added to the Hummers list and a pair of Swallow-tailed Kites came and went so quickly most of us missed them.

We eventually arrived at our accommodation where we were going to be staying for just one night. We visited a local restaurant where we struggled to do the list as it was so noisy. Anyway the pizzas were great (and incredibly large too) so that made up for it. Washed down by a large bottle of beer and all was well. Even Simone Preoccupado was relaxed for once with his vegetarian pizza!

Saturday 30th June , Chapada

Our last day, but did Braulio pull out all the stops? He knew exactly where to go and took us to a dry open area where the first four birds were lifers for all, and three of them were tanagers. Black-faced, White-rumped, White-banded and Coal-crested Finch and they came that quick we did not know where to look. It was like the first day all over again.

It continued like that for the next hour or two. We were treated to the taxonomic intricacies of Campo and Chapada Flycatchers both of which were seen side by side. The complicated taxonomic puzzle has only recently been solved and we were here with one of the people involved in solving it. Collared Crescent-chest, which normally skulks in the middle of bushes, sat out in the open singing for our benefit, and what a bird that is.

After a few hours of this open landscape Braulio took us to a mature forest and here we continued adding new species and enjoying some of the ones we had seen before. Long-billed Starthroat gave good, if brief, views. White-backed Fire-eye was new and very nice indeed while Red-necked Woodpecker did its best to impress above our heads. A pair of Fiery-capped Manakins are apparently quite a catch and we were very impressed by a small group of Black-tailed Marmosets. But Braulio ignored those as he was already looking for the next bird species. He certainly excelled again this morning. A long session at trying to tape in Tataupa Tinnamou was unsuccessful. There were three calling all around us and not far away but they refused to show themselves.

We returned for lunch in the same restaurant as we had visited last night after which we had a brief siesta and time to pack our bags. A Pearl Kite sat on the wires at the entrance to the lodge and gave great views and an Aplomado Falcon flew over the lodge itself.

We packed our bags in the van and set off towards Cuiaba and did some more birding on the way. Wedge-tailed Grassbird was added to the list, another Long-tailed Ground Dove

was found and as dusk arrived Braulio had brought us to a small lake where he knew we could finish the trip with our last lifers in the form of Least Nighthawk of which about ten were flying around.

This had been a most spectacular journey and the Pantanal must be one of the bird wonders of the world.

We eventually arrived in a modern hotel in the city of Cuiaba where settled in our rooms, had a shower and set off for a restaurant downtown. This was one of the most unusual restaurants I have ever been to. Not only was the place surrounded by flying Nacundu Nighthawks both on our arrival and departure but the way the meal was served was very different. There was a buffet meal of vegetables, rice, pasta etc and the barbequed meat was brought round to the tables still on their skewers where it was carved off straight on to your plate. Every type of meat you could think of and as much as you could eat. Perfect for vegetarians.

It was far too difficult to do the list here although we did make an attempt. We gave up and used the conference room back at the hotel.

It was not an early night but we needed to get some sleep as the next day we were to start off on our 33 hours of traveling. Jim did wake me in the night when a got a bee sting on his toe, coupled with the noisy air con and loud music from a car going up and down the road outside the hotel all night. Just have to get some sleep on the plane then.

Sunday 1st July Return Journey

A very early start with a 0615 flight from Cuiaba to Brasilia and then on to Rio. A long wait at Rio was mostly taken up with a horrendous three hour queue for check-in and security and then on for our 10 hour 40 minutes flight to Madrid. Another wait here and off to London and finally arriving at 1435 on the next day. Security at Heathrow made it a long process before we could find our bus and the driver for some strange reason decided to drive via the Embankment through south London and on to Sandwich.

Postscript:

Between us the group saw a total of 438 species plus another 7 heard. The total for the Serra dos Tucanos leg of the trip was 240 of which 73 were Atlantic Rainforest endemics. The Pantanal total was 280 and 82 species were common to both places.

This shows clearly that the two sites compliment each other perfectly for a two week trip. It was nice to arrive in Rio without having to travel any further than Serra dos Tucanos Lodge where we would not be moving from for another week or so. Then two flights to Cuiaba with four sets of accommodation which was no trouble at all. The long journey back was the price we had to pay for two weeks fantastic birding.

The Pantanal is just stuffed with water birds and parrots and Snail Kites by the gross. The new bird tally ranged from over 100 to over 400 depending on how many times people had birded South America and Brazil in particular. The Pantanal was a new area to all and therefore produced most of the goods.

I would seriously recommend this two centre holiday where we were extremely well looked after by Andy and Cristina Foster and our guide Peter Forrest at Serra Dos Tucanos and by Braulio Carlos of the Pantanal Bird Club. Thanks to all of them.

Photos by John van der Dol and the cover photo of Hyacinth Macaw by Brian Summerfield.



FULL SPECIES LIST

Species in bold are endemic to the Atlantic rain forest.

First records refer to the Serra dos Tucanos area while Pan: stands for Pantanal and Chapada

GREATER RHEA (*Rhea americana*)

Pan: Five on the first afternoon and up to 20 near Piuval Lodge on two days.

(BROWN TINAMOU (*Tinamus obsoletus*))

Heard only.

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*)
Pan: One or two heard every day and one seen briefly.

(TATAUPA TINAMOU (*Crypturellus tataupa*))
Pan: Three heard only.

LEAST GREBE (*Tachybaptus dominicus*)
Four at the wetland reserve

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)
Pan: Common.

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)
Pan: Common.



MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD (*Fregata magnificens*)
About 20 in Rio Harbour.

WHISTLING HERON (*Syrigma sibilatrix*)
Pan: Small numbers.

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*)
One at the wetland reserve
Pan: Up to four on four dates.

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)
One in Rio Harbour
Pan: Common

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

Seen in most wet areas along the roadside when on excursions.

Pan: Common

LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Egretta caerulea*)

Pan: Between one and six on four dates

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

Seen in most wet areas along the roadside when on excursions.

Pan: Common

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

Seen commonly in suitable habitat.

