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Tour Report
Best of the South Pantanal
20 – 29 July 2026

Giant anteater



Jaguar



Giant otter



Six-banded armadillo



Compiled by Manoela Bernardy

TRIP SUMMARY

10 Days | 2 Lodges | 2 Regions of the Southern Pantanal | 150+ Bird Species | 15+ Mammal Species | 3 Jaguar Sightings

This 10-day journey through the southern Pantanal combined two of the region's finest wildlife destinations: **Baía das Pedras**, in the heart of the Castelo floodplain, and **Barranco Alto**, on the banks of the Negro River. Together, these two areas offered an extraordinary diversity of habitats, from seasonally flooded grasslands and freshwater wetlands to savannas, forest patches, saline lakes, and pristine river systems.

Throughout the trip, we enjoyed exceptional wildlife viewing and recorded an impressive variety of birds and mammals. Among the highlights were multiple encounters with giant anteaters, giant otters, marsh deer, white-lipped peccaries, black howler monkeys, capybaras, and several unforgettable sightings of jaguars and ocelots. Birdlife was equally spectacular, with memorable observations of hyacinth and red-and-green macaws, king vultures, jabirus, cream-backed woodpeckers, Amazonian motmots, and hundreds of other Pantanal specialities.

Beyond the remarkable wildlife, this journey was about experiencing the Pantanal at a relaxed pace—taking time to appreciate each encounter, enjoying beautiful sunrises and sunsets, sharing sundowners in extraordinary locations, and immersing ourselves in this beautiful wildlife destination.

Monday 20 July 2026

Day 1:
Arrival in Campo Grande and journey to Baía das Pedras
Sunny day

We had a wonderful start to our adventure. We left the airport at 8:00 a.m. and drove by van to Corixão Farm, where we changed vehicles and began our first safari drive to Baía das Pedras Lodge. Within the first half hour, we had already spotted a pair of blue-and-yellow macaws and a few greater rheas. As we approached the hilly landscape of the Maracaju Mountains and reached the dirt road, three king vultures, accompanied by several black and turkey vultures, lifted off from a tree and began soaring overhead. That immediately got me excited—king vultures are truly special birds and a rare sight in the Pantanal. Along the way, we also encountered several red-legged seriemas, savanna hawks, our first roseate spoonbill, a whistling heron, and many other bird species. Once aboard our open Land Rover, the wildlife encounters became even more impressive. We saw numerous pampas deer, and a curious six-banded armadillo came so close that it actually sniffed our toes! We also enjoyed our first sighting of a giant anteater before it quietly disappeared into the surrounding vegetation. The trip had only just begun, but I already had the feeling we were going to have a fantastic time together.

Tuesday 21 July 2026

Day 2:
Exploring the Castelo Floodplain
Sunny day

We started the day with a pleasant walk around the lodge, exploring the beautiful grasslands and wetlands of the Castelo floodplain. Even before leaving the garden, we were greeted by several species, including a toco toucan, yellow-chevroned parakeets, buff-necked ibises, and a group of charming guira cuckoos all lined up on a palm frond. As we reached the floodplain, we encountered turquoise-fronted amazons, southern screamers, a black-collared hawk, both black-bellied and white-faced whistling ducks, white-backed stilts, plumbeous ibises, roseate spoonbills, and several well-camouflaged nacunda nighthawks that suddenly took flight as we approached. Soon we heard the unmistakable calls of red-and-green macaws flying to a nearby tree, so we decided to investigate. There they were—five magnificent red-and-green

macaws accompanied by two hyacinth macaws, beautifully illuminated by the morning sunlight. It was undoubtedly one of the highlights of the day. Not far from there, we found a cream-backed woodpecker nesting. We observed the female at the nest from a respectful distance of about ten metres to avoid disturbing her. This species is particularly special in this region, and protecting its nesting sites is very important. As we continued our walk, we spotted another six-banded armadillo, a narrow-billed woodcreeper, and a collared forest-falcon being relentlessly mobbed by a group of purplish jays. In the afternoon, we explored the floodplain by vehicle. Just a few metres from the lodge, we had already spotted an American kestrel, several peach-fronted parakeets, and a pair of entertaining burrowing owls. Along the drive, we added a pale-crested woodpecker, a cocoi heron, a pied plover, and a pair of sunbitterns. With a little patience, they eventually took flight, revealing the spectacular patterns on their wings. Another memorable moment came when we found a group of around ten South American coatis foraging beside one of the remaining ponds. We spent several minutes watching them as they searched for food and interacted naturally with one another. As dusk approached, we began our drive back using the spotlight. Before darkness had fully settled, we spotted a crab-eating fox, followed by several more individuals along the way back to the lodge, bringing another wonderful day in the Pantanal to a close.

