

WildWings

AMAZONIAN BRAZIL: “PRIMATES AND PARROTS” SYSTEMATIC LIST

9 – 23 May 2026



Santarem Marmoset © Chris Collins May 2026

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Itinerary

9 May	Manaus.
10 May	Musa Tower and Alphaville, Manaus. Embark <i>Iracema</i> . Praia Grande.
11 May	Ariau River. Acajatuba Lake. Xiboreninha Channel.
12 May	Janauacá Lake. Anrã. ‘Meeting of the Waters’. Sailing east down Amazon. Santiago Shortcut.
13 May	Lago Lucio, Novo Olinda do Norte. Madeira River.
14 May	Foz do Canumã. Rio Canumã, Paraná do Urariá. Lago Tambaqui. Lago Pindobal.
15 May	Paraconi River. Paraná do Urariá. Lago Pretinho.
16 May	Nova Jerusalem. Rio Parauari.
17 May	Amana River. Vila Nova.
18 May	Maues Mirim. Paraná do Urariá. Paraná do Ramos.
19 May	Juruti Velho. Lago Axipicá.
20 May	Pancada. Erepecuru River. Juruna Lake.
21 May	Axipicá. Trombetas River. Amazon River.
22 May	Alter do Chão. Cross Tapajos River. Maripá.
23 May	Disembark <i>Iracema</i> .

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“PRIMATES AND PARROTS”

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Systematic List

The taxonomy and English names used in this systematic list for mammals generally follows the treatment proposed by the *Mammals Diversity Database*.

For birds, we have adopted the recommendations of the list produced by *AviList* with revisions made where an alternative name/taxonomy is considered more appropriate.

Mammals

Northern Black-eared Opossum *Didelphis marsupialis*

A total of four were found across three widely-spaced after dark canoe rides.

Linnaeus's Two-toed Sloth *Choloepus didactylus*

Single individuals were seen on three dates with four also logged on 14 May.

Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus tridactylus*

This species is usually the least frequently encountered sloth on WildWings' trips to Amazonia and this was the case in 2026 with only one found on 12 May.



This young Brown-throated Sloth had become separated from its mother who was in an adjacent tree © Chris Collins

Brown-throated Sloth *Bradypus variegatus*

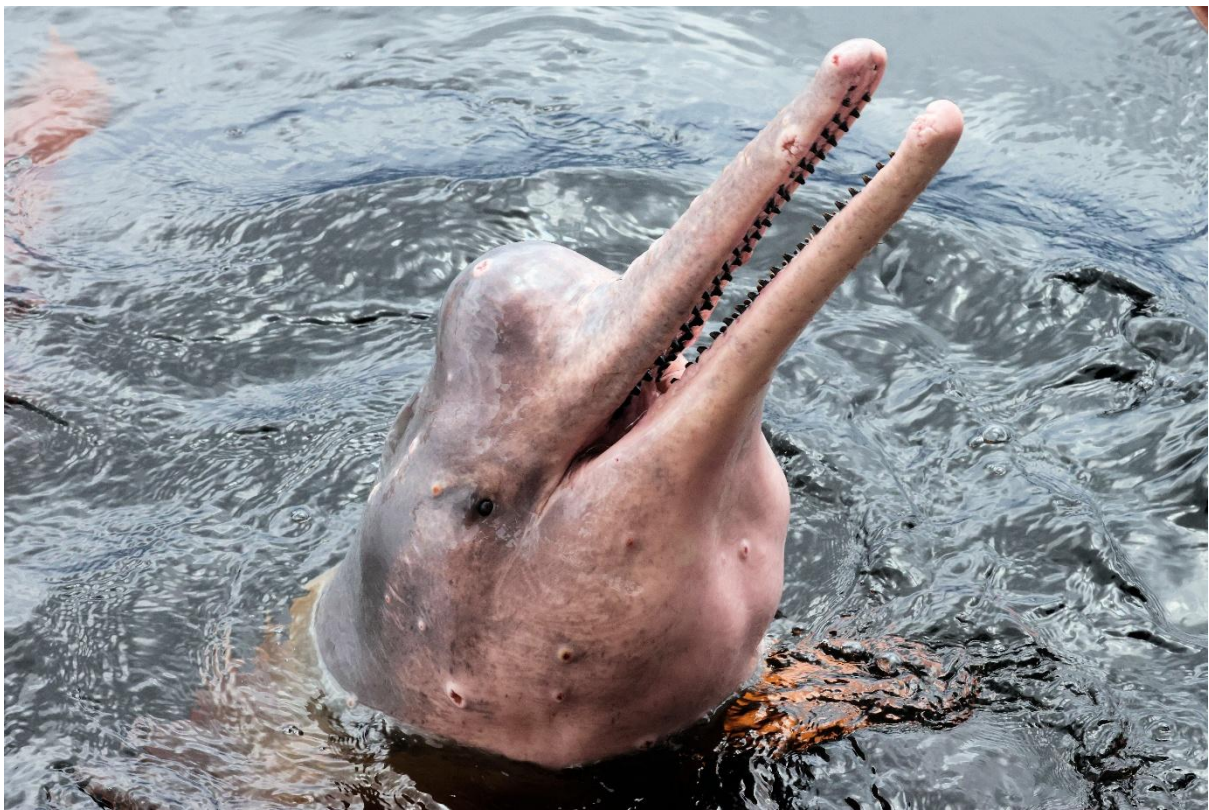
This species is invariably the commonest sloth in the region with at least seven recorded across four dates.