Pan: Common

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striatus*)

Pan: Very common

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Pan: Common

BOAT-BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius*)

Pan: Six and 12 on two dates, both adult and juveniles

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

Pan: Common

WOOD STORK (*Mycteria Americana*)

Pan: Common

MAGUARI STORK (*Ciconia maguari*)

Pan: Three at a nest site in the wetland area

JABIRU (*Jabiru mycteria*)

Pan: Up to 20 a day

PLUMBEOUS IBIS (*Theristicus caerulescens*)

Pan: Between two and a dozen daily in the Pantanal

BUFF-NECKED IBIS (*Theristicus caudatus*)

Pan: Up to 30 a day

GREEN IBIS (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*)

Pan: Up to 20 a day

BARE-FACED IBIS (*Phimosus infuscatus*)

Pan: Common. Flocks totaling 750 flew over the Piuval lodge early one morning

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Ajaia (Platalea) ajaja*)

Pan: Up to a dozen on four dates

SOUTHERN SCREAMER (*Chauna torquata*)

Pan: Between five and six on three dates

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*)

Pan: Common

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*)

Pan: Up to three on five dates

BRAZILIAN TEAL (*Amazonetta braziliensis*)

Six on the Jacamar excursion and fifteen at the wetland reserve.

Pan: Small numbers on three dates

MASKED DUCK (*Nomonyx dominica*)

A pair at the wetland reserve

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

Seen daily, common.

Pan: Extremely common throughout

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

Seen almost daily, common.

Pan: Seen daily

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes burrovianus*)

One on the Jacamar excursion and two at the wetland were the only records.

Pan: Seen in small numbers every day

GREY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*)

One was seen on the Macae de Cima trail

HOOK-BILLED KITE (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*)

Pan: Good views of a single



SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*)

Pan: Two at Chapada were seen by just a couple of people

PEARL KITE (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*)

Pan: A single at close range gave amazing views at Chapada

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

Pan: The commonest raptor of the region and seen in their hundreds

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)

One on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

GREAT BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus urubitinga*)

Pan: One or two on five dates

SAVANNA HAWK (*Heterospizias meridionalis*)

Recorded in small numbers on most excursions.

Pan: Between two and six most days

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK (*Busarellus nigricollis*)

Pan: Between one and ten on most days. Most common along the river Pixaim.

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Buteo magnirostris*)

Recorded almost daily in small numbers.

Pan: Between one and six most days

WHITE-RUMPED HAWK (*Buteo leucorrhous*)

Singles on the High Altitude and Macae de Cima trails.

SHORT-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo brachyurus*)

Singles at the lodge and on the Macae de Cima trail.

WHITE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albicaudatus*)

Up to ten seen on three dates.

BLACK HAWK EAGLE (*Spizastur tyrannus*)

A single over the lodge on and two at the national park.

SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara cheriway*)

Recorded almost daily from suitable habitats.

Pan: Common.

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

Recorded almost daily from suitable habitats.

Pan: At least two every day and a few more on the first day

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)

Pan: A single heard followed by one seen the next day

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

A pair on the Jacamar excursion.

Pan: Two singles

APLOMADO FALCON (*Falco femoralis*)

A pair on the High altitude and one on the Macae de Cima trails.

Pan: A single at the lodge at Chapada

BAT FALCON (*Falco ruficularis*)

Two on the Jacamar trail

Pan: Just one single

CHACCO CHACHALACA (*Ortalis canicollis*)

Pan: Very common and very noisy

DUSKY-LEGGED GUAN (*Penelope obscura*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion

CHESTNUT-BELLIED GUAN (*Penelope ochrogaster*) (Endemic to Brazil)

Pan: Three, one and six on three dates

BLUE-THROATED PIPING GUAN (*Pipile cumanensis*)

Pan: Two, four and ten on three dates

BARE-FACED CURASSOW (*Crax fasciolata*)

Pan: A pair and a single at Pixaim

SPOT-WINGED WOOD-QUAIL (*Odontophorus capueira*)

Three seen by just one person in the forest above the lodge

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*)

Pan: Commonly encountered

RUSSET-CROWNED CRAKE (*Anurolimnas viridis*)

Pan: Fantastic views of two bird tape-lured out of the bushes

GREY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajanea*)

Pan: Common and seen daily in the Pantanal itself

BLACKISH RAIL (*Pardirallus nigricans*)

Two at the wetland.

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyrio martinica*)

Up to ten birds at the wetland.

Pan: Just one single

COMMON MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*)

Up to 20 birds at the wetland and five on the Jacamar excursion.

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*)

Pan: Fantastic views of three, one and six of this enigmatic species

SUNBITTERN (*Eurypyga helias*)

Pan: Three and two on two dates

RED-LEGGED SERIEMA (*Cariama cristata*)

A pair on the Jacamar excursion.

Pan: Another two in the Pantanal

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*)

Several on the Jacamar excursion and at the wetland.

Pan: Common

WHITE-BACKED STILT (*Himantopus melanurus*)
Pan: Just one single near Piuval Lodge

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*)
Recorded almost daily in suitable habitats.
Pan: Common

KELP GULL (*Larus dominicanus*)
Small numbers seen in Rio Harbour

YELLOW-BILLED TERN (*Sterna superciliaris*)
Pan: Two in the wetland area

LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*)
Pan: A single in the wetland area

BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*)
Pan: Three on one of the boat trips on the Pixaim River

PICAZURO PIGEON (*Patagioenas picazuro*)
Small numbers recorded most days
Pan: Common

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)
Pan: Small numbers

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*)
Up to four recorded on three dates

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)
Seen in small numbers daily.
Pan: Common

PICUI GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina picui*)
Pan: Common throughout

SCALED DOVE (*Columbina squammata*)
Pan: Small numbers

LONG-TAILED GROUND-DOVE (*Uropelia campestris*)
Pan: Two on the first day and another on the last

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*)
One heard at the wetland
Pan: Fairly common

HYACINTH MACAW (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*)
Pan: Probably the bird of the trip for most. This species was seen daily in the following numbers: 2, 7, 2, 15, 2. Fantastic views at a breeding tree where small numbers also roost



Hyacinth Macaws

two further dates.