Wednesday 22 July 2026

Day 3:
Castelo Floodplain, Barragem and Manduvi areas
Sunny morning, strong wind and rain in the afternoon

Today we decided to explore the southern end of the Castelo floodplain, as the previous morning we hadn't made it very far due to the incredible number of new species we were encountering along the way. During the morning, we covered nearly 20 kilometres and recorded 49 bird species, along with several mammals, including a herd of around 20 white-lipped peccaries, numerous capybaras, and many pampas deer. Among the birds we observed were a great black hawk, southern screamers, white-faced and green ibises, a rufescent tiger-heron, roseate spoonbills, a striated heron, burrowing owls, and an American kestrel. On our way back, along the edge of a forest patch, we came across a busy mixed-species flock. Narrow-billed woodcreepers, short-crested and brown-crested flycatchers, great kiskadees, a blue-crowned trogon, and a rufous casiornis were all feeding together, providing a wonderful opportunity to observe the richness of the Pantanal's birdlife.

Thursday 23 July 2026

Day 4:
Safari through multiple habitats
Cloudy morning and sunny afternoon

Even before breakfast, we were treated to a delightful surprise when two adorable ferruginous pygmy-owls appeared just outside the main entrance of the lodge. It was the perfect way to begin another day in the Pantanal. After breakfast, we set off on a safari drive to explore parts of the property we hadn't yet visited. Throughout the morning, we crossed a variety of habitats, including savannas, open grasslands, and the far side of the Castelo floodplain. Our first memorable encounter was with a troop of black howler monkeys, followed by several pampas deer grazing peacefully alongside greater rheas. The birdlife was equally rewarding, with sightings of the elusive red-winged tinamou, campo flicker, vermilion flycatcher, a rufous hornero busy building its nest, white-rumped monjitas, an aplomado falcon, a toco toucan and a yellow-headed caracara.

In the afternoon, we had a clear mission: to search the floodplain for a giant anteater. The group that had visited the area the previous afternoon had enjoyed sightings of both a tapir and an anteater, so our expectations were high. Unfortunately, the anteater remained elusive, but the afternoon still rewarded us with many memorable observations. We found large concentrations of snowy egrets, great egrets, roseate spoonbills, wood storks, and caimans gathered around the remaining water, along with white-faced whistling ducks, grey-cowled wood-rails, black skimmers, a rufescent tiger-heron, and our first rusty-

margined flycatchers of the trip. We ended the day with a beautiful sundowner, celebrating the final evening of the first part of our journey. The following morning, we would begin our trip south to Barranco Alto Farm.

Friday 24 July 2026

Day 5:
Journey To Barranco Alto and the Negro River
Sunny day

We left at 7:00 a.m. to allow plenty of time for wildlife stops on our journey to Barranco Alto. It didn't take long before we began adding new species to our trip list. The highlight of the drive was a beautiful red-footed tortoise crossing the main road. We all stepped out of the vehicle to enjoy a close-up look at this remarkable reptile before it continued safely on its way. Not long afterwards, we caught a brief glimpse of an Azara's agouti and had our first sighting of a red brocket deer. As we approached the Rio Negro region, another exciting sign appeared: numerous fresh jaguar tracks along the road, a reminder that we were entering one of the best areas in the Pantanal for this elusive predator. We arrived at Barranco Alto Lodge just in time for lunch before heading out for an afternoon boat excursion on the Negro River. The waterways introduced us to an entirely new suite of aquatic birds. We observed three species of kingfishers—ringed, Amazon, and green kingfishers—as well as a boat-billed heron, yellow-billed terns, and a pair of large-billed terns attending a nest with two eggs. Other highlights included a bare-faced curassow, a rufous-tailed jacamar, and many additional bird species. We finished the day with drinks on the sandy riverbank, watching a beautiful sunset over the Negro River and looking forward to the adventures that awaited us at Barranco Alto.

