

Birds of the Pantanal floodplains, Brazil: historical data, diversity, and conservation

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Abstract. The Pantanal floodplains of Brazil are a region of rich biodiversity. To date, the true richness of the Pantanal avifauna has not been explored satisfactorily caused by a lack of studies in the region and, especially, by the divergence of opinion among the works published by various authors on the many species found in the region. This is due to the lack of criteria in examining records, both with regard to the reliability of the identifications and in the precise geographical allocation. Therefore, in the study, we collage findings from various studies and records created by us in the last few decades from 199 distinct locations to produce a list of birds in the Pantanal floodplains. We grouped the results into three lists: primary, secondary, and tertiary. We found that the avifauna of the Pantanal floodplain is composed of a total of 617 species, of which 571 (92%) have supporting records of occurrence (primary list) and 46 still lack documentation (secondary list). The number of species listed here for the Pantanal floodplain represents 32% of all avifauna known to the Brazilian territory. This reflects the importance of the biome, as part of the national territory, for the maintenance of a meaningful avifaunistic richness. Migratory birds ($n = 183$), notably northern ones ($n = 43$), are among the main players involved in ecological processes of nutrient cycling and dispersion of

important pathogens between the two continents. With regard to conservation, 25 species are included in some category of threat in the lists of threatened species with global extinction. We hope that our list will help future researchers a more definitive approach when researching the avian fauna in this bountiful region.

Keywords. Birds; Biogeographic distribution; Threatened species; Migration; Wetlands and marshes.

INTRODUCTION

The Brazilian Pantanal has a National and International recognition as one of the main inland wetlands for its wide territory (Harris *et al.*, 2005) and by provide of multiple ecosystem services, such as the maintenance of biodiversity (Mitsch *et al.*, 2015). The avian occurring in the Pantanal floodplain are associated with habitats diversity that is regulated by the annual and pluriannual flood pulse dynamics (Junk *et al.*, 2006). Thus, the relevance of the Pantanal has been attractive to many naturalists and researchers who focus on elucidate general aspects related to the taxonomy, biogeography and ecology of birds. In 1825, the Austrian naturalist Johann Natterer, coming from the south of Goiás, entered the Pantanal region from Cuiabá on what would be the first scientific expedition to the floodplain in the region of Cáceres, state of Mato Grosso (Tubelis & Tomas, 2003a, b). Subsequently, Alfredo Borelli and Herbert H. Smith coordinated expeditions around Corumbá and Porto Murtinho in Mato Grosso do Sul (Allen, 1891, 1892, 1893; Salvadori, 1895, 1900; Straube, 2010). In the 20th century, the Roosevelt-Rondon expeditions took place in the former state of Mato Grosso (Naumburg *et al.*, 1930), those of James AG Rehn occurred in Descalvados (Stone & Roberts, 1934), and those of the Zoology Museum of the University of São Paulo were located in some locations in the Pantanal region (Pinto, 1932, 1938, 1940, 1944). Between 1940 and 1960, expeditions were carried out by national institutions in the north, the center, and along the meridian of the Pantanal floodplain (Tubelis & Tomas, 2003b). Their observations and collections resulted in relevant publications on the species found in the region (Travassos, 1940, 1941; Travassos & Freitas, 1942; Pinto, 1948; Ruschi, 1955; Travassos *et al.*, 1957; Sick, 1961). In 1970, specimen collections were made by the Museum of Fauna (formerly Brazilian Institute of Forestry Development) from Fazenda Descalvados, Mato Grosso (Tubelis & Tomas, 2003b), and a multitude of contemporary authors such as Antas (1983), Munn *et al.* (1989), Yamashita & Valle (1990), Guedes (1993), Antas (1994), Willis (1995), Guedes & Harper (1995), Antas & Nascimento (1996), Oliveira (1997), Yamashita (1997), Pinho (1998), and Tubelis & Tomas (1999) focused on the biology of species and communities through capture, direct observation, and identification of vocalizations (Tubelis & Tomas, 2003b). Additional inventories and records were collated by Weinberg (1984), Antas *et al.* (1986), Cintra & Yamashita (1990), Willis & Oniki (1990), Lago-Paiva & Willis (1994), Pacheco & Bauer (1994), and Strüssmann (1998).

Although the contribution of ornithological information about this vast perimeter is considered reasonable

for an understanding of the records and distribution patterns, there is still much information from other ornithological initiatives carried out in the region that has not been adequately catalogued or considered. The gaps begin with Georg von Langsdorff and his great expedition (1826-1828), whose results, although known to exist, are considered of minimal impact. Among others, the collections of Emilie Snethlage in the region of Corumbá in 1928 and of Alexander Dameron along the Paraguay River (including the region of Cáceres) in 1931, each representing an impressive number of specimens that are maintained to this day by the Museum National of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ) and the United States National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), respectively, stand out as deserving of an in-depth analysis (Lopes *et al.*, 2016).

A large part of the true richness of the Pantanal avifauna remains unknown due to the lack of studies in many newly undiscovered regions and, especially, by the divergence of opinion among the various researchers working in the region. These occur largely due to the lack of criteria in examining records, both regard to the reliability of the identifications and in the precise geographical allocation of a species.

Brown-Jr. (1986) prepared the first list of birds found in the Upper Paraguay Basin, counting 309 species, and Coutinho *et al.* (1997) increased this number to 656 species for the Pantanal. However, in both cases, the locations were not georeferenced and the species occurring in the adjacent plateaus were also included in the lists, a fact that made geographic retrieval and data measurement impossible.

Subsequently, Tubelis & Tomas (2003a) developed a robust and judicious 463 species list, based on records available in the literature, specimens deposited in museums in Brazil and abroad, and new field data. Junk *et al.* (2006) mentioned 766 bird species in the Pantanal region, 390 of which are considered to be currently present in the floodplain; however, other records do not present adequate supporting documentation for this claim. A list generated by the Brazilian Institute of Environmental and Renewal Energy Resources (IBAMA, 2007) based solely on data published by Brown-Jr. (1986) while disregarding other available publications, indicates only 290 species for the Pantanal region, thereby severely underestimating the diversity of birds occurring in the floodplains.

According to Nunes *et al.* (2008), if one considers all available data for Pantanal avifauna, the number of species can exceed 730. However, these authors only considered 553 species for the Pantanal region, with a caveat that the occurrence of at least 200 species (27.4%) is questionable due to its distribution restriction on adjacent plateaus. Tomas *et al.* (2008) mentioned more

than 800 species of birds in the Upper Paraguay Basin (Brazil, Bolivia, and Paraguay) of which, at least, 567 had already been recorded in the Brazilian Pantanal region. Petermann (2010) points out between 469 and 522 species for the Pantanal region, whereas Nunes (2011a) related the occurrence of 582 species for the lowland.

Field guides, such as that by Gwynne *et al.* (2010), indicate a richness of 740 species of birds in central Brazil and, among these, 496 were credited by these authors to the Pantanal region. Pivatto & Bernardon (2012) and Cintra (2014) published guides for the identification of Pantanal avifauna and listed 455 and 523 species for the region, respectively.

Despite being relevant contributions, most of the publications cited here have questionable records and, in some cases, are based on vague geographical limits, thereby making it difficult the understanding of birds occurring in the Pantanal. Thus, in this study, we aim to present a consolidated list of birds for the lowland of the Brazilian Pantanal, obtained through data collection in the field as well as through the compilation and review of a wide range of reliable historical and contemporary records to provide a safer reference list.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Pantanal floodplains: location, landscape, and environment

The Pantanal is one of the largest continuous wetlands on the planet. It is located in the center of South America and is cover over more than 140,000 km² across the Upper Paraguay River Basin and its tributaries that drain the Cerrado region of Central Brazil, and areas of Bolivia's Chaco region and Paraguay (Harris *et al.*, 2005). In Brazil, the Pantanal extends for approximately 250 km in an east-west direction and 450 km in a north-south direction and, despite several elevations that exist inside, many of them isolated, the altitude varies only from 60 to 150 m (Hamilton *et al.*, 1996).

The landscape in the floodplain of the Brazilian Pantanal is complex, diversified, and occurs in mosaics with diverse phytophysognomies and ecological situations that are ordered by topographic gradients and flood pulses (Junk *et al.*, 2014). Natural vegetation of the region is influenced by the adjacent phytogeographic provinces such as Cerrado (Brazilian savanna), Chaco (dry woodland or dry forest), Amazon and Atlantic Forest (Nunes & Tomas, 2004a; Silva & Santos, 2005).

