

BIRDS, MAMMALS, AMPHIBIANS, SNAKES and INSECTS

observed in BRAZIL Nov 4 – 16 2012

Stefan Lithner



Jaguar

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Participants on this trip were Olof Persson and Magnus Levin, Särö. The trip was a combined bird, mammal, and serpent trip. Our six target-species were Jaguar, Giant Anteater, Harpy Eagle, Maned Wolf, Giant Armadillo and Green Anaconda, Our guide in Brazil was Paulo Boute, Boute Expeditions.

Nov 4

In the afternoon of Nov 4 we landed at Cuiaba Airport, Mato Grosso and were picked up by Paulo Boute. After a few short errands in Cuiaba we drove south to Pantanal. Already before reaching the gate “Here begins the Pantanal” on Transpantaneira Road, (“Transpantaneira aqui começa o Pantanal do Mato Grosso”) we passed a road-killed Southern Tamandua.

In the evening about an hour before sunset we turned off the main road and drove towards Hotel Fazenda Pouso Alegre. Along the road we found both Red Brocket Deer and Grey Brocket Deer, but also South American Coati and Azara’s Agouti. Just before entering the yard of the fazenda, we stopped to study and

photograph a Red-footed Land-turtle at the edge of the road. Shortly after leaving the turtle we found a Nine-banded Armadillo foraging along the same edge of the road.

After having unpacked our luggage we returned to a water pool just outside the gates of the facenda. Since the season was dry we encountered several Yacare Caimas here, and also Crab-eating Fox and Crab-eating Raccoon. Commoner waterbirds were also present; Whistling Heron, Buff-necked- Green- and Plumbeous Ibises, Jabirou, Southern Screamer, Limpkin, but also a few not so obvious birds like Rusty-collared Seedeater and Lesser Seed-finch.

After dark we had supper and went to bed.

Nov 5

Our guide Paolo was just as anxious to get started as we were, so we all had our alarms set at 04:00. We soon left the facenda. On our way back to the main road we flushed a few Paraques and a Band-tailed Nightjar. A Brazilian Tapir crossed the road a few meters in front of us. Also a Forest Rabbit was seen at the side of the road.

After a few hours drive we reached Jaguar Lodge for breakfast and some nice opportunities to study Hyacinth Macaw, White-eyed parakeet, Turquoise-fronted Parrot and a few more common birds.

On our way to Porto Joffre we stopped for a few larger birds, like Maguari Stork, Roseate Spoonbill, Great Horned Owl, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Striped Cuckoo and Little Woodpecker.



Little Woodpecker

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Maguari Stork

Photo © Stefan Lithner

We arrived in Porto Joffre, made a quick change from car to medium fast boat. The boat-ride upstream Piquiri River to Piquiri Lodge took a little over two hours. During the ride we saw two Giant Otters and two Black-striped Tufted Capuchins, and also a Southern Tamandua digging in the steep sandy riverbank. Almost as soon as we stopped the boat it climbed the edge and disappeared.

We arrived at Piquiri Lodge shortly before lunch. At the bank where we stepped ashore, a Pied Lapwing was waiting for us. The garden offered a number of maybe not rare birds, but still nice birds like Yellow-billed Cacique, Bare-faced Curassow, Rufous Cacholote, Hyacinth Macaw, Jabirou and Lined Seedeater. During lunch we were informed that a Six-banded Armadillo frequently feeds on leftovers from the kitchen. Learning that we were anxious to see it, the personnel offered to call us when it arrived. We had not even settled after lunch when we were called for.

The Armadillo seemed very habituated. It paid no attention to us, and after feeding the animal sought shade in a corner under the arcade of the house.

After lunch we entered the boat again and travelled upstream. We searched for Jaguar along forest edges and along sandbanks on the slow side of river meanderings. On one occasion we stopped to study jaguar-tracks on one of the numerous riverbanks. We saw three Giant Otters, two Black-striped Tufted Capuchins but no Jaguar.



Pied Lapwing

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Yellow-rumped Cassique

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Along the river we found Golden-collared Macaw, Blue-crowned Trogon, Turquoise-browed Motmot, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Grey-fronted Dove, a flock of Mississippi Kite, Bat Falcon, Lesser Kiskadee, Rusty-margined Flycatcher, while Undulated Tinamou was calling.

Nov 6

We got up shortly before sunrise and saw two Azara's Agouti on the lawn outside our rooms. After a quick breakfast we stepped into the boat and this time travelled downstream. During the morning our boat driver spotted a False Water Cobra resting on a branch about three meters above the edge of the river.

Some of the birds new for the trip were Rusty-backed Spinetail, Mato Grosso Antbird, Little Cuckoo, Piping Guan with blue throat, Pale-crested and Golden-green Woodpecker and Black-throated Mango, while White-eyed Attila was heard calling. . At the river-edge we also got excellent views of Bare-faced Currasow.



Rusty-margined Flycatcher

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Bare-faced Currasow

Photo © Stefan Lithner

In the afternoon we travelled upstream again. Most of the birds we saw also earlier during the trip, but some were new, like Sungrebe, Solitary Cacique, White-tailed Hawk, Black-tailed Tityra and Pale-vented Pigeon.

We met more Giant Otters, completely undaunted, allowing our boat to come as close as about four or five meters from them. During the afternoon we also saw two Neotropical River Otters, one of them having caught a Bottom-Feeder fish; *Hypostomus* sp. A pair of Black-striped Tufted Capuchin and Capybaras were also seen during the afternoon.