Saturday 25 July 2026

Day 6:
Jaguar and ocelot day!
Sunny day

We started the morning with a safari drive through the beautiful landscape of freshwater and brackish lakes surrounding Barranco Alto. The birdlife was exceptional, and we recorded many new species, along with three marsh deer. Highlights included black-capped donacobius, common gallinules, scarlet-headed blackbirds, white-headed marsh-tyrants, ringed teals, snail kites, numerous black-necked stilts, and large flocks of whistling ducks. We returned to the lodge around 10:00 a.m., leaving us with some time before lunch. Since giant otters had been seen earlier that morning, we decided to head back out by boat in search of them. It didn't take long before we were rewarded with an unforgettable encounter. We watched a family of giant otters emerge from the water onto the riverbank, where they scent-marked their territory before slipping back into the river. It was a fantastic opportunity to observe their natural behaviour at close range. In the afternoon, we set off once again, this time hoping to find a giant anteater. Instead, we experienced something even more extraordinary. Resting peacefully in the middle of a *salina* was a magnificent jaguar. We approached slowly and carefully, and the cat seemed completely at ease with our presence. For the next couple of hours, we watched as it groomed itself, stretched out in the grass, and simply enjoyed the afternoon. We even had our sundowner while admiring this incredible animal—a truly unforgettable Pantanal moment. As darkness fell, we made our way back to the lodge. The day's surprises were not over yet. Along the track, our spotlight picked up the glowing eyes of a beautiful ocelot. It remained calmly watching us for several moments before quietly disappearing into the night. Although the giant anteater eluded us once again, the spectacular sightings of a jaguar and an ocelot made this one of the most memorable days of the entire trip.

Sunday 26 July 2026

Day 7:
Anteater day!!
Sunny day

This morning, we set out on another boat excursion, this time exploring a different section of the Negro River. The diversity of wildlife was once again remarkable. We observed a colony of sharp-nosed bats roosting beneath the riverbank, along with many bird species, including two sunbitterns, anhingas, roseate spoonbills, and southern screamers. Capybaras rested along the shoreline, while several caimans basked in the sun with their mouths wide open to regulate their body temperature. One particularly memorable moment came when we watched an Amazon kingfisher holding a fish that was nearly as large as the bird itself. It was an impressive sight and a great reminder of the remarkable hunting abilities of these birds. In the afternoon, we headed out on another safari drive with one main goal: to find a giant anteater. This time, we were more than successful. We encountered three different individuals, and one of them approached incredibly close to us. We could clearly see the tiny ants crawling over its long snout, as well as the intricate details of its shaggy fur and enormous claws. It was one of the finest giant anteater sightings any of us had ever experienced. As we made our way back to the lodge after dark, the day had one final surprise in store. We found a very rare striped owl, followed a little later by another remarkably relaxed ocelot strolling across an open field before disappearing into the vegetation. Another beautiful and incredibly productive day in the Pantanal.

Monday 27 July 2026

Day 8:
Last day at Barranco Alto
Sunny day

Our last full day in the Pantanal began, as usual, with a boat excursion in search of giant otters. Although the otters remained elusive, the morning was filled with wonderful bird sightings. We had excellent views of an Amazonian motmot, several striated herons, many kingfishers, a rusty-backed spinetail, and a variety of other species along the river. In the afternoon, we set out on one final safari drive. Before long, we encountered another giant anteater, this time a female carrying a cub on her back. It was a fantastic sighting and a wonderful opportunity to observe this iconic Pantanal mammal. As we continued exploring, we added a cream-backed woodpecker and a brown brocket deer to the day's highlights. Later, we drove to one of the brackish lakes, hoping to find a tapir. We switched off the engine and enjoyed the peaceful surroundings while watching the sunset during our final sundowner. Suddenly, a group of southern lapwings began calling loudly in alarm. Curious, we turned on the spotlight to investigate. There, about 50 metres away, lay another magnificent jaguar resting calmly on the ground. We spent several minutes watching it before continuing our drive. The evening still had a few surprises in store. Before returning to the lodge, we found both a common potoo and a great potoo, bringing a perfect end to our last full day in the Pantanal.

Tuesday 28 July 2026

Day 9:
Farewell to the Pantanal
Sunny day

We left the lodge very early for our final safari drive. At 5:00 a.m., it was still completely dark, so we used the spotlight as we slowly made our way through the landscape until the first light of dawn appeared. As the sun began to rise, we stopped beside a beautiful saline lake and enjoyed breakfast while watching the sunrise. It was fascinating to see how much wildlife is attracted to these brackish lakes. The muddy shoreline was covered with tracks left by pumas, tapirs, foxes, ocelots, and even one large canine-like footprint that we believed belonged to a maned wolf. Around the lake, black-necked stilts, southern lapwings, and a white-faced ibis completed the peaceful morning scene. We then drove to a jabiru nest, where we spent a few minutes observing the birds. Nearby, hyacinth macaws, toco toucans, red-shouldered