Kinkajou © Chris Collins

Kinkajou *Potos flavus*

Two were found on 20 May.



Amazon River Dolphin © Chris Collins

Amazon River Dolphin *Inia geoffrensis*

Although this species is categorised as endangered by the IUCN (due primarily to interactions with fishermen), there seems to be a reasonably good population in the areas we explored with daily sightings from 11 May until the end of the voyage.

Tucuxi *Sotalia fluviatilis*

Seen on a more or less daily basis throughout the trip.

Lesser Bulldog Bat *Noctilio albiventris*

A number were found roosting in a couple of tree holes during our afternoon excursion at Maripá on 22 May, with others on 11 May.

Greater Bulldog Bat *Noctilio leporinus*

Seen on two dates – 11 and 14 May.

Northern Ghost Bat *Diclidurus albus*

Recorded on three of the excursions at dusk or after dark.

Proboscis Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso*

The most obvious bat species on all our voyages as they regularly roost on the trunks of trees and seen on seven dates.

Pallas's Black Mastiff Bat *Molossus molossus*

Recorded on 13 and 19 May.

Common Black Mastiff Bat *Molossus rufus*

Recorded on three dates.

Lesser Sac-winged Bat *Saccopteryx leptura*

Small numbers at roost on 12 and 15 May.

Humboldt's White-fronted Capuchin *Cebus albifrons*

Around twenty individuals at the Rio Ariaú on 11 May 2026.



Chestnut Weeper Capuchin © Chris Collins

Chestnut Weeper Capuchin *Cebus castaneus*

At least twenty at Raymundo on 20 May 2026.

Spix's White-fronted Capuchin *Cebus unicolor*

Approximately thirty at Rio Paraconi on 15 May 2026 with two more at the Rio Amana a couple of days later.

Humboldt's Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri cassiquiarensis*

At least five at the Rio Ariaú on 11 May 2026.



Collins's Squirrel Monkey © Chris Collins

Collins's Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri collinsi*

The main range of this species is to the east of the Tapajos River but there is a small population on the west bank which seemingly live alongside Golden-backed Squirrel Monkeys.

A couple of troupes were seen on 19 May, with a lone individual then recorded on the last full day of the expedition before leaving for Santarem.

Guianan Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri sciureus*

Only found north of the Amazon with this species seen on 12, 19 and 20 May.

Golden-backed Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri ustus*

The range of this species is south of the Amazon and Solimoes Rivers and it was seen on four dates (12, 13, 15 and 17 May).