Giant Otter

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Neotropical River Otter

Photo © Stefan Lithner

On returning to the banks in front of Piquiri Lodge, butterflies were numerous. At least six species were present. Four were identified; *Dryadula phaetusa*, *Marpesia chiron*, *Marpesia petreus* and *Phoebis sennae*. Two more species were photographed.

Nov 7

We started by going upstream to an incomplete oxbow-lake where we found another Sungrebe. Along the river we saw a Snail Kite, two Greater Black Hawks and a Crane Hawk.

Capybaras were present at several sites along the river. The mightiest specimen, as well as a baby we found up here.

After turning we met another boat with another group of ecotourists. A quick exchange of information revealed they had spotted a pair of jaguars, a male courting a female only about 15 minutes downstream. We arrived about twenty minutes later and found the two animals, the male resting lazily about five meters from the edge of the river and the female about the same distance from the river and about ten meters from the male. The male kept an eye on us even though it did not reveal any uneasiness. Yet we slowly glided as close to him as about ten meters from the edge of the river. At one occasion the male walked over to the female.

After our close study of the jaguars we returned to the lodge.



Jaguar female

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Jaguar male

Photo © Stefan Lithner

In the evening about 23:30 I took a stroll around the lodge and down to the river equipped with my Pettersson D 240X ultrasound-bat-detector and tape-recorder. During 1½ hour I made about 50 recordings on the detector with time expansion 34 seconds long, and transferred them onto my recorder.



White-bellied Seed eater Photo © Stefan Lithner



Great Horned Owl Photo © Stefan Lithner

After returning to Sweden I analysed the recordings on Pettersson analysis program BatSound 4.1.4. One hundred and fifteen calls were recognized. There were from one to five different calls on each recording. Highest frequency was registered at 117 kHz and lowest frequency was registered at 9,8 kHz. At least ten different calls were recognized. Three of them were recognized as typical hunting calls. Three of them were recognized as probably hunting calls. Two of them were recognized as social calls. Two of them were recognized as probably social calls. Two “catching-sequences” were also recognized. Since the abundance of species of bats in this part of the world is very high, and consequently the work in assessing from which species the different calls come from is demanding, there are still very few assessed recordings available for comparison.

Two Crab-eating Foxes were also present in the garden, and half a dozen Yacare Caimans were present around the boats at the river.

Nov 8

In the morning we left Piquiri Lodge with a fast boat and reached Porto Joffre in less than an hour. We entered our car and headed north. On our way we caught sight of Greater Thornbird, White-bellied Seed eater, Scarlet-headed Blackbird, Yellow-chevrons Parakeet, Bare-faced Ibis, Southern Screamer, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, and more of the species we saw on our way down to the port, like Black-collared Hawk. Here we also caught sight of an Ashy-headed Greenlet. Again we stopped at the clump of these with nesting Great Horned Owl.



Bare-faced Ibis & Limpkin Photo © Stefan Lithner



Plumbeous Ibis Photo © Stefan Lithner

On our way to Mato Grosso Lodge we stopped at IBAMBA Research Centre where Paulo knew there was a Giant Potoo breeding, and also some Seba's Short-tailed Bats. One Giant Potoo was seen at the nest with a young one (see photo) on a branch and two specimens of the bat were hanging in the ceiling of a shed at the research station.



Great Potoo

Photo © Stefan Lithner

We arrived at Mato Grosso Lodge for lunch. After a short rest we took a stroll on one of the paths starting behind the lodge. Here we encountered a few species we had not seen before, like Large-billed Antwren, Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant, Forest Elaenia, Stripe-necked Tody-tyrant, Spotted Tody-flycatcher, Moustached Wren, Flavescent Warbler and our first contact with Helmeted Manakin. We also met the Mato Grosso Antbird here again.

Black Howler-monkeys were howling closer to us here than on any other place. Unfortunately we did not see any.

Nov 9

We started our drive at 04:30, drove north and turned off towards Jamil's Ranch. The area is known to be good for Ozetlot, Jaguarundi and Giant Anteater among others. Paulo drove with his side-window open. At 04:45 Paulo and I heard a remarkable hoot. Paulo stopped the car at once and established it was a Zigzag Heron calling. We had listened to it on tape the previous evening, so at least I was prepared. We stepped out of the car and used the tape, trying to lure it to come closer. Paulo estimated the distance to the heron to be maybe 500 meters. We had no success. It called until 04:55. Two minutes later the Chaco Chachalaca-morning-concert started. Then it was probably no use for the heron to call any more. On our drive in darkness we also saw some Paraques and a Spot-tailed Nightjar.

About one kilometre before the ranch the country opens and turns into fields with knee-high grass and plenty of ground-termite piles. At dawn, about 05:35 we spotted an animal, about knee-high moving towards the edge of the forest. First suggestion was Jaguarundi, but after a few more moments we glimpsed features hinting towards a Canidae. Comparing and concluding our observations did not lead to any identification.

After breakfast we took another boat-ride on the oxbow-lake outside Mato Grosso Lodge. The ride produced more water-birds. One of the most interesting observations was a Green Kingfisher feeding on a freshwater shrimp. This was a new experience also for Paulo. The trip furthermore produced Amazon Kingfisher, Blue-crowned Trogon, Greater Anis and more Giant Otters and Yacare Caymans.



Amazon Kingfisher

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Green Kingfisher with shrimp

Photo © Stefan Lithner

After breakfast we left the lodge. We drove a private dirt road a few hundred meters from the lodge where we picked up Long-tailed Ground-dove, Grassland Sparrow, Cinnamon-breasted- and Chotoy Spinetals and a female Rusty-backed Antwren.