The coverage and land use of the Pantanal region is currently made up of natural non-forest formations (grasslands and marshes of perennial or seasonal vegetation) and forest (savanna and seasonal forest) to spaces used by agriculture (pastures and monocultures), in addition to various bodies of water of different natures (Miranda *et al.*, 2017; Souza-Jr. *et al.*, 2020). All these landscape units are regulated by annual and multi-annual rain cycles that intersect with rainy and dry periods and promote extreme events of floods and droughts, the

latter often being combined with large fires (Nunes Da Cunha & Junk, 2004). In general, the Pantanal climate is predominantly hot and humid, with an average annual rainfall of 1,500 mm and a maximum average temperature of 32°C and a minimum of 20°C (Alvares *et al.*, 2014).

In this study, we considered the area recognized as the floodplain of the Brazilian Pantanal region (Fig. 1) within whose limits the respective records of the occurrence of the various bird species were plotted. It encompasses a perimeter of 150,000 km² exclusively in the Brazilian territory, 4.6% of which is represented by protected areas including 18 private reserves, 1 national park, 3 state parks, 1 municipal park, 1 environmental protection area, and 1 ecological station (Brazil, 2020). For the elaboration of our database, 199 locations in the states of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul that presented one or more records of avifauna were evaluated.

Data collection

For the elaboration of the consolidated list of birds of the Pantanal floodplain, we considered the records created by us in the last decades, whether from systematic samplings or not: Allen (1891, 1892, 1893); Naumburg *et al.* (1930); Naumburg (1935); Zimmer (1933); Jesus & Lima (2003); Antas & Palo-Jr. (2004); Donatelli (2005); Pinho (2005); Cestari (2006a, b); Straube *et al.* (2006a, b; 2007); Melo *et al.* (2007); Mestre (2007); Straube *et al.* (2007); Amaral & Ragusa-Netto (2008); Donatelli & Ubaid (2008); Melo & Teribeli (2008); Nunes *et al.* (2008); Pivatto *et al.* (2008); Ubaid & Donatelli (2008); Vasconcelos *et al.* (2008); Wittaker *et al.* (2008); Antas & Palo-Jr. (2009); Chiaravalloti *et al.* (2009); Nunes *et al.* (2009); Mestre *et al.* (2010); Nunes (2010); Nunes *et al.* (2010); Evangelista *et al.* (2010); Serrano (2010); Signor & Pinho (2010); Ubaid *et al.* (2010); Yabe *et al.* (2010); Brandão *et al.* (2011); Nunes (2011a, b); Nunes *et al.* (2011); Leuzinger (2011); Ribas *et al.* (2011); Straube & Melo (2011); Emanuel (2013); Nunes *et al.* (2013); Kantek & Onuma (2013); Ubaid & Antas (2013); Donatelli *et al.* (2014); Nunes (2015); Severo-Neto *et al.* (2015); Lopes *et al.* (2016); Benites *et al.* (2017); Donatelli *et al.* (2017); Severo-Neto *et al.* (2017); Vitorino *et al.* (2017); Nabuco *et al.* (2018); Nunes *et al.* (2018); Frota *et al.* (2020a) and Benites & Mamede (*in press*). In all, 199 locations were visited, 29 of which could not be georeferenced. The information on these locations, period of observations, and authors of the records can be accessed in Table S1. Also, the occurrences are mentioned in the literature (Rv/sP), in the authors' field works (Rv/sNP), and in the form of specimens deposited in museums and institutional ornithological collections in Brazil and abroad (ExM). In addition, data in the form of photographic records deposited in institutional museums (FoM), cited in scientific journals (FoP) or private collection (FoAP), photographic records (Fol) and sound (ASI) records available on internet data platforms, audiovisual (ViM) and sound records (ASM) deposited in institutional museums, and sound records (ASI) deposited in data platforms are available for online consultation (Carlos *et al.*, 2010).

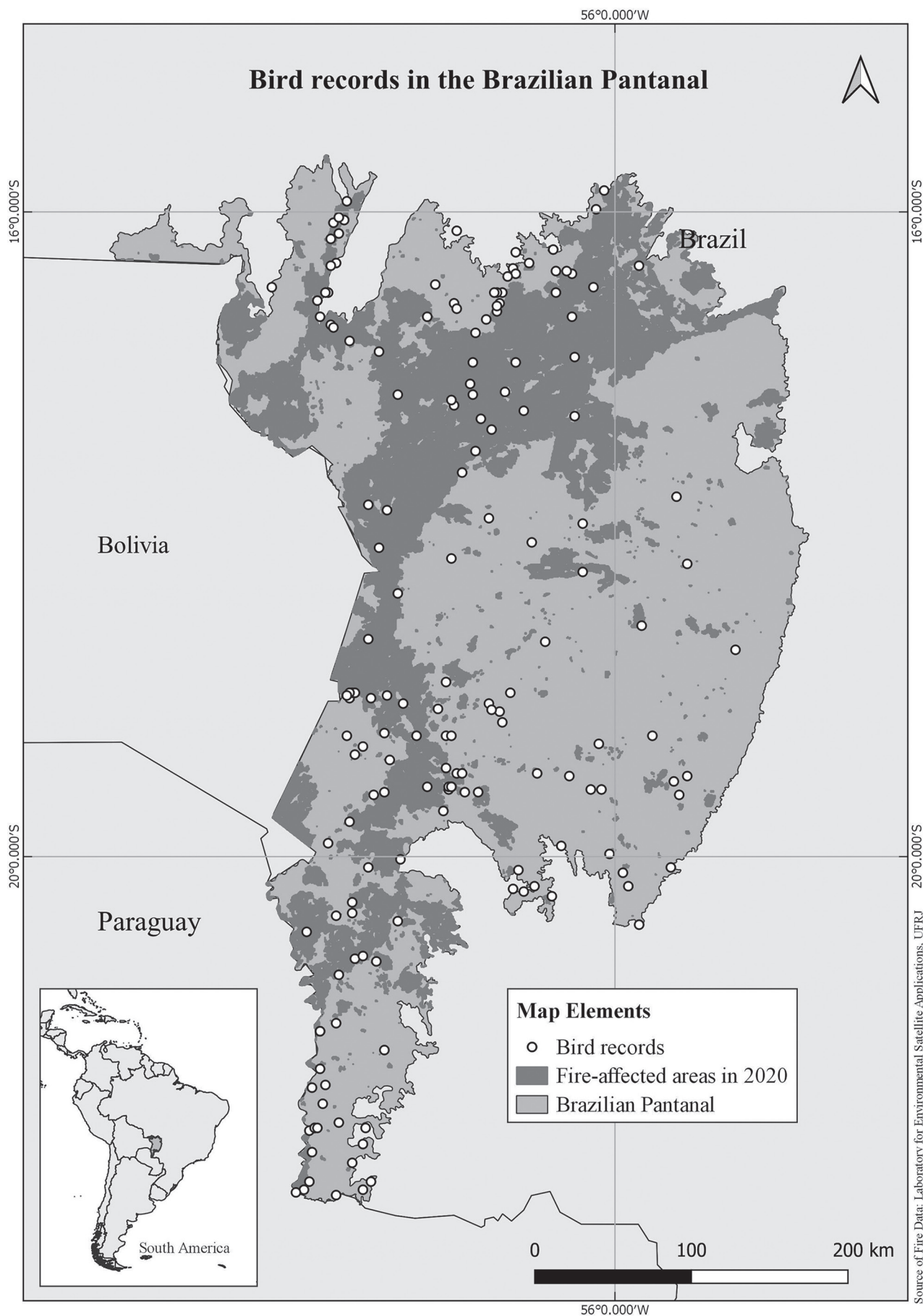


Figure 1. Localities with ornithological inventories in Pantanal wetland. The circles correspond to different sample sites, whose geographic coordinates can be found in Table S1. The dark gray spots correspond to burned areas in 2020 fire gray spots correspond to burned areas in 2020 fire according to ALARMES-HISTÓRICO (LASA/ UFRJ, 2021; Pinto *et al.*, 2020).