macaws, and a pair of plumbeous ibises caring for their two chicks added even more life to the area. After returning to the lodge and packing our bags, we realised we still had time for one final boat excursion. It turned out to be the perfect farewell. We soon found four giant otters swimming and fishing together. They eventually climbed onto the riverbank to their den, where we watched them digging enthusiastically and throwing sand into the air. On the way back, the Pantanal gave us one final unforgettable gift. A magnificent adult male jaguar was lying peacefully on a sandy beach, basking in the morning sunlight. It was an extraordinary scene and a perfect ending to our time at Barranco Alto—one that none of us will ever forget. After lunch, we began our journey back to Campo Grande. Even then, the wildlife continued to surprise us. Along the road, we spotted three more giant anteaters, including a female carrying a cub on her back. We finally arrived in Campo Grande at around 8:00 p.m., tired after such an intense day, but with memories that will stay with us for a lifetime.

Wednesday 29 July 2026

Day 10:
Bioparque Pantanal and departure
Sunny day

Our final morning was a more relaxed one. At 9:00 a.m., we visited Bioparque Pantanal, the largest freshwater aquarium in the world, home to an impressive collection of freshwater fish from different continents. One of the highlights of the visit was the series of exhibits dedicated to Brazil's major biomes, showcasing the iconic fish species of the Pantanal, Cerrado, and Amazon basins. We saw piranhas, the famous dourado, several species of catfish, stingrays and the extraordinary pirarucu—the world's largest scaled freshwater fish. The aquarium is also home to several of the region's most emblematic reptiles, including caimans, anacondas, and a boa constrictor, providing a fitting conclusion to our exploration of the Pantanal's remarkable biodiversity. At 11:30 a.m., our driver arrived at the hotel to take us to the airport, marking the end of a truly unforgettable journey through the best of the southern Pantanal. Over the past ten days, we experienced extraordinary wildlife encounters, explored a remarkable variety of habitats, and created memories that will last a lifetime. From king vultures, hyacinth macaws, giant anteaters, giant otters, and ocelots to several unforgettable jaguar sightings, the Pantanal once again proved why it is one of the world's greatest wildlife destinations.

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Checklist for Best of the South Pantanal

	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
	MAMMALS											
1	Six-banded (yellow) armadillo	*Euphractus sexcinctus*	✓	✓			✓				✓	
2	Giant anteater	*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*							✓	✓	✓	
3	Azara's agouti	*Dasyprocta azarae*					✓					
4	Greater capybara	*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*	✓									✓
5	Ocelot	*Leopardus pardalis*						✓	✓			
6	Jaguar	*Panthera onca*						✓	✓	✓		
7	Crab-eating fox	*Cerdocyon thous*		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
8	Giant otter	*Pteronura brasiliensis*						✓			✓	
9	South American coati	*Nasua nasua*		✓	✓	✓					✓	
10	Black howler monkey	*Alouatta caraya*				✓			✓			
11	White-lipped peccary	*Tayassu pecari*			✓				✓		✓	
12	Pampas deer	*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Common red brocket deer	*Mazama americana*					✓					
14	Common brown brocket	*Mazama gouazoubira*						✓		✓		
15	Marsh deer	*Blastocerus dichotomus*						✓				
16	Sharp-nosed bat	*Rhynchonycteris naso*						✓	✓		✓	
	REPTILES/ AMPHIBIANS											
1	Caiman	*Caiman yacare*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Red-footed tortoise	*Chelonoidis carbonarius*					✓					
3	Tegu lizard	*Salvator merianae*								✓	✓	
	BIRDS											
1	Greater rhea	*Rhea americana*	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Red-winged tinamou	*Rhynchotus rufescens*				✓						
3	Southern screamer	*Chauna torquata*		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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4	White-faced whistling-duck	*Dendrocygna viduata*		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
5	Black-bellied whistling-duck	*Dendrocygna autumnalis*	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Muscovy duck	*Cairina moschata*		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
7	Ringed teal	*Callonetta leucophrys*						✓				
8	Brazilian teal	*Amazonetta brasiliensis*	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	White-throated piping-guan	*Aburria cumanensis*			✓	✓	✓	✓				
10	Chaco chachalaca	*Ortalis canicollis*						✓	✓		✓	
11	Bare-faced curassow	*Crax fasciolata*			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
12	Least grebe	*Tachybaptus dominicus*										
13	Picazuro pigeon	*Patagioenas picazuro*	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
14	Pale-vented pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*						✓				
15	White-tipped dove	*Leptotila verreauxi*		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
16	Eared dove	*Zenaida auriculata*			✓		✓					
17	Ruddy ground-dove	*Columbina talpacoti*			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
18	Scaled dove	*Columbina squammata*		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
19	Picui ground-dove	*Columbina picui*	✓				✓				✓	
20	Guira cuckoo	*Guira guira*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
21	Smooth-billed ani	*Crotophaga ani*		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
22	Squirrel cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*							✓			
23	Great potoo	*Nyctibius grandis*								✓		
24	Common potoo	*Nyctibius griseus*								✓		
25	Band-tailed nighthawk	*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*					✓					
26	Common pauraque	*Nyctidromus albicollis*				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
27	Nacunda nighthawk	*Podager nacunda*	✓	✓		✓						
28	Gilded hummingbird	*Hylocharis chrysura*								✓		
29	Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*							✓			
30	Grey-cowled wood-rail	*Aramides cajaneus*	✓	✓		✓				✓		
31	Common gallinule	*Gallinula galeata*						✓				
32	Pied plover	*Vanellus cayanus*		✓			✓		✓			
33	Southern lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Collared plover	*Charadrius collaris*						✓				
35	Black-necked stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
36	Lesser yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*									✓	
37	Wattled jacana	*Jacana jacana*	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