Shortly after nine o'clock we arrived at Campo Largo. Our target species at the site was Black-fronted Parakeet. But Red-crested Cardinal was also new for the trip, while Yellow-billed Cardinal, White Woodpecker, Toco Toucan and Scarlet-headed Blackbird were nice to meet again.



Black-hooded Parakeet

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Scarlet-headed Blackbird

Photo © Stefan Lithner

On the drive from the main road up to the campo and back we saw six or seven Marsh Deer grazing on both sides of the road.

We arrived at Canto do Aracuã for lunch. In the afternoon we walked some paths behind the lodge. We started about two o'clock in the afternoon. The temperature was initially rather high, why the activity among birds and mammals was low. During the afternoon it increased. Among birds we saw Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Red-billed Scythebill, Mato Grosso- and Large-billed Antbird, White-winged Becard, Rufous Casiornis, Plumbeous Kite, Black-faced Nunbird and Grey-headed Tanager. Here we also heard an Ashy-throated Crake, an Undulated Tinamou and a Small-billed Tinamou calling. We tried to tape the crake out onto the farm-road but did not succeed. Here was also another Azara's Agouti and two Black-striped Tufted Capuchins.



Marsh Deer

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Red-billed Scythebill

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Shortly before dusk we arrived at the banks of the oxbow-lake and entered a boat. We travelled slowly along the banks. We had excellent views of Grey-necked Woodrail at sunset and helmeted Manakins. A Rufous-thighed Kite crossed the river close to us. About 20 minutes before darkness was complete an Agami Heron came out of the forest and landed on a bank only about 40 – 50 meters from us. It was not

particularly shy and allowed us to photograph it for quite a while. As we finished this activity another Zigzag Heron started to call. Paulo started to try to lure it to come out, and after a few minutes this small, in flight rather bulky looking heron flew across the water only about ten or fifteen meters over our heads. Before we docked a Rufous Nightjar called for a while.



Agami Heron

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Nov 10

We got up at 04:30, to be out at five. We tried to hear some more crepuscular birds but had no luck. After breakfast, on our way out to the main road we found a Great Rufous Woodcreeper, some more White-headed Parrots, a Red-legged Seriema while two Scaly-headed Parrots flew over.

We paid another visit to Fazenda Pouso Alegre. On our way into the fazenda we saw Blue-crowned Parakeet, Golden-collared Macaw, another Great Rufous Woodcreeper, more Turquoise-fronted Parrots, Yellow-chevrons Parakeet, White-eyed Parakeet, Plumbeous Ibis, Orange-backed Troupial, Solitary Sandpiper and Lesser Yellowlegs.

We again saw a Red Brocket Deer, a South American Coati, more Marsh Deer but also two Black-tailed Marmosets.

The visit at the lodge was very quick. However we saw some Hyacinth Macaw, another Great Rufous Woodcreeper and another Greater Rhea.

A short while later we took off from the main road and paid a visit to a farmer's place; Firmino's home. Besides Black-bellied Antwren, Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant, and Purple-throated Euphonia, we also saw a Piping Guan showing the features of the taxon until recently named Red-throated Piping Guan. Recent studies however indicate that the Blue-throated Piping Guan and the Red-throated Piping Guan may be the same species.



Golden-collared Macaw

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Great Rufous Woodcreeper

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Approaching the town of Jaciara the heavy cargo-traffic was jammed. Vehicles almost every one 26 or 28 meters long were queuing to get through the village. We therefore stopped in Jaciara for the night. Around the village we saw some pairs of Red-and-green Macaw, Red-shouldered Macaw and Blue-and-yellow Macaw.

Nov 11

This day we spent a lot of time driving. We made a stop at a site called Arrojo Point Sienna, where there was some water. The level varies considerably depending on amount of rain. Our target species here was Horned Screamer. We also saw Zone-tailed Hawk, Glittering-throated Emerald, Nacunda Nighthawk, Grey- and White-rumped Monjita and several more common water birds like White-faced- and Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Brazilian Teal, Common Moorhen, Common Gallinule and White-headed Marsh-tyrant. A Rufous-sided Crake was displaying in the water-vegetaion.

In the middle of the afternoon we were driving towards the entrance of Emas National Park. The weather had not been very good during the day. As rain started to fall more continuously a Seven-banded Armadillo crossed the road at close range.

We got out of the car and also found a number of new birds; Dark-throated- and Pale-breasted Spinetalis, Plumbeous- and Black-capped Seedeater, Blue-black Grassquit, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Black-throated Saltator, Spotted Nothura, Red-winged Tinamou, Aplomado Falcon, Burrowing Owl and Eared Dove.

We then continued to the park entrance since Paulo needed to exchange a few words with the personnel. There we found a Campo Miner and another Red-legged Sereima.

Shortly thereafter we drove down to Fazenda Santo Antonio do Pontal and checked in. Here we had our first chance to photograph the introduced Cane Toad. About 30 minutes later we went out to do some afternoon-and dusk-watching. Just outside the park we saw our first Pampas Deer.

A little while later we took off on farm-roads next to the national park and along the edge of the national park. Here we saw several Red-winged Tinamou, a few Fork-tailed Swift, another Spotted Nothura, Curl-crested Jay, Streamer-tailed Tyrant and many Blue-and Yellow Macaw.

About an hour before dark Olof spotted a Giant Anteater maybe 500 meters away, as it was foraging on termites from mounds on short green grass. It was a great moment. We could not get close enough to take any pictures. On our drive back to the gravel road after dark we saw one Crab-eating Racoön, two Crab-eating Foxes and glimpsed an animal that might have been a skunk, but could not assess the identification. We finished our day about an hour after dark, returned to our lodge and had supper.