Brown Capuchin *Sapajus apella*

Recorded on five dates but counts were always in low single figures.



Silvery Marmoset © Chris Collins

Silvery Marmoset *Mico argentatus*

Five individuals were found at Alter do Chão on the morning of the last full day of the voyage (22 May).

Golden-and-white Tassel-ear Marmoset *Mico chrysoleucos*

Seven of these fantastic looking monkeys were seen a little to the north of Novo Olindo on 13 May.



Santarém Marmoset © Chris Collins

Santarém Marmoset *Mico humeralifer*

Having failed to locate this species at our regular site midway through the voyage, a speculative visit was made to Maripá on the western side of the Tapajos after a highly successful morning at Alter do Chão. Despite it being the heat of the day (as we had to sail for Santarém by mid-afternoon), this stop was a stunning success with at least a dozen individuals being seen.

Sateré Marmoset *Mico saterei*

This is another marmoset that can be difficult to locate but despite the challenge, around 20 were found at the Rio Canuma (14 May).



Pied Bare-faced Tamarin © Chris Collins

Pied Bare-faced Tamarin *Saguinus bicolor*

This primate has seemingly always had a very limited world range which, unfortunately, overlaps with Manaus. With the ongoing expansion of the city, the forest available for this species has declined markedly in recent years and it is now classified by the IUCN as critically endangered. There are, however, places around Manaus where it can be found with a degree of regularity and we saw five individuals at one of these sites on 10 May.

Martins's Bare-faced Tamarin *Saguinus martinsi*

Like the previous species, this tamarin has a comparatively small range, however, it does not face the same challenges as Pied Tamarin, although it is still classified as near threatened by the IUCN.

Whilst it had only been seen on two previous “Primates and Parrots” cruises, we enjoyed some decent views in 2026 with at least six individuals being seen on 21 May.

Midas Tamarin *Saguinus midas*

A lone individual was seen near Raymundo on 20 May.

Golden-brown Uacari *Cacajao melanocephalus*

Due to its range (which is primarily to the west of Manaus), the options for seeing this species are somewhat limited on the “Primates and Parrots” itinerary and on some voyages it has not been recorded. However, we did extremely well in 2026 with at least eight in the late afternoon on 10 May at Praia Grande and 10+ the following morning shortly after dawn at the Rio Ariaú.



Red-nosed Bearded Saki © Chris Collins

Red-nosed Bearded Saki *Chiropotes albinasus*

This species is categorised as vulnerable to extinction by the IUCN and was seen on two dates with six along the Rio Parauari on 16 May 2026 and at least a dozen the following day on the Rio Amana.