Data on specimens deposited in institutional museums in Brazil and abroad were obtained by consulting Tubelis & Tomas (2003a) and the website (Vertnet, 2021). Sound archives deposited in institutional museums obtained from the Arquivo Sonoro Prof. Elias Coelho (ASEC), from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and at the Neotropical Fonoteca Jacques Vielliard (FNJV) of the Zoology Museum of the State University of Campinas. Regarding the photographic and sound records available on digital media, we evaluated those hosted until March 2021 in the WikiAves (WikiAves, 2021 – <http://www.wikiaves.com>), Xeno-canto (Xeno-Canto, 2021 – <https://www.xeno-canto/databases.org>), and Visual Resources of Ornithology/VIREO (VIREO, 2021 – <http://vireo.ansp.org>) databases. Records in municipalities that include stretches of plateau (e.g., Corumbá, Miranda, Aquidauana, Coxim, Rio Verde de Mato Grosso, Cáceres, and Santo Antônio do Leverger) were carefully investigated by confirming their locations with the authors to ensure that only records collected from the floodplain were included in the study. When such records were cited in publications without specific details on location, the species were not included in the main list.

Data requirements for inclusion into inventory lists

We adopted the taxonomic classification proposed by the Brazilian Ornithological Records Committee (Pacheco *et al.* 2021). The primary list, which was composed of species with at least one occurrence record in the Pantanal floodplain provided with documentary evidence, *i.e.*, item/(s) available for independent consultation as a full or partial specimen, photograph, and audio/video recording, which allow the safe and indisputable determination of the taxon. The secondary list includes species with one or more visual and/or sound records in the Pantanal floodplain, but whose documentary evidence is unknown or unavailable. In this context, the filtering protocol is the detailing of the information allusive to the record, necessarily associated with consistency of the distribution and dispersion patterns of the species based on documentary evidence. The primary and secondary lists constitute the main list.

In addition to extinct taxa of nature or those not validated as full species, some species that, although mentioned in some of the consulted sources, presented questionable records with incompatible distribution and/or occurrence only marginal to the Pantanal floodplain were excluded and are present in the tertiary list. In brief, the main list includes only the species that have been proven to occur within the defined geographical limits, based on the following superior evidence, in hierarchical order: ExM, FoM, FoP, FoI, ViM, ASM, and ASI (for details, see Carlos *et al.*, 2010).

Species categorization

The species were categorized according to their conservation status based on the global redlist (Handbook

of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International, 2020): Deficient Data (DD), Near Threatened (NT), vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), and Critically endangered (CR). Also, we considering the National lists of threatened species (ICMBio, 2014). In addition, we highlight species that show a global population decline (Handbook of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International, 2020). Based on the lists of migratory birds proposed by Nunes & Tomas (2008) and Somenzari *et al.* (2018), the species were initially distinguished as intercontinental (INTER) or intracontinental (INTRA) migrants. The former includes species that make large displacements from the northern hemisphere (Canada and northern USA) towards southern South America (Patagonia). The latter category includes species that move from the southernmost portions of South America towards its northernmost regions (mainly Amazonia) and vice versa.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to our study, the avifauna of the Pantanal floodplain is composed of a total of 617 species, of which 571 (92%) have supporting records of occurrence (primary list) and 46 still lack documentation (secondary list) (Tables 1 and S1). In the tertiary list, we include 63 species whose records were based questionable information or incompatible with the floodplain region (Table 2). Of the migratory species occurring in Brazil, 183 species use the Pantanal floodplain during migratory movements. Most are composed of southern migrants (140 species), especially those moving from the southern portions of South America towards Central Brazil and the Amazon. In this group, the most important species belong to the family Tyrannidae (37 species), genus *Sporophila* (15 species), and family Hirundinidae (7 species). The northern migrants add up to 43 species, almost half (45%) the number being formed by members of family Scolopacidae. Species linked to aquatic environments account for 38% of the migrant species and those dependent on native grasslands in good condition account for 12% (21 species).

With regard to conservation, 25 species are included in some category of threat in the lists of threatened species with global extinction (Handbook of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International, 2020); of these, four are classified as “Endangered” and “Critically Endangered”. In the National territory (ICMBio, 2014), three and two species were classified as “Endangered” and “Critically Endangered”, respectively. In the global and national lists, 22 and 13 species are considered “Near Threatment”, respectively. In addition, 13 species are inserted in the category “Data Deficient”, which reinforces the unknown situation of their populations that are possibly subject to numerous types of threats.

The number of species listed here for the Pantanal wetland represents 32% of all avifauna known to the Brazilian territory (Pacheco *et al.*, 2021). In the present study, 153 species were added to the previous list proposed by Tubelis & Tomas (2003a). This reflects the importance of the biome, as part of the national terri-

Table 1. Main list of bird species occurring in the Pantanal, Brazil. Taxa highlighted in square brackets are on the secondary list and lack adequate supporting documentation. Conservation status: * (globally declining population), NT (Near Threatened with extinction), VU (Vulnerable), EN (Endangered), CR (Critically Endangered), PE (Probably extinct), DD (Data Deficient), GL (Global List/Handbook of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International, 2020), BL (Brazilian List/ICMBio, 2014). Status of migration: INTRA (intracontinental migrant), INTER (intercontinental migrant). Evidence: ExM (specimen deposited in a national institutional museum and/or abroad), Rv/sP (visual and/or sound records quoted in a scientific journal), Rv/sNP (visual and/or sound records obtained by the authors and not published), FoI (photo published on the internet), FoAP (photo in particular collection); ASI (sound file available on the internet).

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
Rheiformes			
Rheidae			
<i>Rhea americana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	* NT (GL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Tinamiformes			
Tinamidae			
<i>Tinamus tao</i> Temminck, 1815	* VU (GL), VU (BL)		ASI
<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i> (Temminck, 1815)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Crypturellus parvirostris</i> (Wagler, 1827)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i> (Temminck, 1815)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i> (Temminck, 1815)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Nothura maculosa</i> (Temminck, 1815)	*		ExM, Rv/sP
Anseriformes			
Anhimidae			
<i>Anhima cornuta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Chauna torquata</i> (Oken, 1816)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Anatidae			
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> (Molina, 1782)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Neochen jubata</i> (Spix, 1825)	* NT (GL), DD (BL)	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Cairina moschata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i> Ihering & Ihering, 1907	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoP, FoI
<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoP, FoI
<i>Spatula versicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Spatula platalea</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Anas bahamensis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	*	INTRA	Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Netta peposaca</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Oxyura vittata</i> (Philippi, 1860)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, FoP, FoI
Galliformes			
Cracidae			
<i>Penelope superciliosus</i> Temminck, 1815	*		ExM, Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Penelope ochrogaster</i> Pelzeln, 1870	* VU (GL), VU (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Aburria cumanensis</i> (Jacquin, 1784)	* NT (GL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Aburria cujubi</i> (Pelzeln, 1858)	* NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Ortalis canicollis</i> (Wagler, 1830)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Crax fasciolata</i> Spix, 1825	* VU (GL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Pauxi tuberosa</i> (Spix, 1825)			FoI
Podicipediformes			
Podicipedidae			
[<i>Rollandia rolland</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)]	*	INTRA	Rv/sP
<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoI
<i>Podiceps major</i> (Boddaert, 1783)		INTRA	FoI
Columbiformes			
Columbidae			
<i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/sP, ASI
<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i> (Temminck, 1813)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> (Bonnaterre, 1792)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
[<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i> (Lawrence, 1868)]	* VU (GL)		Rv/sP

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Geotrygon montana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoAP
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> Bonaparte, 1855			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i> (Richard & Bernard, 1792)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Zenaida auriculata</i> (Des Murs, 1847)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Claravis pretiosa</i> (Ferrari-Perez, 1886)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Uropelia campestris</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Columbina minuta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i> (Temminck, 1811)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Columbina squammata</i> (Lesson, 1831)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Columbina picui</i> (Temminck, 1813)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Cuculiformes			
Cuculidae			
<i>Guira guira</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Crotophaga major</i> Gmelin, 1788			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Crotophaga ani</i> Linnaeus, 1758	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tapera naevia</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Dramococcyx phasianellus</i> (Spix, 1824)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Dramococcyx pavinus</i> Pelzeln, 1870	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Coccyzus minuta</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Micrococcyx cinereus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*	INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Piaya cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i> Vieillot, 1817		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Coccyzus euleri</i> Cabanis, 1873		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Nyctibiiformes			
Nyctibiidae			
<i>Nyctibius grandis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Nyctibius griseus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Caprimulgiformes			
Caprimulgidae			
[<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i> (Tschudi, 1844)]	*		Rv/SP
<i>Antrostomus rufus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Nyctidromus albigollis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hydropsalis parvula</i> Gould, 1837			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hydropsalis maculicaudus</i> (Lawrence, 1862)			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Nannochordeiles pusillus</i> (Gould, 1861)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Podager nacunda</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chordeiles minor</i> (Forster, 1771)	*	INTER	Rv/SP, Fol
[<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i> (Hermann, 1783)]		INTRA	Rv/SP
Apodiformes			
Apodidae			
<i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i> (Streubel, 1848)			Fol
<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i> (Shaw, 1796)	*		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i> Hellmayr, 1907		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Tachornis squamata</i> (Cassin, 1853)]			Rv/SP
Trochilidae			
<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Phaethornis nattereri</i> Berlepsch, 1887	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
[<i>Phaethornis ruber</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)]	*		Rv/SP
<i>Phaethornis subochraceus</i> Todd, 1915	* DD (BL)		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i> (Lesson & Delattre, 1839)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Colibri serrirostris</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Heliactin bilophus</i> (Temminck, 1820)			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i> (Pallas, 1764)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoP, Fol
<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Lophornis gouldii</i> (Lesson, 1832)	VU (GL)		ExM, Rv/SP