Pan: Two followed by three the next day in Chapada

GOLDEN-COLLARED MACAW (*Primolius auricollis*)

Pan: Two threes and a pair

RED-SHOULDERED MACAW (*Diopsittaca nobilis*)

Pan: A flock of 15 or more flew over our heads in Chapada

BLUE-CROWNED PARAKEET (*Aratinga acuticaudata*)

Pan: A pair in the tree outside the reception of Piuval Lodge just as we were leaving was the only record

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*)

Pan: Four on the first date and 60 in Chapada

PEACH-FRONTED PARAKEET (*Aratinga aurea*)

Pan: Small numbers most days

NANDAY (BLACK-HOODED) PARAKEET (*Nandayus nenday*)

Pan: Five just along the road from Santa Theresa Lodge

MAROON- BELLIED PARAKEET (*Pyrrhura frontalis*)

Recorded almost daily with up to 40 seen on any particular day.

MONK PARAKEET (*Myiopsitta monachus*)

Pan: Seen on three days with numbers of three, six and 24

PLAIN PARAKEET (*Brotogeris tirica*)

Recorded almost daily with up to 20 seen on any particular day.

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*)

Pan: A pair seen in flight soon after arrival providing fantastic views

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloroptera*)

Pan: Eight were followed by seven the next day, all in Chapada

BLUE-WINGED MACAW (*Primolius aracana*)

Four on the Jacamar trail and two pairs seen on

YELLOW(GOLD)-CHEVRONED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris chiriri*)

Pan: Commonly encountered

PILEATED PARROT (*Pionositta pileata*)

A flock of four birds flew over calling on the High Altitude trail

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

Pan: 30 at Piuval Lodge

SCALY-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus maximiliani*)

Recorded within the lodge grounds on several occasions, also on several of the excursions

YELLOW-FACED PARROT (*Amazona xanthops*)

A flock of eleven flew over the lodge with two more seen later that day

BLUE(TURQUOISE)-FRONTED PARROT (*Amazona aestiva*)

Pan: Very common

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

Pan: Not as common as the previous species but still seen daily

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

One or two seen almost daily

Pan: Also one or two daily

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

Small groups observed in open habitat on several dates

Pan: Very common in grassland areas

GUIRA CUCKOO (*Guira guira*)

Small groups observed in open habitat on several dates

Pan: Very common

STRIPED CUCKOO (*Tapera naevia*)

Two at the wetland

BARN OWL (*Tyto alba*)

Two at their roost on the Jacamar excursion

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*)

One heard around the lodge

Pan: Up to three a day seen and heard

BURROWING OWL (*Athene cunicularia*)

Pairs on two days

Pan: Two pairs on our first day and another pair seen on two consecutive days

GREAT POTOO (*Nyctibius grandis*)

Pan: A single seen in the spotlight

COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus*)

Pan: A single in the spotlight

LEAST NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles pusillus*)

Pan: About ten on our last evening was our last new species in the Pantanal

NACUNDA NIGHTHAWK (*Podager nacunda*)

Pan: A single on our first evening in the Pantanal was followed by an astonishing 1000 or more in the wetland area in the south, 300 on the morning of our departure from Piuval Lodge and about 30 round the restaurant in Cuiaba on our last night. It may be a common species but it is spectacular nevertheless

BAND-TAILED NIGHTHAWK (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*)

Pan: Two singles and six at dusk on one of the boat trips

PAURAUQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)

Pan: small numbers every time the spotlight was produced

LITTLE NIGHTJAR (*Caprimulgus parvulus*)

Pan: A beautiful single in the spotlight was the only record

SCIRROR-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydropsalis torquate (brasilliana)*)

Pan: Six, one and two of this spectacular bird including some spanking males with tails

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)

Several hundred birds were seen at the wetlands

Pan: One in Chapada

GREY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

Small numbers seen on several dates.

FORK-TAILED PALM SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*)

Pan: Six at Chapada was the only record

SAW-BILLED HERMIT (*Ramphodon naevius*)

Recorded almost daily around the lodge

SCALE-THROATED HERMIT (*Phaethornis eurynome*)

Up to five seen on three dates.

BUFF-BELLIED HERMIT (*Phaethornis pretrei*)

Pan: Between one and three on three dates

SOMBRE HUMMINGBIRD (*Aphantochroa cirrhochloris*)

Recorded daily at the lodge.

SWALLOW-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD (*Eupetomena macroura*)

Seen almost daily in a variety of habitats.

Pan: A single at Chapada

BLACK JACOBIN (*Melanotrochilus fuscus*)

Seen on four days around the lodge.

PLOVERCREST (*Stephanoxis lalandi*)

A group of at least 10 of these birds in a flowering cherry on the High Altitude trail and two on the Macae de Cima trail.

GLITTERING-BELLIED EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon aureoventris*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion and six on the High Altitude excursion were the only records.

Pan: A single and four on two dates

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*)

Pan: One or two on three dates

VIOLET-CAPPED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania glaucopis*)

Recorded daily in small numbers

GILDED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis chrysura*)

Pan: Two one day was followed by a single two days later

WHITE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucochloris albicollis*)

At least 15 on the High Altitude trail were followed by two on the Macae de Cima and one on the Theodora trails.

WHITE-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT (*Polytmus guainumbi*)

Pan: One single only in the garden of Piuval Lodge

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Polyerata (Amazilia) fimbriata*)

Pan: One or two on four dates

WHITE-VENTED VIOLET-EAR (*Colibri serrirostris*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion

Pan: A single at Chapada

BRAZILIAN RUBY (*Clytolaema rubricauda*)

Recorded daily at the lodge and on several of the excursions.

LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT (*Heliomaster longirostris*)

Pan: A single at Chapada

AMETHYST WOODSTAR (*Calliphlox amethystine*)

Pan: A single at Chapada was the only record

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*)

One in the national park was the only record.

SURUCUA TROGON (*Trogon surucura*)

Singles at the lodge and on the Theodora trail.

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (Trogon curucui)

Pan: Between one and three on three dates

RINGED KINGFISHER (Ceryle torquata)

Pan: Seen daily in huge numbers especially along the Pixaim river where they are exceptionally common



AMAZON KINGFISHER

(Chloroceryle amazona)
Two on the Jacamar excursion and one at the wetland.