Guianan Bearded Saki *Chiropotes sagulatus*

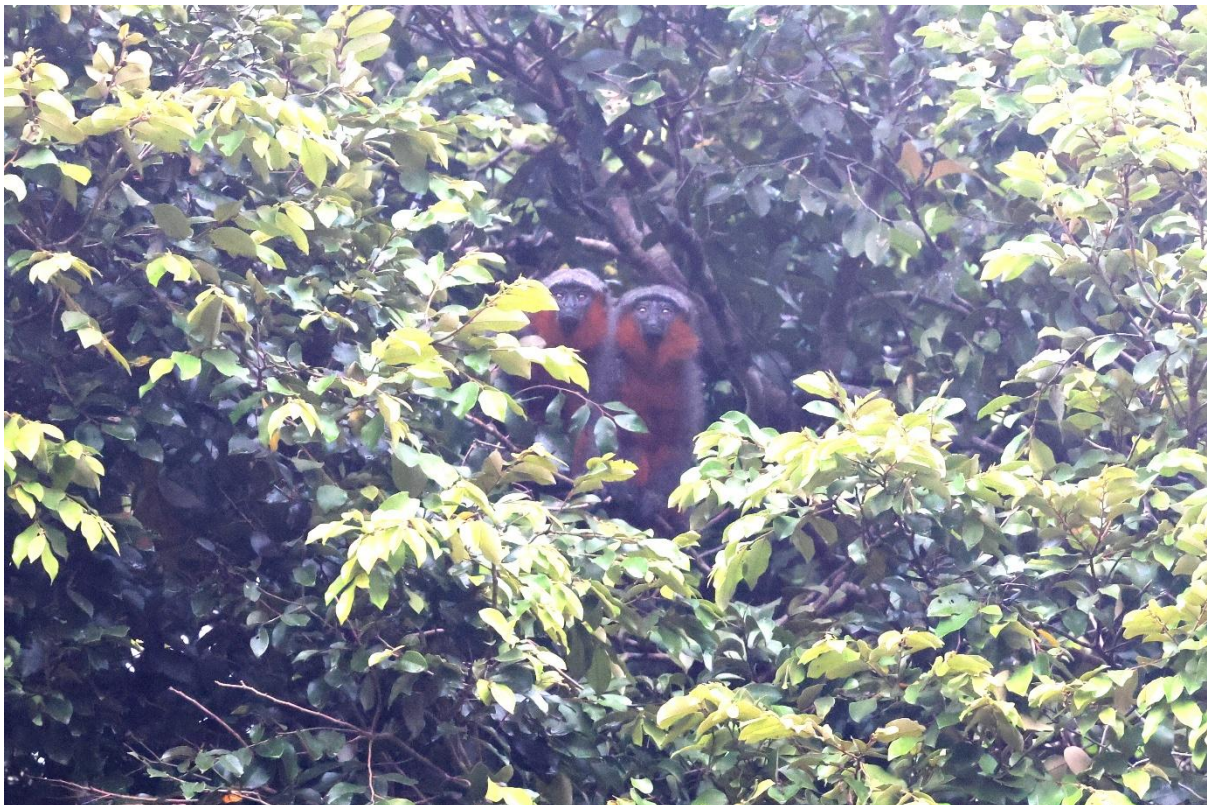
As the name suggests, this species is only found north of the Amazon and with the majority of the expedition being to the south of this river, the opportunities to see it are somewhat limited. Two individuals were, however, found whilst cruising along the Amazon between Manaus and the Madeira River on 12 May.

Gray's Bald-faced Saki *Pithecia irrorata*

Three were recorded along the Rio Amana on 17 May.

White-faced Saki *Pithecia pithecia*

Three individuals near Raymundo on 20 May.



Lake Baptista Titis © Chris Collins

Lake Baptista Titi *Plecturocebus baptista*

Like a number of the primates seen on this voyage, this species has a very restricted range but four were seen extremely well a little to the north of Novo Olindo on 13 May.

Chestnut-bellied Titi *Plecturocebus caligatus*

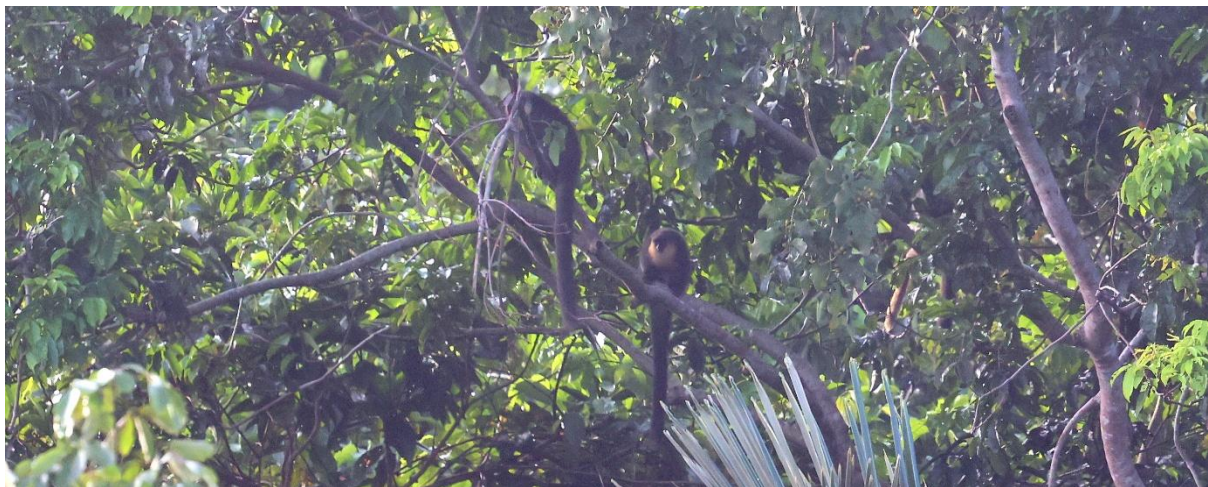
Three individuals were found during our morning excursion on 12 May.