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Lophornis magnificus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Helimaster longirostris</i> (Audebert & Vieillot, 1801)			Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Helimaster furcifer</i> (Shaw, 1812)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i> (Shaw, 1812)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thalurania furcata</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Eupetomena macroura</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Aphantochroa cirrochloris</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
<i>Leucochloris albicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			Fol
<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i> (Gmelin, 1788)]			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
<i>Hylocharis chrysurus</i> (Shaw, 1812)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/sP
Gruiformes			
Aramidae			
<i>Aramus guarauna</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Rallidae			
<i>Porphyrio martinica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Rufirallus viridis</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)			Rv/sP, Fol, ASI
<i>Laterallus flaviventer</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	DD (BL)		Fol
<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Laterallus exilis</i> (Temminck, 1831)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Laterallus xenopterus</i> Conover, 1934]	* VU (GL), DD (BL)		Rv/sNP
[<i>Coturnicops notatus</i> (Gould, 1841)]	* DD (BL)		Rv/sP
<i>Mustelirallus albicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Neocrex erythrops</i> (Sclater, 1867)]		INTRA	Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
<i>Pardirallus maculatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)		INTRA	Rv/sP, FoP, Fol
<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Aramides ypecaha</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Aramides cajaneus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Gallinula galeata</i> (Lichtenstein, 1918)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
[<i>Fulica leucoptera</i> Vieillot, 1817]		INTRA	Rv/sP
Heliornithidae			
<i>Heliornis fulica</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Charadriiformes			
Charadriidae			
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	* DD (BL)	INTER	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)]	*	INTER	Rv/sP
<i>Vanellus cayanus</i> (Latham, 1790)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Vanellus chilensis</i> (Molina, 1782)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> Bonaparte, 1825]		INTRA	Rv/sP
<i>Charadrius collaris</i> Vieillot, 1818	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Recurvirotridae			
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)		INTRA	Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Himantopus melanurus</i> Vieillot, 1817		INTRA	ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
Scolopacidae			
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i> (Bechstein, 1812)		INTER	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Numenius borealis</i> (Forster, 1772)	CR/PE (GL)	INTER	ExM, Rv/sP
[<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i> Latham, 1790]	*	INTER	Rv/sP
<i>Limosa haemastica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)]	*	INTER	Rv/sP
[<i>Calidris canutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)]	* NT (GL), CR (BL)	INTER	Rv/sP
<i>Calidris himantopus</i> (Bonaparte, 1826)		INTER	Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Calidris alba</i> (Pallas, 1764)		INTER	Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Calidris bairdii</i> (Coues, 1861)		INTER	Rv/sP, Fol
[<i>Calidris minutilla</i> (Vieillot, 1819)]	* DD (BL)	INTER	Rv/sP
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Calidris subruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	* NT (GL), VU (BL)	INTER	Rv/sP, Fol