38	Black skimmer	*Rynchops niger*				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
39	Yellow-billed tern	*Sternula superciliaris*					✓		✓	✓	✓	
40	Large-billed tern	*Phaetusa simplex*	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
41	Sunbittern	*Eurypyga helias*		✓					✓		✓	
42	Maguari stork	*Ciconia maguari*						✓			✓	
43	Jabiru	*Jabiru mycteria*	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
44	Wood stork	*Mycteria americana*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
45	Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*							✓	✓	✓	
46	Neotropic cormorant	*Nannopterum brasilianum*					✓		✓	✓	✓	
47	Rufescent tiger-heron	*Tigrisoma lineatum*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
48	Boat-billed heron	*Cochlearius cochlearius*					✓					
49	Black-crowned night-heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*		✓	✓	✓	✓					
50	Striated heron	*Butorides striata*			✓				✓	✓	✓	
51	Western cattle egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
52	Cocoi heron	*Ardea cocoi*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
53	Great egret	*Ardea alba*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
54	Whistling heron	*Syrigma sibilatrix*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
55	Capped heron	*Pilherodius pileatus*							✓		✓	
56	Snowy egret	*Egretta thula*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Little blue heron	*Egretta caerulea*						✓				
58	White-faced ibis	*Plegadis chihi*		✓	✓							
59	Green ibis	*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
60	Bare-faced ibis	*Phimosus infuscatus*	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
61	Plumbeous ibis	*Theristicus caerulescens*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
62	Buff-necked ibis	*Theristicus caudatus*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
63	Roseate spoonbill	*Platalea ajaja*	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	King vulture	*Sarcoramphus papa*	✓									
65	Black vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
66	Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	✓		✓	✓					✓	
67	Lesser yellow-headed vulture	*Cathartes burrovianus*	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
68	Black-collared hawk	*Busarellus nigricollis*		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
69	Snail kite	*Rostrhamus sociabilis*						✓			✓	
70	Savanna hawk	*Heterospizias meridionalis*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
71	Great black hawk	*Urubitinga urubitinga*			✓	✓	✓				✓	