Ashy Titis © Chris Collins

Ashy Titi *Plecturocebus cinerascens*

This species can be tricky to find and has not been seen on all previous “Primates and Parrots” cruises, however, we had great success in 2026 with four individuals seen very well in the late afternoon of 14 May at Lago Tambuqui.



Hoffmann's Titi © Chris Collins

Hoffmann's Titi *Plecturocebus hoffmannsi*

This species is often heard more than seen but we found it on two occasions, with four individuals on the morning of 19 May at Juruti Velho and a similar number at Maripá on the final day of the expedition (22 May). Individuals were also heard but not seen on 16 and 18 May.

Red-bellied Titi *Plecturocebus moloch*

Four individuals were found in the morning of 22 May at Alter do Chão.



Spix's Red-handed Howler © Chris Collins

Spix's Red-handed Howler *Alouatta discolor*

Another species where the range means we can only expect to see it on the eastern side of the Rio Tapajos (and, therefore, at the very end of the expedition) with at least ten at Alter do Chão on 22 May.

Guianan Red Howler *Alouatta macconnelli*

This species is found north of the Amazon and east of the Rio Negro with the first record being from the Musa Tower in the protected forest north of Manaus on 10 May where it was heard but not seen.

A lone individual was then recorded two days later but our itinerary meant we were then only back in range towards the end of the voyage with more seen on 19 and 20 May at Azipica and Raymundo.

Amazon Black Howler *Alouatta nigerrima*

Recorded on a daily basis from 15-18 May (albeit only heard on the last day) with 20+ individuals on both 16 and 17 May. More were then recorded at Maripá on 22 May where eight were found.



Amazon Black Howler © Chris Collins

Colombian Red Howler *Alouatta seniculus*

This species is found west of the Rio Negro so we were only in range at the very beginning of the voyage with five seen at the Rio Ariaú on 11 May.

Red-faced Black Spider Monkey *Ateles paniscus*

This species is often tricky to find but three were seen at Raymundo on 20 May.

Lowland Paca *Cuniculus paca*

One on 16 May.

Greater Capybara *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*

Although Capybaras occur in this part of the Amazon, this species seem to be genuinely uncommon as the lone individual seen briefly at Juruti Velho on 19 May was the first time one had been recorded on either “Primates and Parrots” or “Remote Amazon”.

Amazonian Long-tailed Porcupine *Coendou longicaudatus*

This species, which used to be known as the Brazilian Porcupine, is by far the most commonly recorded porcupine species on either “Primates and Parrots” or “Remote Amazon” with a total of 22 individuals logged across four nights on our after dinner canoe rides. The highest count was on 14 May when at least twelve were logged at Lago Pindobal.

Black-tailed Porcupine *Coendou melanurus*

One seen on 20 May was the first record on the “Primates and Parrots” itinerary.

Eastern Amazonian Dwarf Porcupine *Coendou nycthemera*

This poorly known porcupine is treated as “Data Deficient” by the IUCN and the three found on the night trip at Lago Pindobal on 14 May was the first time this species had been recorded on any of our Amazon wildlife cruises.



Red-nosed Armoured Tree-rat © Chris Collins

Red-nosed Armoured Tree-rat *Makalata didelphoides*

Three on the nighttime canoe ride on 16 May, with another three days later.