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Vieillot, 1819)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoP, FoI
[<i>Calidris pusilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)]	* NT (GL), EN (BL)	INTER	Rv/SP
[<i>Gallinago undulata</i> (Boddaert, 1783)]	* DD (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP
<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> (Vieillot, 1819)	DD (BL)	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Actitis macularius</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Tringa solitaria</i> Wilson, 1813		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Tringa flavipes</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Jacaniidae			
<i>Jacana jacana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Laridae			
<i>Xema sabini</i> (Sabine, 1819)		INTER	FoI
<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)		INTRA	FoI
[<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)]		INTRA	Rv/SP
<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> (Wagler, 1831)		INTER	FoP
<i>Rynchops niger</i> Linnaeus, 1758	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Sternula superciljaris</i> (Vieillot, 1819)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Phaetusa simplex</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Chlidonias niger</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	Rv/SP, FoP
[<i>Sterna hirundo</i> Linnaeus, 1758]		INTER	Rv/SP
<i>Sterna trudeaui</i> Audubon, 1838		INTRA	Rv/SP, FoI
Eurypygiiformes			
Eurypygiidae			
<i>Eurypyga helias</i> (Pallas, 1781)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Ciconiiformes			
Ciconiidae			
<i>Ciconia maguari</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i> (Lichtenstein, 1819)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Mycteria americana</i> Linnaeus, 1758	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
Suliformes			
Anhingidae			
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Phalacrocoracidae			
<i>Nannopterum brasilianus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Pelecaniformes			
Ardeidae			
<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Agamia agami</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	* VU (GL)		ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, FoI, ASI
<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	* NT (GL)		ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, FoI, ASI
<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i> (Wagler, 1829)			Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Ixobrychus involucris</i> (Vieillot, 1823)			Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Butorides striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Ardea cocoi</i> Linnaeus, 1766			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Ardea alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i> (Temminck, 1824)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Egretta thula</i> (Molina, 1782)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Egretta caerulea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoP, FoI
Threskiornithidae			
<i>Plegadis chihi</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Theristicus caerulescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Theristicus caudatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Platalea ajaja</i> Linnaeus, 1758		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
Cathartiformes			
Cathartidae			
<i>Sarcophaga papa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	* NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Coragyps atratus</i> (Bechstein, 1793)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Cathartes aura</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> Cassin, 1845			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Accipitriformes			
Pandionidae			
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Accipitridae			
<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i> Vigors, 1825			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i> (Temminck, 1822)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Harpia harpyja</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	* NT (GL), VU (BL)		Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i> (Wied, 1820)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i> (Daudin, 1800)	* NT (GL), NT (BL)		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i> (Temminck, 1821)	*		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		Fol
<i>Harpagus diodon</i> (Temminck, 1823)	*	INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> (Wilson, 1811)		INTER	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Ictinia plumbea</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Circus buffoni</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hieraspiza superciliosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Accipiter poliogaster</i> (Temminck, 1824)	* NT (GL), DD (BL)		Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> Vieillot, 1808			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Accipiter bicolor</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i> (Latham, 1790)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Urubitinga urubitinga</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Urubitinga coronata</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	* EN (GL), EN (BL)		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoP, Fol, ASI
<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> (Temminck, 1824)	*		Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, FOAP
<i>Buteo nitidus</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Buteo platypterus</i> (Vieillot, 1823)]		INTER	Rv/SP
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i> Vieillot, 1816		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Bonaparte, 1838		INTER	Fol
<i>Buteo albonotatus</i> Kaup, 1847			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Strigiformes			
Tytonidae			
<i>Tyto furcata</i> (Temminck, 1827)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Strigidae			
<i>Megascops choliba</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Megascops usta</i> (Sclater, 1858)			Fol, ASI
<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i> (Latham, 1790)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Bubo virginianus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Strix virgata</i> (Cassin, 1849)	*		Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Strix huhula</i> Daudin, 1800			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Glaucidium hardyi</i> Vielliard, 1990			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (Molina, 1782)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Aegolius harrisii</i> (Cassin, 1849)]			Rv/SP
<i>Asio clamator</i> (Vieillot, 1808)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Asio stygius</i> (Wagler, 1832)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, ASI
<i>Asio flammeus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)	*		Rv/sP, Fol
Trogoniformes			
Trogonidae			
<i>Trogon melanurus</i> Swainson, 1838			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Trogon curucui</i> Linnaeus, 1766	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Coraciiformes			
Momotidae			
<i>Momotus momota</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Alcedinidae			
<i>Megaceryle torquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> (Latham, 1790)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i> (Pallas, 1764)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chloroceryle americana</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chloroceryle inda</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Galbuliformes			
Galbulidae			
<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i> (Swainson, 1838)	*		ExM, Rv/sP
<i>Galbula ruficauda</i> Cuvier, 1816	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Bucconidae			
<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i> (Pallas, 1782)			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i> (Spix, 1824)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Nonnula ruficapilla</i> (Tschudi, 1844)			ExM
[<i>Nonnula rubecula</i> (Spix, 1824)]	*		Rv/sP
<i>Nystalus maculatus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Nystalus striatipectus</i> (Sclater, 1854)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Nystalus chacuru</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Piciformes			
Ramphastidae			
<i>Ramphastos toco</i> Statius Muller, 1776	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	* VU (GL)		ExM, Rv/sP
<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i> Swainson, 1822	*		Fol
<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> Gould, 1834	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pteroglossus bitorquatus</i> Vigors, 1826	* EN (GL), NT (BL)		Fol
Picidae			
<i>Picumnus aurifrons</i> Pelzeln, 1870	*		ExM
<i>Picumnus cirratus</i> Temminck, 1825	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i> d'Orbigny, 1840	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Melanerpes candidus</i> (Otto, 1796)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i> (d'Orbigny, 1839)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Veniliornis affinis</i> (Swainson, 1821)			ExM, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Veniliornis mixtus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	*		Rv/sP, Fol, ASI
<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Campephilus leucopogon</i> (Valenciennes, 1826)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Celeus torquatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP
<i>Celeus flavus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	* NT (BL)		Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, FoP, Fol, ASI
<i>Celeus lugubris</i> (Malherbe, 1851)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Celeus flavescens</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Colaptes campestris</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Cariamiformes			
Cariamidae			
<i>Cariama cristata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
Falconiformes			
Falconidae			
<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		ExM, Rv/sP
<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Caracara plancus</i> (Miller, 1777)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Milvago chimachima</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Milvago chimango</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			Rv/sP, ASI
<i>Falco sparverius</i> Linnaeus, 1758			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Falco rufigularis</i> Daudin, 1800	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Falco deiroleucus</i> Temminck, 1825	* NT (GL)		Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Falco femoralis</i> Temminck, 1822	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771		INTER	ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
Psittaciformes			
Psittacidae			
<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pionus maximiliani</i> (Kuhl, 1820)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pionus menstruus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Alipiopsitta xanthops</i> (Spix, 1824)	* NT (GL), NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Amazona aestiva</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	* NT (GL), NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Amazona amazonica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i> (Spix, 1824)			Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Pyrrhura devillei</i> (Massena & Souancé, 1854)	NT (GL), NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, ASI
<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			Fol
<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i> (Massena & Souancé, 1854)	* NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i> (Latham, 1790)	* VU (GL), NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Eupsittula aurea</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Aratinga nenday</i> (Vieillot, 1823)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Primolius maracana</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	* NT (GL), NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Primolius auricollis</i> (Cassin, 1853)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Ara ararauna</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Ara chloropterus</i> Gray, 1859	* NT (BL)		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i> (Stadius Muller, 1776)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Passeriformes			
Thamnophilidae			
<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus</i> (Wied, 1831)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP
[<i>Formicivora grisea</i> (Boddaert, 1783)]			Rv/sP
<i>Formicivora melanogaster</i> Pelzeln, 1868	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Fol, ASI
<i>Formicivora rufa</i> (Wied, 1831)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i> (Temminck, 1823)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Herpsilochmus longirostris</i> Pelzeln, 1868			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Herpsilochmus atricapillus</i> Pelzeln, 1868	*		Rv/sP, Fol
<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thamnophilus sticturus</i> Pelzeln, 1868			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thamnophilus pelzelni</i> Hellmayr, 1924	*		ExM, Fol, ASI
<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i> Vieillot, 1816			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, ASI
[<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i> Sclater, 1858]			Rv/sP
<i>Taraba major</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i> (Pelzeln, 1868)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pyriglena maura</i> (Ménétries, 1835)			ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i> (Sclater, 1857)	*		ExM, Rv/sP
<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i> (Ménétries, 1835)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Drymophyla devillei</i> (Ménégaux & Hellmayr, 1906)	*		ExM, Rv/sP
Conopophagidae			
<i>Conopophaga lineata</i> (Wied, 1831)			ExM, Rv/sP, Fol
Dendrocolaptidae			
<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/sP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		Rv/SP, Fol
[<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)]	*		Rv/SP
<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i> Lichtenstein, 1820			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Dendrocolaptes platyrostris</i> Spix, 1825			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatoides</i> (Lafresnaye, 1850)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Dendroplex picus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i> (Lichtenstein, 1820)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus</i> (Pelzeln, 1868)]			Rv/SP
Xenopidae			
<i>Xenops rutilans</i> Temminck, 1821			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Furnariidae			
<i>Furnarius leucopus</i> Swainson, 1838			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Furnarius rufus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		Fol
<i>Dendroma rufa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Clibanornis rectirostris</i> (Wied, 1831)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i> (Wied, 1821)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Anumbius annumbi</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i> (Pelzeln, 1856)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			Fol
<i>Pseudoseisura unirufa</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Synallaxis scutata</i> Sclater, 1859	*		ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Synallaxis albilora</i> Pelzeln, 1856			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Synallaxis hypospodia</i> Sclater, 1874			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Synallaxis albescens</i> Temminck, 1823			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP
<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i> Pelzeln, 1859			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Pipridae			
<i>Neopelma pallescens</i> (Lafresnaye, 1853)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i> (Shaw & Nodder, 1793)]			Rv/SP
<i>Antilophia galeata</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Manacus manacus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)]			Rv/SP
<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i> Hellmayr, 1906			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Machaeropterus pyrocephalus</i> (Sclater, 1852)	*		Fol, ASI
Cotingidae			
<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> Saint-Hilaire, 1809			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
Tityridae			
<i>Tityra inquisitor</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tityra cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Tityra semifasciata</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Pachyramphus viridis</i> (Vieillot, 1816)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1827)]			Rv/SP
<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	*		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Pachyramphus validus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	*	INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Xenopsaris albinucha</i> (Burmeister, 1869)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Onychorhynchidae			
[<i>Myiobius barbatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)]			Rv/SP
Platyrinchidae			
<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i> Vieillot, 1818			Rv/SP, Fol
Rhynchocyliidae			
<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i> Tschudi, 1846	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, ASI
<i>Corythopis delalandi</i> (Lesson, 1830)			ExM, Rv/SP, ASI
<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i> (Wied, 1831)			Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Poecilatriccus latirostris</i> (Pelzeln, 1868)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)]	*		Rv/SP
<i>Hemitriccus striaticollis</i> (Lafresnaye, 1853)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Tyrannidae			
<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i> (Gmelin, 1788)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Inezia inornata</i> (Salvadori, 1897)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i> Wied, 1831			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i> (Temminck, 1824)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i> (Thunberg, 1822)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i> Pelzeln, 1868	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Elaenia chilensis</i> Hellmayr, 1927		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, FoP
<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i> Pelzeln, 1868		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
[<i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i> (Deppe, 1830)]	*	INTRA	Rv/SP
[<i>Elaenia cristata</i> Pelzeln, 1868]	*	INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i> Lawrence, 1865	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP
[<i>Elaenia obscura</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)]			Rv/SP
<i>Suiriri suiriri</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i> (d'Orbigny, 1839)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i> (Swainson, 1835)	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Phaeomyias murina</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Phyllomyias reiseri</i> Hellmayr, 1905]	* DD (BL)		Rv/SP
[<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i> (Thunberg, 1822)]	*		Rv/SP
<i>Polystictus pectoralis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	* NT (GL), NT (BL)		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Pseudocolopteryx sclateri</i> (Oustalet, 1892)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis</i> (Sclater & Salvin, 1873)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Pseudocolopteryx flaviventris</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)		INTRA	Fol
<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			Fol
<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Serpophaga griseicapilla</i> Straneck, 2008		INTRA	Fol, ASI
[<i>Attila phoenicurus</i> Pelzeln, 1868]	*	INTRA	Rv/SP
[<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)]	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP
<i>Attila bolivianus</i> Lafresnaye, 1848	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Attila spadiceus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			Rv/SP, ASI
<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i> Cabanis & Heine, 1859		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Myiarchus ferox</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sirystes sibilator</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	*		Fol, ASI
<i>Casiornis rufus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Philohydor lictor</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Machetornis rixosa</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i> (Spix, 1825)			Fol
<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i> (Spix, 1825)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i> Burmeister, 1856		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> Vieillot, 1819		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tyrannus savana</i> Daudin, 1802		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Empidonomus varius</i> (Vieillot, 1818)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
[<i>Conopias trivirgatus</i> (Wied, 1831)]			Rv/SP
<i>Guyramemua affine</i> (Burmeister, 1856)	DD (BL)		ExM, Rv/SP, FoP
<i>Sublegatus modestus</i> (Wied, 1831)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Colonia colonus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i> (Spix, 1825)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			Rv/SP, FoI, ASI
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i> (Vieillot, 1818)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Alectrurus tricolor</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	VU (GL), VU (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP, FoP, FoI
<i>Alectrurus risora</i> (Vieillot, 1824)	VU (GL)	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i> (Wied, 1831)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i> (Cabanis, 1868)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i> Brewster, 1895		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, FoI
<i>Contopus cinereus</i> (Spix, 1825)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Knipolegus lophotes</i> Boie, 1828			FoI
<i>Knipolegus striaticeps</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Knipolegus hudsoni</i> Sclater, 1872		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Xolmis irupero</i> (Vieillot, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Xolmis velatus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Nengetus cinereus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
Vireonidae			
<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Hylophilus amaurocephalus</i> (Nordmann, 1835)			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i> Sclater, 1866			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Vireo chivi</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
Corvidae			
<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i> (Vieillot, 1818)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Cyanocorax cristatellus</i> (Temminck, 1823)			Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Hirundinidae			
<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i> (Temminck, 1822)		INTRA	Rv/SP, FoI
<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Progne tapera</i> (Vieillot, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Progne subis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Progne chalybea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Progne elegans</i> Baird, 1865		INTRA	Rv/SP, FoI, ASI
<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i> (Boddaert, 1783)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Tachycineta leucorhoa</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Riparia riparia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI
Troglodytidae			
<i>Troglodytes musculus</i> Naumann, 1823			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i> (Wied, 1831)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i> (Swainson, 1838)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i> (Lafresnaye, 1845)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
<i>Cantorchilus guarayanus</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Poliptilidae			
<i>Poliptila dumicola</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Donacobiidae			
<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI
Turdidae			
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i> (Stephens, 1817)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, FoI
<i>Turdus leucomelas</i> Vieillot, 1818			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoI, ASI