Giant Anteater

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Nov 12

We got up shortly before 04:00 and started our drive at four o'clock. We drove the same route as we did the previous evening. Nacunda Nighthawk and Burrowing Owls were flushed from the road, and a Barn Owl was found sitting on one of the farm-roads. Again we saw the Crab-eating Raccoon, the Crab-eating Fox and two Striped Hog-nosed Skunks.

After breakfast we drove to the entrance of the national park and picked up a park-guide.



Coallared Crescentche

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Blue-and-yellow Macaw

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Then we continued to Emas Research Centre. On the way we found a Collared Crescentchest, a few Peach-fronted Parakeet and several Blue-and-yellow Macaw. A White-lipped Peccary crossed the road. From the research centre we walked to a nearby bridge across Rio Formoso and took a track leading

downstream out into the habitat to find some rare birds and a Green Anaconda that was reported here the day before.

Paulo was anxious to show us the Cone-billed tanager, which is occasionally seen here.

We did not find it, but we saw Sooty Tyrannulet, White-eared Puffbird, Swallow-tailed Kite, Pale-breasted Thrush, Burnished-buff Tanager, and some Helmeted Manakins were heard.

We spent a while looking for the Anaconda before Paulo spotted it. The serpent then was resting full length in knee-high grass vegetation densely interspersed with low and medium high bushes. It was obviously digesting a prey, taking advantage of the heat from the sun, increasing bacterial and chemical activities in its interior. Rumours talked about an animal being “five or six meters long”. It is difficult to estimate the length of an unfamiliar animal in the wild. My estimation indicates that the animal might have been even longer than 6 meters. Photo on the right, below is taken by the photographer standing less than one meter from the head of the animal and Magnus in the far end standing about one meter from the tip of its tail.



Green Anaconda; head Photo © Stefan Lithner



full length

Photo © Stefan Lithner

We then continued to a site for Cock-tailed Tyrant and found several, males as well as females. Here we also saw more Curl-crested Jay, Grassland Sparrow and Wedge-tailed Grass-finch.

On our way back to park entrance we drove some sandy roads and looked for Giant Armadillo. At one section with sandy road-slopes we found several holes, made by Giant Armadillo, but no animal.

Returning to the site where we saw the Giant Anteater we found most of the birds we saw the first time, as well as the Giant Anteater, again foraging on a pasture by the far side of an arable field only about 300 meters from the farm-road. Paulo instructed us how to cross the field and then approach the animal. We did. This evening we also saw a Six-banded Armadillo. Tapir-tracks were also seen on the arable field.



Cock-tailed Tyrant

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Wedge-tailed Grass-finch

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Nov 13

In the morning we returned to the area around the bridge beyond the research centre, mainly to look for birds like Cone-billed Tanager and Coal-crested Finch. We found the latter along the road leading to the bridge. We also found a White-browed Warbler, Large-billed- and Rusty-backed Antwren again, Large- and Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Red-shouldered Macaw, Yellow-faced Parrot, Green-winged Saltator, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher, and White-banded Tanager.

Later in the morning we drove to another semi-open area where we saw several Long-winged Harrier, White-tailed Kite, Large-billed Antwren, Barred Antshrike, Masked Yellowthroat and Tropical- and White-throated Kingbird.



Barred Antshrike

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Long-winged Harrier

Photo © Stefan Lithner

We then continued further north in search for Maned Wolf. According to rangers in the park there were at least eight animals in the northern part, and fairly regular observations in the central parts as well. Before lunch we found droppings and tracks in the central part of the park.

After lunch we returned to the same area. Paulo's intention was to go all the way up north, to where the Maned Wolves were regularly seen. The afternoon was rather grey and rainy. In the central part of the park a group consisting of between 50 and 60 White-lipped Peccary crossed the road at close range, and six or seven Pampas Deer were also seen in this area.

When we started our drive north, the rain increased. Paulo with great experience of driving in this kind of terrain and in this weather launched a try, but the water level on the road became too high and the car was not equipped for this kind of transports. We had to give up that effort.

We returned to the site for the Cock-tailed Tyrant and saw some more of that species. We also picked up a Sedge Wren, some more Black-throated Saltator, Yellow-bellied Seedeater and White-banded Tanager.



Black-throated Saltator Photo © Stefan Lithner



Yellow-bellied Seedeater Photo © Stefan Lithner

About half an hour before sunset we returned to the road where we found several holes made by Giant Armadillo and drove this section but found no animals.

Nov 14

We left our lodge and also Emas National Park before sunrise, this way giving some mammals a last chance. A Marsh Deer was seen next to the road, but no more mammals.

We then spend a large part of the day on the road to reach Sierra das Arraras. On one occasion when we stopped at a petrol-station we found a road-killed Blindsnake. We stopped in farmland on the highlands and studied a Yellowish pipit. Arrojo Point Sienna was paid another visit. We saw basically the same species as the first time. Nacunda Nighthawk was more numerous than last time with 14 individuals and we counted eight Horned Screamer. A few kilometres further north of Pedra Preta City we stopped to look for White-browed Blackbird. We found one, and also a pair of Blue-winged Macaw and more Red-legged Seriema.



Yellow-rumped Marshbird Photo © Stefan Lithner



Toco Toucan Photo © Stefan Lithner

Along the road we also saw some more Yellow-rumped Marshbird and Toco Toucan. We also saw one White-lipped Peccary and found two road-killed Giant Anteaters. We checked in at Pousada Currupira d'Arraras after dark.

Nov 15

Before breakfast we walked the area around the lodge. Here Magnus picked up a Guianan Squirrel. After breakfast we birded around the lodge. Here we found Dusky-headed Parakeet, Blue-headed Parrot, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Green-barred Woodpecker, Thrush-like Wren and Planalto Hermit. Thereafter we continued birding around the lodge and found Lineated Woodpecker, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Least Greebe and Spotted Pigeon.