Goeldi's Spiny-rat *Proechimys goeldii*

One on the after dark excursion on 14 May at Lago Pindobal with another two days later.

Yellow-throated Squirrel *Sciurus gilvicularis*

Two were seen during the cruise, with single sightings on both 16 and 18 May.

Southern Amazon Red Squirrel *Sciurus spadiceus*

One near Nova Olinda do Norte on 13 May and another at Maripá on 22 May.

White-bellied Arboreal Rice Rat *Oecomys bcolor*

Identification of some of the smaller Amazonian rodents can be tricky but photos confirmed that at least one individual photographed on 16 May was this species.

Birds

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major* (H)
Cinereous Tinamou *Crypturellus cinereus* (H)
Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* (H)
Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus* (H)
Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta*



Brazilian Teal and Muscovy Duck © Chris Collins

Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*
Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*
Brazilian Teal *Amazonetta brasiliensis*
Red-throated Piping Guan *Pipile cufubi*
Marial Guan *Penelope marial*
White-crested Guan *Penelope pileata*
Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*
Little Chachalaca *Ortalis motmot*
Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*
Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*
Striped Cuckoo *Tapeia naevia* (H)
Little Cuckoo *Coccyzua minuta*
Common Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*
Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*
Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*
White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*
Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla* (H)
Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*
Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*
Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*
Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*
Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*
Grey-cowled Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus* (H)
Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica*
Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*
Pied Plover *Hoploxypterus cayanus*
Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*
Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*
Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*
Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*
Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias*
Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*
Neotropic Cormorant *Nannopterum brasilianum*
Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus caudatus*
Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*
Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius*
Agami Heron *Agamia agami*
Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus*
Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*
Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
Great Egret *Ardea alba*
Western Cattle Egret *Ardea ibis*
Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*
Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*
Band-tailed Nighthawk *Nyctiprogne leucopyga*
Blackish Nightjar *Nyctiprogne nigrescens*
Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis* (H)
Ladder-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis climacocerca*



Sand-coloured Nighthawks © Chris Collins

Sand-coloured Nighthawk *Chordeiles rupestris*
Lesser Nighthawk *Chordeiles acutipennis*
Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*
Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*
Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*
Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Chapman's Swift *Chaetura chapmani*
Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*
White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*
Black-eared Fairy *Heliothryx auritus*
Glittering-throated Emerald *Chionomesa fimbriata*



Burrowing Owls © Chris Collins

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*
Amazonian Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium hardyi*
Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba*
Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata* (H)
Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*
Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*
Grey-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis*
Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*
Ornate Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus ornatus*
Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*
Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens*
Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*
Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
Slate-coloured Hawk *Buteogallus schistaceus*
Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*
Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga*
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*
White-tailed Hawk *Geranoaetus albicaudatus*
White-browed Hawk *Leucopternis kuhli*
Grey-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus*
Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*
Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*

Blue-crowned Trogon *Trogon curucui*
Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*
Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*
Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda*
American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aenea*
Green-tailed Jacamar *Galbula galbula*
Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*
Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*
Brown-chested Barbet *Capito brunneipectus*
Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus*
Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco*
White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*
Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*
Green Aracari *Pteroglossus viridis*
Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari*



Red-necked Aracari © Chris Collins

Red-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus bitorquatus*
Guianan Toucanet *Selenidera piperivora*
Bar-breasted Piculet *Picumnus aurifrons*
Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*
Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus* (H)
Cream-coloured Woodpecker *Celeus flavus*
Ochre-backed Woodpecker *Celeus ochraceus*
Chestnut Woodpecker *Celeus elegans*
Yellow-throated Woodpecker *Piculus flavigula* (H)
Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula*
Red-necked Woodpecker *Campephilus rubricollis*
Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*
Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerines*
Red-stained Woodpecker *Veniliornis affinis*