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Turdus fumigatus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	*		ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Turdus hauxwelli</i> Lawrecen, 1869	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Turdus rufiventris</i> Vieillot, 1818			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i> Cabanis, 1850		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Turdus subalaris</i> (Seebohm, 1887)		INTRA	Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Turdus albicollis</i> Vieillot, 1818			ExM, Rv/SP
Mimidae			
<i>Mimus saturninus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Mimus triurus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Estrildidae			
<i>Estrilda astrild</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
Passeridae			
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Motacillidae			
<i>Anthus chii</i> Vieillot, 1818			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Fringillidae			
<i>Spinus magellanicus</i> (Vieillot, 1805)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Euphonia violacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i> d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
Passerellidae			
<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i> (Bosc, 1792)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Arremon taciturnus</i> (Hermann, 1783)			Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Arremon flavirostris</i> Swainson, 1838			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Icteridae			
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*	INTER	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Leistes supercilialis</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	*	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i> (Pallas, 1769)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cacicus solitarius</i> (Vieillot, 1816)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i> (Vigors, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cacicus cela</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Icterus croconotus</i> (Wagler, 1829)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i> Cassin, 1866			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Agelaioides badius</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i> (Vieillot, 1819)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			Rv/SP, Fol
Parulidae			
<i>Geothlypis agilis</i> (Wilson, 1812)		INTER	ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i> (Vieillot, 1817)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Myiothlypis leucophrys</i> Pelzeln, 1868			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Myiothlypis flaveola</i> (Baird, 1865)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i> (Deppe, 1830)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
Cardinalidae			
<i>Piranga flava</i> (Vieillot, 1822)			ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
<i>Amaurospiza moesta</i> (Hartlaub, 1853)	*		ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)			ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
Thraupidae			
<i>Nemosia pileata</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Coryphospiza melanotis</i> (Temminck, 1822)]	* VU (GL), EN (BL)		Rv/SP
[<i>Embernagra platensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)]			Rv/SP

Taxon	Status		Evidence
	Conservation	Migration	
<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Emberizoides ypiranganus</i> Ihering & Ihering, 1907			Fol
<i>Porphyrospiza caeruleascens</i> (Wied, 1830)	* NT (GL)		ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Hemithraupis guira</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Tersina viridis</i> (Illiger, 1811)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
[<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)]			Rv/SP
<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Dacnis cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			Rv/SP, ASI
<i>Saltatricula atricollis</i> Vieillot, 1817			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Saltatricula multicolor</i> (Burmeister, 1860)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Saltator maximus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	*		Rv/SP, Fol, ASI
<i>Saltator coerulescens</i> Vieillot, 1817	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Saltator similis</i> d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i> Vieillot, 1817			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Coereba flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Asemospiza obscura</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Asemospiza fuliginosa</i> (Wied, 1830)			Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Eucometis penicillata</i> (Spix, 1825)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
[<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)]			Rv/SP
<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	*		Fol
<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i> (Vieillot, 1822)			ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i> (Pallas, 1764)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila lineola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila plumbea</i> (Wied, 1830)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Sporophila collaris</i> (Boddaert, 1783)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i> (Vieillot, 1823)		INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Sporophila caeruleascens</i> (Vieillot, 1823)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Sporophila leucoptera</i> (Vieillot, 1817)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila nigrorufa</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)	* VU (GL), VU (BL)	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, FoP
<i>Sporophila bouvreuil</i> (Statius Muller, 1776)	*	INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Sporophila pileata</i> (Sclater, 1865)	* NT (BL)	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Sporophila hypoxantha</i> Cabanis, 1851	VU (BL)	INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i> Cabanis, 1851	* NT (GL), VU (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, FoP, Fol
<i>Sporophila iberensis</i> Di Giacomo & Kopuchian, 2016	* EN (GL)	INTRA	Fol
<i>Sporophila palustris</i> (Barrows, 1883)	* EN (GL), VU (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Sporophila hypochroma</i> Todd, 1915	* NT (GL)	INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Sporophila cinnamomea</i> (Lafresnaye, 1839)	* VU (GL), NR (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Sporophila angolensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sporophila maximiliani</i> (Cabanis, 1851)	* EN (GL), CR (BL)	INTRA	Rv/SP
<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Cypsnagra hirundinacea</i> (Lesson, 1831)			ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, Fol, ASI
<i>Microspingus melanoleucus</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Microspingus cinereus</i> Bonaparte, 1850			ExM
<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i> (Temminck, 1824)	*		ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sicalis citrina</i> Pelzeln, 1870		INTRA	Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Sicalis luteola</i> (Sparrman, 1789)		INTRA	ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i> (Vieillot, 1819)			Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Neothraupis fasciata</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	* NT (GL)		ExM, Rv/SP
<i>Cissopis leverianus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	* NT (GL)		Rv/SP, Fol
<i>Schistochlamys melanopsis</i> (Latham, 1790)			ExM, Rv/SP, FoP, Fol
[<i>Schistochlamys ruficapillus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)]			Rv/SP
<i>Paroaria coronata</i> (Miller, 1776)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Paroaria capitata</i> (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thraupis sayaca</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol, ASI
<i>Thraupis palmarum</i> (Wied, 1821)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP, Fol
<i>Stilpnia cayana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			ExM, Rv/SP, Rv/sNP,
<i>Tangara mexicana</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	*		Fol

Table 2. Tertiary list of birds related to the Pantanal, Brazil.