In one of the ponds a Brazilian Radiolated Swamp Turtle swam across.



King Vulture

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Green-barred Woodpecker

Photo © Stefan Lithner

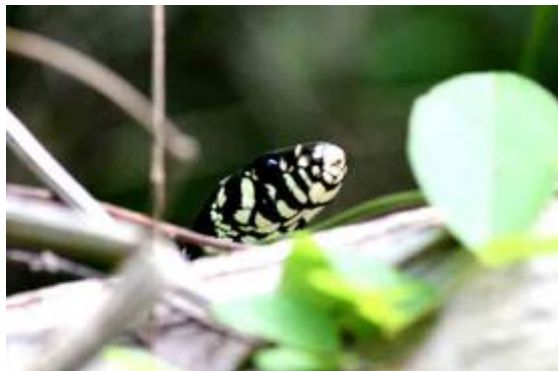
We then drove about ten minutes onto a nearby private ranch to see the Harpy Eagle. We arrived and found one juvenile still at the nest. This species is specialized on monkeys. According to rumours the parents frequently brought Capuchin Monkeys to the nest. We did not see any monkeys here. On the other hand we found Bat Hawk, Magpie Tanager, Plumbeous Pigeon, Plumbeous Kite, Black-tailed- and Blue-crowned Trogon and Masked Tityra.

During a passage on a track leading to a lookout a Yellow Rat-snake was resting on a trunk of a tree. From the lookout we saw the first Greater Yellow-headed Vulture for our trip.



Harpy Eagle

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Yellow Rat-snake

Photo © Stefan Lithner

On our way back for lunch we found one adult and two juvenile King Vulture soaring above the road. In the afternoon we stopped at the forest edge and studied Swallow-winged Puffbird and Boat-billed Flycatcher while a Grey Hawk was flying over us. We continued to some pastures edged with forest. Here we found Red-bellied Macaw, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Sulphuraty Flycatcher and another Roadside Hawk.

Towards the evening we drove to Currupira Road and walked to the bridge to look for some birds. Unfortunately there was work carried out on the bridge, including chain-saws, why this place was not as quiet as we had hoped for, but we still picked up some birds; Great Antshrike, Stripe-necked Tody-tyrant, White-backed Fire-eye, Brown Jacamar, White-shouldered Tanager, Turquoise Tanager, Variegated Flycatcher and the rare White-bellied Hummingbird. The latter was new also to Paulo. We taped to lure out a Short-tailed Pygmy-tyrant, but it did not want to come out into the open. On our way back at dusk we stopped at pastures along the road. Here we picked up at Speckled Chachalaca and Least Nighthawk.

When we started our way back to the lodge a small or smallish rather slender Armadillo was spotted at the side of the road just a few meters in front of us. In size it was rather similar to the Seven-banded, but the ears did not stick up as long as on the Seven-banded. Our observation however was not adequate to make a positive identification.



Red-legged Seriema

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Nov 16

In the morning we returned to Currupira Road hoping to find some more forest-birds. We saw most of the same species as we did the previous evening, added only Buff-breasted-, Moustached- and Southern House Wren, Boat-billed Flycatcher and Chivi Vireo. A pair of Mealy Parrots were flying over calling. Before sunrise we saw another Forest Rabbit on the side of the road.

On our way to Cuiaba we had a short stop in a forest patch near the Currupira Gas Station to look for Blue-necked Tanager. We did not find the tanager, but picked up Band-tailed Manakin. Here we also found two Black-tailed Marmosets.

We then drove to Cuiaba, had lunch, bid Paulo farewell and stepped into the Airport.

BIRDS

I present a day-by-day-list of our birds-observations during our trip. Species are presented in order as presented in the trip checklist we received shortly before departure from Sweden . English names principally follow van Perlo: Birds of Brazil.

■ = species observed, but not counted 1 = number of individuals counted or estimated

h = species heard but not seen

English	Scientific	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Locans:		Pantanal								Emas				Curupira
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>												h	
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus adsp</i>		h	h	h	h	h			h			h	h
Small-billed Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i>						h						h	
Red-winged Tinamou	<i>Rhynchotus r. Rufescens</i>									5 - 6				
Spotted Nothura	<i>Nothura maculosa</i>								1	1				
Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	~10					~15		>100					
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>												4-5	1
Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>								1					
American Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>													
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>													
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>													
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		1	2	1			1						
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1												
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubuculus ibis</i>													
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1	2	3										
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>						1							
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>				1					1				
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma s. Sibilatrix</i>	2									2			
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1			1	1							
Rufescent Tiger-heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>													
Zig-Zag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>						2							
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	1	1											
Plumbeous Ibis	<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i>													
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>													
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>												5	
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infiscatus nudifrons</i>					1	2							
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>		4											
American Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>													
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>		2			2								
Jabiru	<i>Jabirou mycteria</i>													
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>												2	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>													
Southern Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		1		2									
Lesser Y-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>													
Greater Y-headed Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus brasiliensis</i>												1	
White-faced Wh-duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>													
Black-bellied Wh-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>		2											
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>						2		2					
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>													
Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>												2	2
Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>								5			8		
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>									1				

Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficayus</i>								~10					
Rufous-thighed Kite	<i>Harpagus diodon</i>						1							
Plumbeos Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>						1	1	1	3				
Missipi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>		~10											
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>				1	1								
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>			1	1					2	> 10			
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>								1					
Gray Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>												1	
Road-side Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		1	1	1								3-4	
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>													
Savanna Hawk	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>													
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	2		1	2									
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpyja harpyja</i>												1	
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>									1	> 10	1		
Crane Hawk	<i>Ceranospiza caerulescens</i>				1									
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>													
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>							h			4		4	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>		1						1		2			1
Southern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>													
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>		1	1	1								2	
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>					3			3	> 3		1		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>													
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>												1	
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>													
Chestnut-bellied Guan	<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i>													
Red-throated Piping-guan*	<i>Aburia kujubi</i>							1*						
Blue-throated Piping-guan*	<i>Aburia cumanensis</i>													
Bare-faced Currassow	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>													
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>													1
Gray-necked Woodrail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>		h											
Ash-throated Crake	<i>Porzana albicollis</i>						h							h
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>													
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>													
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>													
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>			1	1									1
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>													
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>													
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>													
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>													
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1	1				1	1					1	1
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>						1		1					
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			1	1			1						
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>		3	2	1	2								
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>												2	
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>													
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>													
Plumbeos Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>												> 4	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>													
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>													
Ruddy Ground-dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>													

Picui Ground-dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>	1												
Long-tailed Ground-dove	<i>Uropelia campestris</i>													
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squamata</i>													
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>													
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	1												
Hyacinth Macaw	<i>Andorhynchus hyacinthus</i>	8	~20											
Blue-and-Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>							2	20-30	> 100				
Red-and-Green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>							2	~10					
Blue-winged Macaw	<i>Primolius maracana</i>												2	
Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>	2						2					h	
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Ortopsittaca manilata</i>												2 + h	2 + 1
Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>													
Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Aratinga acuticaudata</i>													
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>													
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>												1	
Peach-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>		2						> 4					
Black-hooded Parakeet	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>						~10							
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>													
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>		3	2	2	3	2							
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>													
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>							2						
Yellow-faced Parrot	<i>Alipiopsitta xanthops</i>									~30				
Turquoise-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		2	2	2	> 1	2	2						
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>				2			h						
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>													h
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>			1		h					h		2	
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua m. Minuta</i>			1		1								1
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>													
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	2												
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>													
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		3			1								
Pheasant Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>						h							
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>								1	4				
Tropical Screech-owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>									h				
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>		2			2	h							
Ferruginous Pigmy-owl	<i>Glauclidium brasilianum</i>				1		h	h						
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>													
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>					1								
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>						h	h						
Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>												1	
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>		2	> 3										
Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>								1	1		14		1
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>													3
Rufous Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufus</i>						h							
Spot-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>						1				h			
Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>						1							1
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>													
Fork-tailed Palm-swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>								5 - 6					
Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>												1 - 2	
White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia chionogaster</i>												1	1

Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>			1		1								
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>							1						
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>											1 - 2	h	
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>			1	1							1		
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>													
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>										1		1	
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>					1								
American Pigmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>		2											
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>		h	1										
Brown Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>											> 4		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>		3		2									
White-eared Puffbird	<i>Nystalus chacura</i>							1	2			1		
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>		1	1	1									
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>											2	1	
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>		2									h		
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>													
White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>											h		
White-wedged Piculet	<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i>								1					
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>													
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Choloptes melanochloros</i>											3	1	
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>			1										
Pale-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus lugubris</i>			h	1									
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>							1	1					
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>											2		
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>													
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>													
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>		1	1										
Collared Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia torquata</i>								1	h				
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	h		h		h	h						1	
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>		h	h		h	h		h			h	h	
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>					1								
Black-bellied Antwren	<i>Formicivora melanogaster</i>						1							
Large-billed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochus longirostris</i>		h			h								
Rusty-backed Antwren	<i>Formicivora rufa</i>					1: f				1: m				
Mato Grosso Antbird	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>		h			1								
White-backed Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leuconota</i>											1		
Band-tailed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>													
Campo Miner	<i>Geositta poeciloptera</i>							1	1					
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>													
Pale-Legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>													
Chotoy Spinetail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>					2								
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>							4						
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>							4						
White-lored Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albilora</i>					1	1							
Cinereous-breast. Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis hypospodia</i>		1			1	1							
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>					> 1							2 - 4	
Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>													
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>					1								
Point-tailed Palmcreeper	<i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>											1		
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>			1										

Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Conopophaga melanops</i>					1								
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major remoratus</i>						2							
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>				1	1								
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>			h	h	1							1	
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Leptidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	1				1	1							
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhampus trochilirostris</i>			1	1	1								
Sou.-beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>			1										
Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>							5	> 2					
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>					1	1					1	h	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>							5						
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>								1					
Short-tailed Pygmy-tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>											h		
Stripe-necked Tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus striatocollis</i>				1							1		
Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>				1		1							
Common Tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		h	h				h	h					
Rusty-fronted Tody-flyc	<i>Poecilotriccus latirostris</i>				2									
Y-Olive Flatbill /Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i>						1							
Grey Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>							4	2					
White-rumped Monjita	<i>Xolmis velatus</i>							~10						
White-headed Marsh-tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>													
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernates yetapa</i>							~5						
Cock-tailed Tyrant	<i>Alectrurus tricolor</i>								8					
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>													
Dull-capped Attila	<i>Attila bolivianus</i>		h	h								h		
Rufous Casiornis	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>					1				1				
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>													
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>													
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>		1			1								
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>					h						1	1	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>			2		2	> 2							
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	1	1											
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>				h									
Variagated Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>											1		
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Griseotyrannus aurantiocristatus</i>									1				
Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>											1		
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savanna</i>													
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>													
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus malancholicus</i>													
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>									1 - 2				
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus polyhopterus</i>					1								
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>			1										
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>											1		
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>			1		1								
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>												1	
Helmeted Manakin	<i>Antilophia galeata</i>				2	> 2			h	h				
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>													
White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>								> 5					
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>													
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	1												

Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>								1				
Sou Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>												
Cliff Swallow	<i>Pterochelidon pyrrhonota</i>										>5000		
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>												
Curl-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i>							~10	~10				
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>		1		h							1	1
Black-capped Donacobious	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>												
Moustached Wren	<i>Thryothorus genibarbis</i>					1	1					h	h
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>			h									1
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		h				h					h	h
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>									1			
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>		h			1							
Rufous-Bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	1		1									
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>								1				
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>					1							
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>						1		1		3		
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>			h	h		1	1				h	1
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>			h	h								1
Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>			h		1							
Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothkypis aequinoctialis</i>									1			
Flavescent Warbler	<i>Basileuterus flaveolus</i>			h		h	h						
White-bellied Warbler	<i>Basileuterus hypoleucus</i>								h				
White-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus leucophrys</i>									1			
White-banded Tanager	<i>Neothraupis fasciata</i>									2			
White-rumped Tanager	<i>Cypsnagra hirundinacea</i>									4			
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>											2	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoeniceus</i>											2 m+f	
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>												
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>						1	1					
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>				1								
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>						1			1		h	
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>											2	
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>									1			
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>											1+1	
Chesnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>			1									
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>					1		1	~10				
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>												
Wedge-tailed Grass-finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>							1	2	~5		h	h
Blue-back Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>												
Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>							2		> 1			2
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	1			1	1							
Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>				2	1				~10			1
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>									1 m			
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>				2								
White-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i>					1							
Capped Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i>							~5					
Chestnut-bellied Seed-finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	1											
Coal-crested Finch	<i>Charitospiza eucosma</i>									2			
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>					~5	1						
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>												

Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>										1			
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>													
Black-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator atricollis</i>							2	> 2	> 1				
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>													
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>													
Solitary Black Cacique	<i>Procacicus solitarius</i>		1	1	1									
Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guiburo</i>													
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>		1											
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>	1				1								
Unicolored Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>		1											
White-browed Blackbird	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>										1			
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holocericeus</i>					1	2							
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>													
Bay-winged Cowbird	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>													
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bolarionis</i>													
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>							1						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>													

* Recent studies indicate that the Blue-throated Piping Guan and the Red-throated Piping Guan may be the same species.



Horned Screamer

Photo © Stefan Lithner

MAMMALS

Species and names follow Duff & Lawson Mammals of the World A check-list 2004

Giant Anteater *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*

One seen Nov 11 and 12 at Emas NP. Two found road-killed well apart from each other on Nov 14.

Southern Tamandua *Tamandua tetradactyla*

One seen at the banks of Piquiri River Nov 5.

Six-banded Armadillo *Eupractus sexcinctus*

One foraging at Piquiri Lodge Nov 5 and one waddling along the edge of a harvested cornfield just outside Emas NP Nov 12.



Southern Tamandua

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Six-banded Armadillo

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Nine-banded Armadillo *Dasypus novemcinctus*

One seen near Fazenda Pouso Allegre Nov 4.

Seven-banded Armadillo *Dasypus septemcinctus*

One seen just outside Emas NP on Nov 11.

Forest Rabbit *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*

One seen at the side of the road near Fazenda Puso Allegre Nov 5 and one seen near Pousada Currupira d'Arraras in the morning of Nov 16.

Guianan Squirrel *Sciurus aestuans*

One seen at Pousada Currupira d'Arraras Nov 15.

Azara's Agouti *Dasyprocta azarae*

One to three seen daily in Pantanal Nov 4 – 9.

Capybara*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*

Seen daily in Pantanal Nov 4 – 10.



Nine-banded Armadillo

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Capybara

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Jaguar*Panthera onca*

Two, male and female seen together at the edge of Piquiri River Nov 7.

Neotropical River Otter *Lutra longicaudis*

Two seen in Piquiri River Nov 6. One of the animals had caught a Bottom-Feeder fish; *Hypostomus* sp. There are currently 137 species recognized in this genus.

Giant Otter*Pteronura brasiliensis*

Three to six specimens seen daily in Piquiri River Nov 5 – 10, and a group also seen at an oxbow-lake outside Mato Grosso Lodge Nov 10.

Crab-eating Fox*Cerdocyon thous*

Three seen near Fazenda Pouso Alegre Nov 4, two seen at Piquiri Lodge Nov 6 and Nov 8, one to two seen at Emas NP Nov 11 – 12 and one seen at Pousada Currupira d'Arraras Nov 15.

Striped Hog-nosed Skunk*Conepatus semistriatus*

Two seen at Emas NP Nov 12.

South American Coati*Nasua nasua*

Two seen along the road to Fazenda Pouso Alegre Nov 4 and one seen here Nov 9.

Crab-eating Raccoon*Procyon cancrivorus*

Three specimens near Fazenda Pouso Alegre Nov 4 and one at the edge of Emas NP Nov 11 and Nov 12.

Seba's Short-tailed Bat*Carollia perspicillata*

Two seen at IBAMBA Research Centre, Pantanal Nov 8.

Black-tailed Marmoset*Callithrix melanura*

Two seen near Fazenda Pouso Alegre Nov 4 and two seen in a Forest patch near the Currupira Gas Station Nov 16.

Black-striped Tufted Capuchin*Cebus libidinosus*

Two seen Nov 5 and one seen Nov 6 along Piquiri River, and two seen at Canto do Aracuã Nov 9.

Black Howler Monkey*Alouatta caraya*

Groups heard in Pantanal Nov 5, 8 and 9.