Laughing Falcon © Chris Collins

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans*
Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus*
Yellow-headed Caracara *Daptrius chimachima*
Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*
Orange-breasted Falcon *Falco deiroleucus*
Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis*
Green-rumped Parrotlet *Forpus passerinus*
Tui Parakeet *Brotogeris sanctithomae*
White-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris versicolurus*
Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysoptera*
Bald Parrot *Pyrilia aurantiocephala*
Vulturine Parrot *Pyrilia vulturina*
Short-tailed Parrot *Graydidascalus brachyurus*
Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*
Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*
Festive Amazon *Amazona festiva*
Kawall's Amazon *Amazona kawalli*
Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa*



Orange-winged Amazon © Chris Collins

Orange-winged Amazon *Amazona amazonica*

Red-fan Parrot *Derophtus accipitrinus*
Crimson-bellied Parakeet *Pyrrhura perlata*
Painted Parakeet *Pyrrhura picta*
Sulphur-breasted Parakeet *Aratinga maculata*
Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus*



Blue-and-yellow Macaws © Chris Collins

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna*
Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus*
Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao*
Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus*
Peach-fronted Parakeet *Eupsittula aurea*



Golden Parakeets © Chris Collins

Golden Parakeet *Guaruba guarouba*
White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus*
White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* (H)
Crimson-hooded Manakin *Pipra aureola*
Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala*
Capuchinbird *Perissocephalus tricolor*
White-tailed Cotinga *Xipholena lamellipennis*
Screaming Piha *Lipaugus vociferans* (H)
Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*



Capuchinbird © Chris Collins

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*
Ochre-lored Flatbill *Tolmomyias flaviventris*
Spotted Tody-flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum*
Amazonian Inezia *Inezia subflava*
Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*
Yellow-crowned Elaenia *Myiopagis flavivertex*
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*
Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*
Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*
Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*
Cinnamon Attila *Attila cinnamomeus*
White-eyed Attila *Attila bolivianus*
Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus* (H)
Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor*
Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*
Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*
Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*
Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*
Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*
White-throated Kingbird *Tyrannus albogularis*



Amazonian Black Tyrant © Chris Collins

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*
White-headed Marsh Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala*
Drab Water Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis*
Amazonian Black Tyrant *Knipolegus poecilocercus*
Amazonian Streaked Antwren *Myrmotherula multostriata*
White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*
Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis* (H)
Glossy Antshrike *Sakesphorus luctuosus*
Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* (H)
Grey Antbird *Cercomacra conerascens*
Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon* (H)
Black-headed Antbird *Pernostola rufifrons*
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*
Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
Long-billed Woodcreeper *Nasica longirostris*
Striped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*
Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*
Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus*
Rusty-backed Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpine*
Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*
Grey-chested Greenlet *Hylaphilus semicinereus*
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis*
Chivi Vireo *Vireo chivi*
Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*
White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*
Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*
Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*
Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*
Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea*
Southern House Wren *Troglodytes musculus*
Moustached Wren *Pheugopedius genibarbis* (H)
Coraya Wren *Pheugopedius coraya*
Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis*
Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas*
House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Red-breasted Meadowlark *Leistes militaris*
Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons*
Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis*
Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*
Olive Oropendola *Psarocolius bifasciatus*
Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*
Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*
Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*
Oriole Blackbird *Gymnomystax mexicanus*
Yellow-hooded Blackbird *Chrysomus icterocephalus*
Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*
Fulvous-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus surinamus*
Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*
Masked Crimson Tanager *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*
Orange-fronted Yellow Finch *Sicalis columbiana*
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus* (H)
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris*
Wing-barred Seedeater *Sporophila americana*
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*
Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*
Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*
Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*
Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Selected other wildlife

Green Iguana *Iguana iguana*

House Gecko *Hemidactylus mabouia*

Rainbow Whiptail *Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*

Collared Tree Runner *Plica plica*

Green Anaconda *Eunectes murinus*

Garden Tree Boa *Corallus hortulana*

Fer-de-lance *Bothrops atrox*

Common Caiman *Caiman crocodilus*

Black Caiman *Melanosuchus niger*

Chaco Treefrog *Boana raniceps*

South American Common Toad *Rhinella margaritifera*

Pink-toed Tarantula *Avicularia avicularia*

Goliath Tarantula *Theraphosa blondi*



Goliath Tarantula © Chris Collins