Pan: Also very common

GREEN KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle Americana)

Pan: Also very common

GREEN-AND-RUFIOUS KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle inda)

Pan: Two along the Pixaim River was the only record

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle aenea)

Pan: Between one and four on three dates along the Pixaim River

BLUE-CROWNED MOTMOT (Momotus momota)

Pan: One at Chapada was the only record

RUFOUS-CAPPED MOTMOT (Baryphthengus ruficapillus)

One heard on the Cedae trail.

THREE-TOED JACAMAR (Jacamaralcyon tridactyla)

As usual this bird performed very well with four being recorded

RUFOUS-TAILED JACAMAR (Galbula ruficauda)

A single at the wetland was the only record.

Pan: One to three daily

WHITE-EARED PUFFBIRD (Nystalus chacuru)

Pan: Four at Chapada

SPOT-BACKED PUFFBIRD (Nystalus maculates)

Pan: Good views of two of these beautiful birds were had in some woodland near Piuval Lodge

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

Pan: Six on two dates and ten on another

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus (aracari) castanotis*)

Pan: Two and five on two dates

SPOT-BILLED TOUCANET (*Selenidera maculirostris*)

Seen and heard on several occasions both at the lodge and several of the excursions.

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (*Rhamphastos vitellinus*)

Singles seen on two dates around the lodge.

Pan: Three and four on two dates in Chapada

TOCO TOUCAN (*Ramphastos toco*)

Pan: This, the most famous Toucan of all as a result of the old Guinness adverts, was possibly one of the birds of the trip. On arrival in the Pantanal on the first afternoon about a dozen were seen and these were followed by one or two on a further four dates. A spectacular bird!

WHITE-BARRED PICULET (*Picumnus cirratus*)

Up to three seen almost daily.

WHITE-WEDGED PICULET (*Picumnus albosquamatus*)

Pan: Two seen and another heard

WHITE WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes candidus*)

Eight on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

Pan: Seven at Piuval Lodge gave good views

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

Pan: Two in some more mature woodland on the last day in Chapada

YELLOW-FRONTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes flavifrons*)

Two seen at the national park.

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis passerinus*)

Pan: One or two on three dates

YELLOW-EARED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis maculifrons*)

One at the lodge and two on the Cedae trail.

YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus flavigula*)

A single at the national park was the only record.

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (*Piculus chrysochloros*)

Pan: A single on our last day in the Pantanal

YELLOW-BROWED WOODPECKER (*Piculus aurulentus*)

One or two birds on three dates

GREEN-BARRED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes melanochloros*)

Pan: Two on our first day in the Pantanal was the only record

CAMPO FLICKER (*Colaptes campestris*)

Groups of up to five birds were seen on two dates.

PALE-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Cealeus lugubris*)

Pan: Four singles of this beautiful woodpecker

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

Pan: Two and a single on consecutive days

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

Pan: Two singles and a pair, some of which gave tremendous views

RED-NECKED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus rubricollis*)

Pan: A single on our last day in Chapada gave a splendid performance

PALE LEGGED HORNERO (*Furnarius leucopus*)

Pan: In excess of ten on two days

TAIL-BANDED HORNERO (*Furnarius figulus*)

A pair at the wetland reserve and two on the Jacamar trail were the only records.

RUFOUS HORNERO (*Furnarius rufus*)

Small numbers were recorded on the Jacamar excursion

Pan: Common

CHOTOY SPINETAIL (*Schoeniophlax phryganophila*)

Pan: A single pair gave us the run-around but eventually we all had good views

SOOTY-FRONTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis frontalis*)

Pan: This very skulky species was unfortunately only seen by one or two people

CINEREOUS-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis hypospodia*)

Pan: One close to the Piuval Lodge was the only record

PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albescens*)

Pan: A pair at Chapada

CHICLI SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis spixi*)

Recorded on two occasions in suitable habitat.

RUFOUS-CAPPED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis ruficapilla*)

Recorded on two dates with three and a single

WHITE-LORED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albilora*)

Pan: Up to three on four dates

PALLID SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca pallida*)

Two on the High Altitude trail and one on the Macae de Cima trail were the only records.

RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca vulpina*)

Pan: Six at Piuval Lodge

YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL (*Certhiaxis cinnamomea*)

Small numbers were recorded on two dates.

Pan: Up to six on three dates

COMMON THORNBIRD (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*)

Small numbers were recorded on two dates.

Pan: Just two at Piuval Lodge

GREATER THORNBIRD (*Phacellodomus ruber*)

Pan: Up to three on three dates including a pair at the nest

RED-EYED THORNBIRD (*Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus*)

Three birds seen on the Macae de Cima excursion.

FIREWOOD-GATHERER (*Anumbius annumbi*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion.

GREY-CRESTED CACHOLOTE (*Pseudoseisura unirufa*)

Pan: Up to four on four dates of this beautiful bird

PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)

Singles on five dates.

STREAKED XENOPS (*Xenops rutilans*)

One or two birds were seen most days.

SHARP-BILLED TREEHUNTER (*Heliobletus contaminatus*)

One on the bamboo trail.

WHITE-BROWED FOLIAGE GLEANER (*Anabacerthia amaurotis*)

Up to six seen on three dates.

(BUFF-BROWED FOLIAGE GLEANER (*Syndactyla rufosuperciliata*))

Heard on two dates only.

PALE-BROWED TREEHUNTER (*Cichlocolaptes leucophrus*)

A single at the national park.

BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor rufus*)

Three on the Cedae trail and two on the Macae de Cima trail.

BLACK-CAPPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*P. atricapillus*)

One or two on three dates.

WHITE-COLLARED FOLIAGE GLEANER (*Anabazenops fuscus*)

One at the national park

WHITE-EYED FOLIAGE GLEANER (*Automolus leucophthalmus*)

Up to three around the lodge on several dates.

TAWNY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus mexicanus*)

One on the Cedae trail.

SHARP-TAILED STREAMCREEPER (*Lochnias nematura*)

The resident pair were seen most days the lodge, also singles at the national park and Macae de Cima.

THRUSH-LIKE WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla turdina*)

A single at the lodge.