72	Crane hawk	*Geranospiza caerulescens*							✓		✓	
73	Roadside hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
74	American barn owl	*Tyto furcata*							✓	✓		
75	Ferruginous pygmy-owl	*Glaucidium brasilianum*			✓							
76	Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
77	Striped owl	*Asio clamator*							✓			
78	Blue-crowned trogon	*Trogon curucui*			✓	✓						
79	Amazonian motmot	*Momotus momota*							✓	✓		
80	Ringed kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
81	Amazon kingfisher	*Chloroceryle amazona*		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
82	Green kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*					✓		✓	✓		
83	Rufous-tailed jacamar	*Galbula ruficauda*					✓		✓	✓		
84	Toco toucan	*Ramphastos toco*	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
85	White woodpecker	*Melanerpes candidus*										
86	Cream-backed woodpecker	*Campephilus leucopogon*		✓						✓		
87	Pale-crested woodpecker	*Celeus lugubris*		✓								
88	Green-barred woodpecker	*Colaptes melanochloros*		✓								
89	Campo flicker	*Colaptes campestris*	✓		✓	✓	✓					
90	Red-legged seriema	*Cariama cristata*	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
91	Collared forest-falcon	*Micrastur semitorquatus*		✓								
92	Crested caracara	*Caracara plancus*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
93	Yellow-headed caracara	*Milvago chimachima*				✓	✓		✓			
94	American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*		✓	✓		✓					
95	Aplomado falcon	*Falco femoralis*				✓	✓					
96	Monk parakeet	*Myiopsitta monachus*						✓			✓	
97	Yellow-chevroned parakeet	*Brotogeris chiriri*		✓				✓		✓	✓	
98	Scaly-headed parrot	*Pionus maximiliani*						✓				
99	Yellow-faced parrot	*Alipiopsitta xanthops*		✓							✓	
100	Turquoise-fronted Amazon	*Amazona aestiva*		✓			✓					
101	Hyacinth macaw	*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
102	Peach-fronted parakeet	*Eupsittula aurea*		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
103	Nanday parakeet	*Aratinga nenday*		✓			✓	✓				
104	Yellow-collared macaw	*Primolius auricollis*				✓	✓	✓			✓	
105	Blue-and-yellow macaw	*Ara ararauna*	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	

106	Red-and-green macaw	*Ara chloropterus*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
107	Blue-crowned parakeet	*Thectocercus acuticaudatus*			✓							
108	Red-shouldered macaw	*Diopsittaca nobilis*									✓	
109	Great rufous woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes major*		✓								
110	Red-billed scythebill	*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*							✓			
111	Narrow-billed woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*		✓	✓							
112	Straight-billed woodcreeper	*Dendroplex picus*								✓		
113	Pale-legged hornero	*Furnarius leucopus*							✓			
114	Rufous hornero	*Furnarius rufus*		✓		✓						
115	Greater thornbird	*Phacellodomus ruber*					✓					
116	Rusty-backed spinetail	*Cranioleuca vulpina*								✓		
117	Rufous cacholote	*Pseudoseisura unirufa*		✓								
118	Mato Grosso antbird	*Cercomacra melanaria*							✓			
119	Short-crested flycatcher	*Myiarchus ferox*			✓							
120	Brown-crested flycatcher	*Myiarchus tyrannulus*			✓			✓				
121	Rufous casiornis	*Casiornis rufus*			✓							
122	Great kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
123	Lesser kiskadee	*Philohydor lictor*		✓								
124	Cattle tyrant	*Machetornis rixosa*		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
125	Rusty-margined flycatcher	*Myiozetetes cayanensis*				✓			✓	✓		
126	White-headed marsh tyrant	*Arundinicola leucocephala*						✓				
127	Black-backed water-tyrant	*Fluvicola albiventer*						✓				
128	Vermilion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*				✓					✓	
129	White-rumped monjita	*Xolmis velatus*		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
130	Purplish jay	*Cyanocorax cyanomelas*		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
131	Plush-crested jay	*Cyanocorax chrysops*		✓			✓					
132	Black-capped donacobius	*Donacobius atricapilla*						✓				
133	Southern rough-winged swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*							✓	✓		
134	Gray-breasted martin	*Progne chalybea*								✓		
135	White-winged swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*					✓		✓	✓		
136	Rufous-bellied thrush	*Turdus rufiventris*		✓								
137	Yellowish pipit	*Anthus chii*		✓								
138	Crested oropendola	*Psarocolius decumanus*	✓		✓							
139	Orange-backed troupial	*Icterus croconotus*							✓		✓	

140	Variable oriole	*Icterus pyrrhopterus*						✓			✓	
141	Screaming cowbird	*Molothrus rufoaxillaris*				✓	✓					
142	Giant cowbird	*Molothrus oryzivorus*		✓								
143	Shiny cowbird	*Molothrus bonariensis*		✓								
144	Scarlet-headed blackbird	*Amblyramphus holosericeus*						✓		✓		
145	Chopi blackbird	*Gnorimopsar chopi*		✓	✓	✓		✓				
146	Grayish baywing	*Agelaioides badius*		✓	✓							
147	Silver-beaked tanager	*Ramphocelus carbo*							✓			
148	Rusty-collared seedeater	*Sporophila collaris*		✓								
149	Chestnut-vented conebill	*Conirostrum speciosum*									✓	
150	Saffron finch	*Sicalis flaveola*										
151	Yellow-billed cardinal	*Paroaria capitata*		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
152	Palm tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*			✓	✓						