Taxon	Citation source / Reason for exclusion
<i>Crypturellus soui</i> (Hermann, 1783)	Donatelli (2005) / A
<i>Nothura boraquira</i> (Spix, 1825)	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a), Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017) / A
<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008) / C
<i>Mareca sibilatrix</i> (Poeppig, 1829)	Nunes (2011a) / A
<i>Penelope obscura</i> Temminck, 1815	Aguirre & Aldrighi (1983), Souza (2005), Cintra (2014) / C
<i>Odontophorus capueira</i> (Spix, 1825)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Leuzinger (2011) / B
<i>Playa melanogaster</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Nunes (2010) / A
<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i> (Tschudi, 1844)	Aguirre & Aldrighi (1983), Cintra (2014) / A
<i>Hydropsalis forcipata</i> (Nitzsch, 1840)	Nunes (2011a) / C
<i>Florisuga fusca</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Nunes & Tomas (2004b) / C
<i>Anopetia gounellei</i> (Boucard, 1891)	Naumburg <i>et al.</i> (1930) / C
<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i> (Lesson, 1832)	Araújo (2001), Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2009), Cintra (2014) / C
<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a) / A
<i>Taphrospilus hypostictus</i> (Gould, 1862)	Sick (1997) / C
<i>Elliotomyia chionogaster</i> (Tschudi, 1845)	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016) / A
<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i> (Stadius Muller, 1776)	Brown-Jr. (1986) / A
<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i> (Such, 1825)	Nunes (2010) / B
<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)	Reichholf (1976) / A
<i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i> (Wied, 1830):	Pinho (2005) / A
<i>Trogon viridis</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Trogon surrucura</i> Vieillot, 1817	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Pinho (2005), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2009), Nunes (2010) / A
<i>Trogon collaris</i> Vieillot, 1817	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Pivatto <i>et al.</i> (2008) / C
<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Cintra (2014) / C
<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i> (Wagler, 1827)	Leuzinger (2011) / A
<i>Campephilus robustus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1818)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Piculus leucolaemus</i> (Natterer & Malherbe, 1845)	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016) / A
<i>Piculus aurulentus</i> (Temminck, 1821)	Schubart <i>et al.</i> (1965), Cintra (2014) / A
<i>Anodorhynchus glaucus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Collar <i>et al.</i> (1992) / A
<i>Myrmophylax atrothorax</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Pinto (1938), Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i> (d'Orbigny, 1837)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Cintra (2014) / A
<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i> Swainson, 1825	Donatelli (2005), Brandão <i>et al.</i> (2011) / C
<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i> (Shaw, 1809)	Nunes (2010), Brandão <i>et al.</i> (2011), Leuzinger (2011) / B
<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Travassos & Freitas (1940), Leuzinger (2011) / C
<i>Hypocnemis ochrogyna</i> Zimmer, 1932	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i> (Cabanis, 1847)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Leuzinger (2011), Cintra (2014) / A
<i>Xiphorhynchus fuscus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Donatelli (2005) / C
<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i> (Lafresnaye, 1845)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a) / A
<i>Lochmias nematura</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Leuzinger (2011) / B
<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i> (Cabanis & Heine, 1859)	Leuzinger (2011) / A
<i>Syndactyla dimidiata</i> (Pelzeln, 1859)	Brown-Jr. (1986), Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Leuzinger (2011), Cintra (2014) / A
<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i> (Wied, 1821)	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008) / C
<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Schiffornis virescens</i> (Lafresnaye, 1838)	Leuzinger (2011) / A
<i>Schiffornis turdina</i> (Wied, 1831)	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016) / A
<i>Neopipo cinnamomea</i> (Lawrence, 1869)	Donatelli <i>et al.</i> (2014) / C
<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i> (Lafresnaye, 1846)	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010), Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Myiornis auricularis</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008) / C
<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i> (Sclater, 1887)	Schubart <i>et al.</i> (1965), Tubelis & Tomas (2003a) / A
<i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i> (Spix, 1825)	Cintra (2014) / D
<i>Fluvicola pica</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Nunes (2010), Leuzinger (2011) / A
<i>Leistes militaris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Brandão <i>et al.</i> (2011) / A
<i>Icterus jamacaii</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Pinho (2005) / A
<i>Agelasticus thilius</i> (Molina, 1782)	Nunes (2011a) / A
<i>Charitospiza eucosma</i> Oberholser, 1905	Leuzinger (2011), Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016) / B

Taxon	Citation source / Reason for exclusion
<i>Lanio nattereri</i> (Pelzeln, 1870)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Cintra (2014) / C
<i>Sporophila bouvronides</i> (Lesson, 1831)	Pinho (2005) / A
<i>Sporophila minuta</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Nunes et al. (2009) / C
<i>Sporophila melanogaster</i> (Pelzeln, 1870)	Silveira & Straube (2008) / A
<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Nunes et al. (2010) / A

Reason – Reason for exclusion (adapted from Pacheco et al., 2021): (A) The records for Pantanal with known authorship (documentation non-existent or not informed) are inconsistent with the species' distributional and dispersal patterns; (B) Occurrence in Pantanal either wrong, possibly non-existent or speculative. Species with marginal distribution in the Pantanal, but without evidence of occurrence in floodplain; (C) Occurrence in Pantanal either wrong, possibly non-existent or speculative. The species is listed to Pantanal; nonetheless, data on any particular record is unknown or invalid; (D) Occurrence in Pantanal either wrong, possibly non-existent or speculative. Published range map shows it in Pantanal; nonetheless, data on any particular record is unknown or invalid.

tory, for the maintenance of a meaningful avifaunistic richness. The avifauna of this region can be considered quite rich compared to that found in other wetlands of the world, such as the Okavango Delta in Botswana with more than 450 species (Hancock et al., 2007) and the “Esteros del Iberá” in Argentina with 344 species (Giraud et al., 2003). In Brazil, 373 species are listed in the Upper Paraná River floodplain (Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul) alone (Gimenes et al., 2007), with an additional, 230 species (Pereira & Poerschke, 2010) listed in Lagoa do Peixe (Rio Grande do Sul).

The increasing advent of “Citizen Science” practices have made it possible to make an expressive contribution to everything that was previously known about the Pantanal avifauna, especially with the advent of digital platforms such as WikiAves and Xeno-Canto that have been fundamental in expanding knowledge and supporting documentation. However, it is emphasized that there are some limitations to the inadvertent use of this data, such as reliability in identification and inaccuracy of location, which need to be checked directly with the authors of the records. Despite notable advances in the knowledge of the composition of the Pantanal avifauna, there are great geographical gaps, notably in the regions of Cáceres, Paiguás, and Chaco (Fig. 1), as evidenced in the studies by Frota et al. (2020b) and Fernandez-Arellano et al. (2021), who identified a series of locations with poorly sampling effort for the bird inventory.

Biogeographic affinities

The avifauna occurring in the Pantanal floodplain is composed mostly of species that are widely distributed in other South American phytogeographic provinces as well, such as the Cerrado and Chaco regions and, to a lesser extent, in the Amazon, Bosques Secos Chiquitanos, and Atlantic forests (Nunes & Tomas, 2004a). The similarities between the bird communities of the Pantanal region and the Cerrado region are to be expected as one-third of the Pantanal region is covered by the savanna phytophysognomies (Ratter et al., 2003). Species with a wide distribution in the Cerrado region (Silva, 1995; Silva & Bates, 2002) such as *Penelope ochrogaster*, *Uropelia campestris*, *Alipiopsitta xanthops*, *Saltatricula atricollis*, and *Basileuterus culicivorus* are also widespread in the floodplain. The Chaco province enters a few kilometers in to Brazil, notably around the municipality of Porto Murinho, in the southern part of the Pantanal region (Prado 1993a, b; Prado & Gibbs, 1993; Straube et al.,

2006a), and the only species that can be considered endemic to this region is *Saltatricula multicolor*. However, there are some taxa, whose distribution is largely centered in the Upper Paraguay River Basin, notably in the lowland and western edge of the Pantanal, and which, in a way, can be considered typical of the Chaco region: *Ortalis canicollis*, *Aratinga nenday*, *Nystalus striatipectus*, *Melanerpes cactorum*, *Celeus lugubris*, *Xiphocolaptes major*, *Paroaria coronata*, and *Microspingus melanoleucus*.

Most of the typical species of the Amazon Basin (Silva, 1996) have the northern portion of the floodplain (Santo Antônio do Leverger and the Cáceres region), which serves as the southern most limit of its distribution. In this context, *Tinamus tao*, *Pauxi tuberosa*, *Helicolestes hamatus*, *Megascops usta*, *Trogon melanurus*, *Pteroglossus inscriptus*, *Pteroglossus bitorquatus*, *Campephilus rubricollis*, and *Thamnophilus amazonicus* are the outstanding species in this region. Other species, however, extend their southern limits to the western edge in the Serra do Amolar region (Nunes et al., 2018) such as *Pseudastur albicollis*, *Coccyua minuta*, *Veniliornis affinis*, and *Dendroplex picus*. The Bosques Secos Chiquitanos dry forests extend tangentially to the far west of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul (Prado & Gibbs, 1993; Timothy et al., 2006; Werneck et al., 2011). At least four species occurring in the Pantanal floodplain have distributions centered on these Chiquitanos dry woods (Vasconcelos & Hoffmann, 2006, Nunes et al., 2018): *Phaethornis subochraceus*, *Pyrrhura molinae*, *Thamnophilus sticturus*, and *Cantorchilus guarayanus*.