White-lipped Peccary*Tayassu peccary*

In Emas NP one was seen crossing a dirt-road south of the research center Nov 12, and on Nov 13 a flock consisting of 50 to 60 animals was seen in the central part of the park. One specimen was also seen along the main road during transport Nov 14.

Red Brocket Deer*Mazama americana*

One seen near Fazenda Pouzo Alegre Nov 4 and Nov 10.

Grey Brocket Deer*Mazama gouazoupira*

One seen near Fazenda Pouzo Alegre Nov 4.



Pampas Deer

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Marsh Deer*Blastocerus dichotomus*

Two seen along the road between Porto Joffre and Mato Grosso Lodge, Pantanal Nov 8 and about ten seen in Pantanal Nov 10. Largest number was seen along the drive from main road up to Campo Largo where six or seven animals were grazing. One was also seen outside Emas NP in the morning of Nov 14.

Pampas Deer*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*

At Emas NP one female was seen Nov 11 and altogether six or seven were seen in the central part of the park Nov 13.

Brazilian Tapir*Tapirus terrestris*

One crossed the road from Fazenda Pouso Alegre up to the main road Nov 5.

CAYMANS

Yacare Cayman*Caiman yacare*

Regularly seen in Pantanal Nov 4 – 10, and a few seen Pousada Currupira d'Arraras Nov 15 -16.



Yacare Caiman

Photo © Stefan Lithner

LIZARDS

The species are listed in alphabetic order for their scientific names, even though common names or “work-names” are placed first.

Collared Lizard *Crotaphytus collaris*
Seen at Mato Grosso Lodge Nov 9. (Det. Paulo Boute)

Iguana *Iguana iguana*
Seen in Pantanal; Pouso Alegre Nov 4, Piquiri River Nov 6 and 7, and at Mato Grosso Lodge Nov 9.

Argentinian Black and white Tegu *Tupinambis merianae*
Seen in Pantanal Nov 6, in Emas NP Nov 12 and 13, and Pousada Currupira d’Arraras Nov 15 and 16.

FROGS and TOADS

Cane Toad *Rhinella marina*
This introduced species was seen and heard in and around Emas NP Nov 10 – 14.



Rhinella marina

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Leptodactylus fuscus

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Woodcock Frog (Whistling Frog) *Leptodactylus fuscus*
Heard outside Fazenda Alegre in the evening of Nov 4, and seen and heard around Piquiri Lodge Nov 5 – 8.

Pepper Frog *Leptodactylus labyrinthicus*
Heard outside Pousada Currupira d’Arraras Nov 15.

TURTLES and TORTISES

Red-footed Land-turtle

Chelonoidis carbonaria

One seen and photographed near the entrance of Fazenda Pouso Alegre Nov 4.

Brazilian radiolated swamp turtle

Acanthochelys radiolata

One swimming across a pond at Pousada Currupira d'Arraras Nov 15.



Chelonoidis carbonaria

Photo © Stefan Lithner

SERPENTS

The species are listed in alphabetic order for their scientific names, even though common names or “work-names” are placed first.

Green Anaconda (Giant Anaconda) *Eunectes murinus*

One seen at Preto River Emas NP Nov 12.

False Water Cobra

Hydrodynastes gigas

One resting on a branch about three meters above the edge of Piquiri River Nov 6.

Yellow Rat-snake (Chicken Snake) *Spilotes pillatus*

One seen at Chapada dos Imatar NP Nov 15.

Blind Snake*Gymnophiona*

Approximately 175 species are currently recognized. One found road-killer in Pedro Preta City Nov 14.

BUTTERFLIES

The species are listed in alphabetic order for their scientific names, even though common names or “work-names” are placed first.

Orange Banded Heliconian*Dryadula phaetusa*

One seen at river bank in front of Piquiri Lodge Nov 5.

Variable Cracker*Hamadryas feronia*

One seen Curripira Road near the bridge across the River. Nov 15.

*Hamadryas feronia*

Photo © Stefan Lithner

*Hamadryas feronia*

Photo © Stefan Lithner

Many-banded Daggerwing*Marpesia chiron*

Some specimen seen at the river bank in front of Piquiri Lodge Nov 5 – 7.

Ruddy Daggerwing Butterfly*Marpesia petreus*

Some specimen seen at the river bank in front of Piquiri Lodge Nov 5 – 7.

Cloudless Sulphur Butterfly*Phoebis sennae*

Large gatherings at the river bank in front of Piquiri Lodge Nov 5 – 7.



Marpesia Chiron

Photo © Stefan Lithner



Marpesia petreus

Photo © Stefan Lithner

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ADRESSES and LINKS

Report compiler Stefan Lithner: slit@lithner.se

Photos from this trip available on: [http://www.pbase.com/stefan lithner](http://www.pbase.com/stefan_lithner)

Mammal report (more photos): <http://www.mammalwatching.com/Neotropical/neotropicbrazil.html>
(Other People's trip reports)

Paulo Boute, Boute Expeditions, Varzea Grande, Mato Grosso: pauloboute@hotmail.com

Home Page: www.boute-expeditions.com

Videos taken by Paulo Boute during our trip:

Hyacinth Macaw <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x5t5FsF9oms&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg>

Jabirou: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JViGEzOYBsE&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg&index=5>

Grey-necked Woodrail: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pLR5VBbEhZY&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg&index=9>

Agami Heron: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hoHyUFhvVg8&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg&index=13>

Horned Screamer: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GfV_Z5jQ6vw&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg&index=12

Giant Anteater: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6ZK_G_YXD8&list=UUYOi6XAcAOM5MSm6RTCjtwg&index=10