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*)

Recorded almost daily in suitable habitat.

WHITE-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*)

Four singles

Pan: A single in Chapada

GREAT RUFIOUS WOODCREEPER (*Xiphocolaptes major*)

Pan: A single near Piuval Lodge gave good views

LESSER WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus fuscus*)

Recorded almost daily in suitable habitat.

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

Pan: Two singles

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex (Xipho.) picus*)

Pan: Three and a single

NARROW-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*)

Pan: Up to three on four dates

SCALED WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes squamatus*)

Singles at the national park and the lodge on three dates

RED-BILLED SCYTHERBILL (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*)

Pan: One heard and two seen

BLACK-BILLED SCYTHERBILL (*Campylorhamphus falcularius*)

One on the bamboo trail was the only record

SPOT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*)

Two at the national park

GREAT ANTSHRIKE (*Taraba major*)

Pan: A pair and three singles over four dates

BARRED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus doliatus*)

Pan: Two singles and a pair over three days

CHESTNUT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus palliatus*)

Six birds at the wetland were the only records.

RUFOUS-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus torquatus*)

Pan: Four in Chapada

PLANALTO SLATY ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus (punctatus) pelzelni*)

Pan: Considered by some to be part of a five separate species complex with the next species. A single seen

SOORETAMA SLATY-ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus (punctatus) ambiguus*)

One showed well at the wetland reserve

VARIABLE ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus caerulescens*)

Up to three birds on three dates.

SPOT-BREASTED ANTVIREO (*Dysithamnus stictothorax*)

Up to four birds on two dates

PLAIN ANTVIREO (*Dysithamnus mentalis*)

One or more pairs seen most days in suitable habitat.

Pan: Up to four on three dates

RUFOUS-BACKED ANTVIREO (*Dysithamnus xanthopterus*)

A pair on the Bamboo trail and at the National park were the only records.

STAR-THROATED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula gularis*)

One or more pairs seen most days.

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula luctuosa*)

Four birds at the wetland reserve

LARGE-BILLED ANTWREN (*Herpsilochmus longirostris*)

Pan: Two on three dates

RUSTY-BACKED ANTWREN (*Formicivora rufa*)

Pan: Two on two dates and six in Chapada

FERRUGINOUS ANTBIRD (*Drymophila ferruginea*)

A pair at the lodge on our first day there

BERTONI'S ANTBIRD (*Drymophila rubricollis*)

At least three birds on the Bamboo trail

OCHRE-RUMPED ANTBIRD (*Drymophila ochropyga*)

Six on the bamboo trail were the only records

DUSKY-TAILED ANTBIRD (*Drymophila malura*)

A single on the Macae de Cima trail

STREAK-CAPPED ANTWREN (*Terenura maculata*)

Up to six seen on four dates

BLACK-BELLIED ANTWREN (*Formicivora melanogaster*)

Pan: Six on our last day in Chapada

WHITE-BACKED FIRE-EYE (*Pyriglena leuconota*)

Pan: Six in Chapada on one date

WHITE-SHOULDERED FIRE-EYE (*Pyriglena leucoptera*)

Singles on the Macae de Cima and Bamboo trails

MATO GROSSO ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra melanaria*)

Pan: Three on one date and a single on a further date

BAND-TAILED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemoides maculicauda*)

Pan: Two singles

VARIEGATED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria varia*)

A single at the national park gave fantastic close and prolonged views

RUFOUS GNATEATER (*Conopophaga lineate*)

One heard at the national park.

BLACK-CHEEKED GNATEATER (*Conopophaga melanops*)

Seen on four dates around the lodge trails.

COLLARED CRESCENT-CHEST (*Melanopareira torquata*)

Pan: A bird singing for long periods right out in the open gave stunning views

SLATY BRISTLEFRONT (*Merulaxis ater*)

One showed very well on the Bamboo trail

MOUSE-COLORED TAPACULO (*Scytalopus speluncae*)

One on the Bamboo trail.

SHARPBILL (*Oxyruncus cristatus*)

Two at the national park

(BLACK AND GOLD COTINGA (*Tijuca atra*))

Heard on four dates but not seen on any of them.

HOODED BERRYEATER (*Carpornis cucullatus*)

One on the Bamboo trail and one on the Macae de Cima trail plus another three heard

BARE-THROATED BELLBIRD (*Procnias nudicollis*)

A single on the Macae de Cima trail on June 22nd was considered to be a rather late date

WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus*)

Five birds at the wetland reserve and one or two on two dates at the lodge.

BLUE MANAKIN (*Chiroxiphia caudata*)

Recorded on all trips into the forest, giving very pleasing views on several occasions

BAND-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra fasciicauda*)

Pan: One male and two females on one date gave good views

HELMETED MANAKIN (*Antilophia galeata*)

Pan: A female was followed by a male and two females two days later and another female the next day. The male is a truly spectacular bird

PIN-TAILED MANAKIN (*Ilicura militaris*)

Seen or heard most days with great views of a male on the Bamboo trail.

FIERY CAPPED MANAKIN (*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*)

Pan: A male and two females of this apparently rare bird in Chapada

GREENISH SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis virescens*)

A single was seen on the Bamboo trail

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS TYRANNULET (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion and one on the Bamboo trail.

Pan: One and three on two dates

YELLOW TYRANNULET (*Capsiempis flaveola*)

A pair at the wetland

FOREST ELAENIA (*Myiopagis gaimardii*)

Pan: Two in some woodland near Piuval Lodge

GREENISH ELAENIA (*Myiopagis viridicata*)

Pan: Just one single near St Theresa Lodge

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (*Elaenia flavogaster*)

One on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

Pan: A single near St Theresa Lodge

SMALL-BILLED ELAENIA (*Elaenia parvirostris*)

One on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

OLIVACEOUS ELAENIA (*Elaenia mesoleuca*)

One on the High Altitude excursion was the only record.

PLAIN-CRESTED ELAENIA (*Elaenia cristata*)

Pan: Two at Chapada

WHITE-CRESTED TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga subcristata*)

Two on the High Altitude excursion.

GRAY-HOODED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes rufiventris*)

Singles on the Jacamar and High Altitude trails.

SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*)

One or two birds almost daily.

SOUTHERN BRISTLE-TYRANT (*Pogonotriccus eximius*)

Pan: A single in Chapada

OUSTALET'S TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes oustaleti*)

A single on the Theodora trail.

MOTTLE-CHEEKED TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes ventralis*)

One to three birds seen on four dates.

PLANALTO TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias fasciatus*)

One or two birds on four dates.

Pan: Two at Chapada

ROUGH-LEGGED TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias burmeisteri*)

A single at the national park

GREY-CAPPED TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias griseocapillus*)

Two on the High Altitude and Macae de Cima trails were the only records.

CAMPO FLYCATCHER (*Suiriri affinis*)

Pan: Two at Chapada in company with the following species allowing direct comparison

CHAPADA FLYCATCHER (*Suiriri islerorum*) (Endemic to Brazil)

Pan: Five together with the previous species at Chapada

PLAIN TYRANNULET (*Inezia inornata*)

Pan: One or two on three dates

EARED PYGMY TYRANT (*Myiornis auricularis*)

One or two on three dates.

TAWNY-CROWNED PYGMY TYRANT (*Euscarthmus meloryphus*)

Pan: One heard and another seen

RUFOUS-SIDED PYGMY TYRANT (*Euscarthmus rufomarginatus*)

Pan: Two at Chapada

OCHRE-FACED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilatriccus (Todiostrostrum) plumbeiceps*)
Commonly seen and heard on three dates

RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilatriccus (Todiostrostrum) latirostris*)
Pan: Three seen and another heard

DRAB-BREASTED BAMBOO TYRANT (*Hemtriccus diops*)
Two on the Bamboo trail

EYE-RINGED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemtriccus orbitatus*)
One at the lodge and two at the national park

STRIPE-NECKED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemtriccus striaticollis*)
Pan: A single near St Theresa Lodge was the only record

HANGNEST TODY-TYRANT (*Hemtriccus nidipendulus*)
Three birds were seen on the Jacamar excursion.

PEARLY-VENTED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemtriccus margaritaceiventer*)
Pan: One or two on four dates

YELLOW-LORED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todiostrostrum poliocephalum*)
One to three birds on three dates.

COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todiostrostrum cinereum*)
Pan: Four on one date

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*)
One of the commonest flycatchers being seen or heard almost daily.
Pan: Just one record

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*)
One at the wetlands

WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*)
Singles on four dates.

BRAN-COLOURED FLYCATCHER (*Myiophobus fasciatus*)
One or two on three dates.

WHISKERED FLYCATCHER (*Myiobius barbatus*)
Singles on two dates.

CLIFF FLYCATCHER (*Hirundinea ferruginea*)
Two birds on the Jacamar excursion.
Pan: A single at the gorge at Chapada

EULER'S FLYCATCHER (*Lathrotriccus euleri*)

Two at the wetlands were the only records.

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus*)

One at the wetland was the only record.

Pan: Two and two singles

TROPICAL PEWEE (*Contopus cinereus*)

One on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

VERMILLION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)

Pan: Up to six a day

WHITE-RUMPED MONJITA (*Xolmis velata*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion and one on the High Altitude trail.

Pan: Two and a single on two dates

BLUE-BILLED BLACK-TYRANT (*Knipolegus cyanirostris*)

Six on the High Altitude trail.

VELVETY BLACK-TYRANT (*Knipolegus nigerrimus*)

Three on the High Altitude trail.

CRESTED BLACK TYRANT (*Knipolegus lophotes*)

A single on the Jacamar excursion

MASKED WATER-TYRANT (*Fluvicola nengeta*)

Recorded daily at the lodge and on several of the excursions.

Pan: A single on our first day

WHITE-HEADED MARSH-TYRANT (*Arundicola leucocephala*)

Five at the wetland reserve.

Pan: Common in suitable habitat

STREAMER-TAILED TYRANT (*Gubernetes yetapa*)

At least three seen on the Jacamar excursion.

Pan: Three on our first afternoon

YELLOW-BROWED TYRANT (*Satrapa icterophrys*)

One on the Jacamar trail was the only record.

LONG-TAILED TYRANT (*Colonia colonus*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion and several sightings of two at the lodge.

CATTLE TYRANT (*Machetornis rixosus*)

At least ten on the Jacamar excursion.

Pan: Common

SHEAR-TAILED GRAY-TYRANT (*Muscipipra vetula*)

Three birds on the High Altitude excursion were the only record

RUFOUS CASIORNIS (*Casiornis rufa*)

Pan: Two seen and two heard

SIRYSTES (*Sirystes sibilator*)

Pan: Two in some woodland in Chapada was the only record

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)

Three on the Jacamar trail and five in the wetlands area

Pan: Up to six on three dates

BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

A single on the Jacamar trail

Pan: Six and a single in Chapada

LESSER KISKADEE (*Philohydor lector*)

A single on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

Pan: Common

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

Recorded daily from any suitable habitat.

Pan: Common

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarhynchus pitangua*)

Recorded on most days around the lodge.

Pan: One and three on two dates

RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)

Pan: Between two and four on four dates

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)

Recorded almost daily from any suitable habitat.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

Recorded almost daily from any suitable habitat.

Pan: Common

WHITE-NAPED XENOPSARIS (*Xenopsaris albinucha*)

Pan: One single record

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus*)

Recorded almost daily from any suitable habitat.

GREEN-BACKED BECARD (*Pachyramphus viridis*)

Pan: A single record

WHITE-WINGED BECARD (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*)

A female at the wetland was the only record.

Pan: A male and two females at Chapada

MASKED TITYRA (*Tityra semifasciata*)

Pan: A pair in the gorge at Chapada

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)

Pan: A single at Chapada

BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN (*Progne tapera*)

Small numbers seen on both the Jacamar and wetland excursions.

GREY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)

Pan: Small numbers on four dates

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

Pan: Double figures on all days in the Pantanal

WHITE-RUMPED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta leucorrhoa*)

One on the way to the wetland reserve.

Pan: About 70 in the wetland area

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)

Recorded daily from suitable habitats.

Pan: Two in Chapada

TAWNY-HEADED SWALLOW (*Alopochelidon fucata*)

A single seen near the wetland area by just two people

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

Recorded almost daily from suitable habitats.

Pan: Up to six on three dates

YELLOWISH PIPIT (*Anthus lutescens*)

Two or three at the wetland

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapillus*)

Eight on the Jacamar excursion were the only records

Pan: Two or three on two dates

THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)

Pan: Up to two on five dates

MOUSTACHED WREN (*Thryothorus genibarbis*)

Pan: Two seen on the first afternoon followed by another couple heard only

FAWN-BREASTED WREN (*Thryothorus guarayanus*)

Pan: Two on one day

LONG-BILLED WREN (*Thryothorus longirostris*)

Three were seen at the wetland reserve

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)
Recorded almost daily from any suitable habitat.

CHALK-BROWED MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus saturninus*)
Common in any open scrubland habitat
Pan: Small numbers throughout

YELLOW-LEGGED THRUSH (*Platycichla flavipes*)
Two at the lodge on two dates

RUFOUS-BELLIED THRUSH (*Turdus rufiventris*)
Recorded daily from any suitable habitat.
Pan: Small numbers throughout

PALE-BREASTED THRUSH (*Turdus leucomelas*)
Recorded almost daily from any suitable habitat.
Pan: Three on two dates in Chapada

CREAMY-BELLIED THRUSH (*Turdus amaurochalinus*)
A couple of records of singles at the lodge.

WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*)
Up to three seen on three dates at the lodge.

MASKED GNATCATCHER (*Polioptila dumicola*)
Pan: Up to six on five dates. One of the first birds to respond to owl imitations

PURPLISH JAY (*Cyanocorax cyanomelas*)
Pan: Common, often seen in big groups of up to 20

CURL-CRESTED JAY (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*)
Pan: Three and two in Chapada

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)
Present in residential areas
Pan: Only seen in Cuiaba

RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*)
One or two birds were seen on two dates.
Pan: A single in Chapada

RUFOUS-CROWNED GREENLET (*Hylophilus poecilotis*)
Up to ten birds seen on four dates.

ASHY-HEADED GREENLET (*Hylophilus pectoralis*)
Pan: Three near St Theresa Lodge

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPER SHRIKE (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*)
Recorded daily from suitable forest habitat
Pan: Two singles

TROPICAL PARULA (*Parula pitiayumi*)
Pan: Four near St Theresa Lodge and another two near Piuval Lodge

GOLDEN-CROWNED WARBLER (*Basileuterus culicivorus*)
Recorded daily from suitable forested habitat.

WHITE-BELLIED WARBLER (*Basileuterus hypoleucus*)
Pan: Six at Chapada

WHITE-RIMMED WARBLER (*Basileuterus leucoblepharus*)
One or two birds seen on three dates.

FLAVESCENT WARBLER (*Basileuterus flaveolus*)
Pan: Two and three on two dates

BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*)
Recorded daily from many locations.
Pan: Two at Chapada was the only record

CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum speciosum*)
Up to four seen on three dates.
Pan: Two on two dates and four on another

CINNAMON TANAGER (*Schistochlamys ruficapillus*)
Two on the High Altitude excursion were the only record.

WHITE-RUMPED TANAGER (*Cypsnagra hirundinacea*)
Pan: Six at Chapada

MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leveriana*)
Two on the Jacamar excursion was the only record.

RUFOUS-HEADED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis ruficapilla*)
Three on the Cedae trail

YELLOW-BACKED TANAGER (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*)
Four at the national park and one at the lodge were the only records.

WHITE-BANDED TANAGER (*Neothraupis fasciata*)
Pan: About a dozen at Chapada

BLACK-FACED TANAGER (*Schistochlamys melanopsis*)
Pan: Two males and a female at Chapada

HOODED TANAGER (*Nemosia pileata*)
Pan: Six near St Theresa Lodge and about a dozen at Chapada

GREY-HEADED TANAGER (*Eucometis penicillata*)
Pan: Three and two on two dates

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*)
Up to ten seen on three dates.

RUBY-CROWNED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus coronatus*)
Recorded daily in the lodge grounds and other locations.

WHITE-LINED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus rufus*)
Pan: Five and ten on two dates

WHITE-SHOULDERED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*)
Pan: A single male at Chapada

BLACK-GOGGLED TANAGER (*Trichothraupis melanops*)
Recorded in small numbers in suitable forest habitat.

RED-CROWNED ANT-TANAGER (*Habia rubica*)
Recorded in small numbers in suitable forest habitat.

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus bresilius*)
Pan: The commonest tanager of the area

BRAZILIAN TANAGER (*Ramphocelus bresilius*)
Recorded almost daily within the grounds of the lodge.

SAYACA TANAGER (*Thraupis sayaca*)
Recorded everyday in the grounds of the lodge and various other locations.
Pan: Common

AZURE-SHOULDERED TANAGER (*Thraupis cyanoptera*)
One or two seen on three dates

GOLDEN-CHEVRONED TANAGER (*Thraupis ornata*)
Recorded daily from any forested habitat and at the lodge garden.

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)
Recorded daily within the grounds of the lodge.
Pan: Common

DIADEMED TANAGER (*Stephanophorus diadematus*)
Two on the High Altitude trail were the only records.

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chlorotica*)
One on the lodge feeders on two days
Pan: A single and a pair seen

VIOLACEOUS EUPHONIA (*Euphonia violacea*)
Commonly recorded from the feeders at the lodge.

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia laniirostris*)

Pan: A male and two females at Chapada

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)

Commonly recorded on the feeders at the lodge.

CHESTNUT-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia pectoralis*)

Commonly recorded on the feeders at the lodge.

BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIA (*Chlorophonia cyanea*)

Up to six on the feeders at the lodge most days.

GREEN-HEADED TANAGER (*Tangara seledon*)

Recorded almost everyday from the feeders by the lodge and in suitable lowland forest habitats.

RED-NECKED TANAGER (*Tangara cyanocephala*)

Recorded regularly within the grounds of the lodge and in suitable lowland forest habitats.

BRASSY-BREASTED TANAGER (*Tangara desmaresti*)

This stunning bird was recorded on several dates from forest above 700 metres asl.

GILT-EDGED TANAGER (*Tangara cyanoventris*)

Four on the Jacamar excursion were the only records.

BURNISHED-BUFF TANAGER (*Tangara cayana*)

Recorded almost daily on the feeders by the lodge and from suitable forested habitat.

Pan: A pair at Chapada

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

Recorded almost daily in small numbers, common.

Pan: Six at Chapada

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

Up to three on several dates at the lodge

SWALLOW TANAGER (*Tersina viridis*)

Four in the gorge at Chapada

PILEATED FINCH (*Coryphospingus pileatus*)

Two on the Jacamar excursion were the only records.

RED-CRESTED FINCH (*Coryphospingus cucullatus*)

Pan: Between one and three on three dates

BAY-CHESTED WARBLING-FINCH (*Poospiza thoracica*) (Endemic to Brazil)

Four on the High Altitude trail

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)

Pan: Two on our first afternoon were followed by about 20 at Chapada

PLUMBEOUS SEEDEATER (*Sporophila plumbea*)

Pan: Ten at Chapada

RUSTY-COLLARED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila collaris*)

Pan: Two on two dates and a dozen on a third date

DOUBLE-COLLARED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila caeruleascens*)

Recorded in small numbers from suitable habitats.

Pan: Six and 12 on two dates

WHITE-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila leucoptera*)

Pan: A single at the wetland area south of Piuval Lodge

TAWNY-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila hypoxantha*)

Pan: Two near St Theresa Lodge

CHESTNUT-BELLIED (LESSER)SEED-FINCH (*Oryzoborus angolensis*)

Pan: Two and a single

UNIFORM FINCH (*Haplospiza unicolor*)

A female at the Cedae Trail and a male showed well on the Macae de Cima trail.

COAL-CRESTED FINCH (*Charitospiza eucosma*)

Pan: Six at Chapada

SAFFRON FINCH (*Sicalis flaveola*)

Recorded on several occasions from any suitable habitat.

Pan: Common

WEDGE-TAILED GRASS-FINCH (*Emberizoides herbicola*)

Pan: A single at Chapada gave stunning and prolonged views

RED-CRESTED CARDINAL (*Paroaria coronata*)

Pan: Two at Piuval Lodge were seen and photographed by just one person

YELLOW-BILLED CARDINAL (*Paroaria capitata*)

Pan: Up to a dozen a day

PECTORAL SPARROW (*Arremon schlegeli*)

Pan: Just one single at Chapada

HALF-COLLARED SPARROW (*Arremon semitorquatus*)

A single on the High Altitude trail was the only record.

SAFFRON-BILLED SPARROW (*Arremon flavirostris*)

Pan: Two on two days

GRASSLAND SPARROW (*Ammodramus humeralis*)

Pan: Two on two dates

RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*)
Common in suitable habitats.

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)
Pan: Two on three dates

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*)
Recorded on the banana feeders in the garden on several dates.
Pan: Four at Chapada

BLACK-THROATED GROSBEAK (*Saltator fuliginosus*)
Three on the Cedae trail and one on the Theodora trail were the only records.

GREEN-WINGED SALTATOR (*Saltator similis*)
One on the Theodora trail was the only record.

BLACK-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator atricollis*)
Pan: Ten plus at Chapada

YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK (*Caryothraustes canadensis*)
Four at the national park and one on the bamboo trail.

UNICOLORED BLACKBIRD (*Agelasticus cyanopus*)
Pan: Ten on our first afternoon was the sole record

CHESTNUT-CAPPED BLACKBIRD (*Agelaius ruficapillus*)
Several on the Jacamar excursion.

WHITE-BROWED BLACKBIRD (*Sturnella (Leistes) superciliaris*)
Pan: A single in the wetland area

BAY-WINGED COWBIRD (*Molothrus badius*)
Pan: Fairly common

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)
Small numbers were recorded on Jacamar excursion.
Pan: Common

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus (Scaphidura) oryzivorus*)
Pan: Between one and three on three dates

EPAULET ORIOLE (*Icterus cayanensis*)
Pan: A single near St Theresa Lodge

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*)
Pan: Between one and three on four dates

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)
Pan: between two and ten on three dates

RED-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus haemorrhous*)

One on the Jacamar excursion and several at the wetland reserve.

SOLITARY CACIQUE (*Cacicus solitarius*)

Pan: Up to six on three dates

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

Up to four seen on four dates.

Pan: Common

SCARLET-HEADED BLACKBIRD (*Amblyramphus holosericeus*)

Pan: Two at the wetlands

CHOPI BLACKBIRD (*Gnorimopsar chopi*)

Pan: Fairly common

HOODED SISKIN (*Carduelis magellanica*)

Six birds on the Jacamar excursion.

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)

Some were seen.



Jabiru

MAMMALS

SERRA DOS TUCANOS

BLACK RAT (*Rattus rattus*) One on the bird table

SOUTH AMERICAN COATI Five at the National Park

PANTANAL AND CHAPADA

BROWN AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta variegata*)

BRAZILIAN GUINEA-PIG (*Cavia aperea*)

CAPYBARA (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*)



CRAB-EATING FOX (*Cerdocyon thous*)

GIANT OTTER (*Pteronura brasiliensis*)

FISHING BAT sp (*Noctillo* sp)

BLACK-TAILED MARMOSET (*Callithrix melanura*)

BROWN TUFTED CAPUCHIN (*Cebus apella*)

BLACK HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta nigerrima*)

COLLARED PECARI (*Dicotyles tajacu*)

GREY BROCKET DEER (*Mazama gouazoubira*)

MARSH DEER (*Blastocerus dichotomus*)

BRAZILIAN TAPIR (*Tapirus terrestris*)

REPTILES

STRIPED SNAKE sp.

AMEVA LIZARD (*Ameva ameva*)

TEGU LIZARD (*Tupinambis teguixin*)

PARAGUAYAN CAIMAN LIZARD (*Dracaena paraguayensis*)

GREEN IGUANA (*Iguana iguana*)

PARAGUAYAN CAIMAN (*Caiman crocodilus*)