Migration movement

Of the migratory species occurring in Brazil (Somenzari et al., 2018), at least a third use the Pantanal floodplain as a stopover or wintering site during migratory movements across the American continent to a greater or lesser extent. Waterfowl migratory displacements represent a significant portion of inter- and intra-continental migrants, which is expected for seasonally flooded environments (Oliveira, 2006; Nunes & Tomas, 2008; Donatelli et al., 2017). In this context, some anatids (*Coscoroba coscoroba*, *Callonetta leucophrys*, *Anas bahamensis*, *Spatula platalea*, *Netta peposaca*, and *Oxyura vittata*) stand out, which reproduce mainly in Rio Grande do Sul, southern Bolivia, and northwestern Argentina regions, then move to the floodplain of the Pantanal during the winter and spend the dry periods in southern South America (Nunes & Tomas, 2008). With regard

to migrants dependent on aquatic habitats, sandpipers (genera *Tringa* and *Calidris*) stand out for their long-distance displacement from breeding areas in the tundra to wintering sites in Patagonia (Nunes & Tomas, 2008), therefore being the Pantanal mudflats habitats a very important stopover for Scolopacidae family (Serrano, 2010; Frota et al., 2020c). The occurrence of Nearctic migratory species, such as *Numenius hudsonicus*, *Arenaria interpres*, *Calidris alba*, *C. pusilla*, *C. minutilla*, *C. bairdii*, *Xema sabini*, *Leucophaeus pipixcan*, and *Chlidonias niger*, can be considered accidental since the Pantanal floodplain not usual route for these species (Serrano, 2010; Kantek & Onuma, 2013; Frota et al., 2020a).

Antas et al. (2016) reported that young *Rynchops niger* birds banded in the SESC Pantanal in Barão de Melgaço (MT) were recaptured in the Mar Chiquita lagoon near Mar del Plata in Argentina, and in Lagoa do Peixe (Rio Grande do Sul). After the reproductive period, which coincides with the end of the rainy season, the population of *Pheucticus aureoventris* disperses from the Andes pre-mountain range to the Pantanal floodplain and surrounding plateaus from May to August (Nunes, 2008).

There is a great flow of migratory birds coming from the southernmost regions of South America, notably the seedeaters (*Sporophila*), to central and northern Brazil. Some species (*S. hypoxantha*, *S. caerulescens*, *S. iberensis*, *S. palustris*, and *S. ruficollis*) reproduce in the hydromorphic fields in the southern regions of South America and appear in large numbers in the native fields of the Pantanal during the winter (Nunes & Tomas, 2008).

Migratory birds, notably northern ones, are among the main players involved in ecological processes of nutrient cycling and dispersion of important pathogens between the two continents (Kawamoto et al., 2005; Nunes & Tomas, 2008; Araújo et al., 2014).

Endangered species

According to the Handbook of the Birds of the World & BirdLife International (2020), 231 species occurring in the Pantanal region are experiencing population declines. However, most of them comprise common species with viable and vigorous populations in the floodplains, a fact that highlights the Pantanal region as an important biological refuge for birds in South America (Nunes, 2009). Of these, *Rhea americana* and *Crax fasciolata* are considered “Near Threatened” and “Vulnerable”, respectively, at a global scale. Hasenclever et al. (2004) estimated 6,500 *R. americana* individuals across the Pantanal floodplain, whereas the estimated population ranged from 1 to 2 individuals per km² in western Nhecolândia (Gräbin et al., 2012). In turn, the density estimates of *C. fasciolata* in western Nhecolândia varied according to habitat, between 3 and 5 individuals per hectare in open and forested areas, respectively (Nunes, 2015).

In addition to deforestation and replacement of natural landscapes by cultivated pastures (Tomas et al., 2009), extreme drought and fires (Marengo et al., 2021; Pivello et al., 2021) that have occurred in recent years

have seriously threatened regional richness and diversity (Berlinck et al., 2021). The fires that occurred in the Pantanal region in 2020 destroyed 29% of the native vegetation; more than 4% of the burned area corresponded to conservation sites (Libonati et al., 2020). Four million hectares of forest, cerrado, and savanna were burned, with the northern portion of the floodplain being the most affected by the fires (Libonati et al., 2020). It is noteworthy that the region affected by the fires coincides with the refuges of large populations of two of the most threatened species occurring in the Pantanal floodplain: the Chestnut-bellied Guan (*Penelope ochrogaster*) and the Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*). In addition, many migratory species, notably those dependent on native grasslands habitats such as most seedeaters (Nunes & Tomas, 2008), were also affected by the loss of feeding sites due to these fires. Based on the type of habitat they explore and nesting sites, it is speculated that more than half of the bird species that occur in the Pantanal may have had their populations affected to a higher or lower extent by the fires. However, the effects of these events on populations of endangered, migrant, and even common species in the Pantanal are still unknown. Considering the future scenario of climate change, the traditional and sustainable management of the Pantanal, sustainable fire management, and maintenance of the mosaic and spatial arrangement of the landscape units intact and continuous is essential to maintain the diversity in this unique and fragile ecosystem.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank EMBRAPA Pantanal, WWF-Brazil, the Pantanal Research Center-CPP, CNPq, Conservation International of Brazil, EarthWatch Institute, the Manoel de Barros Foundation, and the Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul Foundation for their financial and logistical support in the research projects and species inventories carried out by the authors in the Pantanal floodplain. To the Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior – Brasil (CAPES) – and the Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de Mato Grosso (FAPEMAT) for granting scholarships to AVBF and BDV. We also thank the countless Pantanal farm owners who allowed us to conduct studies on their properties. In particular, we thank the Vitor Piacentini and authors of photographic records available on the WikiAves digital platform for sharing their valuable information on species records. We also thank the anonymous reviewers who contributed greatly to the preparation of the final version of this article.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

APN, SRP, AVBF, BDV, RRL, RJD, FCS, MACP: Conceptualization, Methodology, Data curation, Writing – original draft, Investigation, Writing – review & editing. DMMO, CB, AVM, WMT, GOF, RADS, MB, SM, RSM: Investigation.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors declare there are no conflicts of interest and the authors alone are responsible for the content and writing of the paper.

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Sites and regions with records of birds species in the Pantanal wetland, followed by their geographic coordinates and their sources of information.

Localities	Coordinates	Reference
Albuquerque	19°24'S, 57°24'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Vasconcelos <i>et al.</i> (2008)
APA Baía Negra	19°01'S, 57°31'O	This study (GOF & RADS, 2018 and 2019)
Aquidauana	20°29'S, 55°48'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Whittaker <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Área próxima ao Rio Vermelho	19°36'S, 56°51'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Área urbana de Porto Murtinho	21°41'S, 57°52'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Assentamento Laranjeiras	16°34'S, 57°32'O	Vitorino <i>et al.</i> (2017), this study (BDV & AVBF, 2016)
Baía do Malheiros	16°03'S, 57°41'O	Nunes (2010), this study (AVBF & BDV, January 2019 and January 2020)
Baía do Retiro Velho	16°10'S, 57°46'O	Nunes (2010)
Baía Boca do Natalino	16°30'S, 57°47'O	Nunes (2010)
Baía da Guaíba	16°39'S, 57°10'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Baía do Morro	16°42'S, 57°46'O	Nunes (2010)
Baía Negra	16°48'S, 57°39'O	Kantek & Onuma (2013)
Baía Simão Nunes	16°19'S, 57°44'O	Nunes (2010)
Base de Estudos do Pantanal	19°34'S, 57°01'O	This study (SRP & RRL, 2011 and 2020)
Base do IBAMA, Transpantaneira	17°12'S, 57°00'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Boca de Hormiguera	19°03'S, 57°19'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Cáceres	16°08'S, 57°43'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016), WikiAves (2021)
Caiçara	16°04'S, 57°45'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Flood área in BR-262	19°34'S, 57°10'O	This study (APN, July 2011)
Cambará	16°33'S, 57°51'O	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Campo Florido	21°39'S, 57°43'O	This study (December 2013 and February 2014)
Campus da UFMS/Corumbá	18°59'S, 57°37'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2011)
Carandazal/MS-325	19°43'S, 57°04'O	This study (November 2011)
Carandazinho	18°39'S, 57°32'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Centro de Pesquisa da Vida Selvagem do Pantanal	16°07'S, 56°59'O	WikiAves (2021)
Chácara Aromita	21°42'S, 57°51'O	Benites & Mamede (2021), this study (MB & SM, 2020)
Chácara Brasília	21°42'S, 57°50'O	Benites & Mamede (2021), this study (MB & SM, 2020)
Corumbá	18°59'S, 57°38'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Mestre (2007), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008), Mestre <i>et al.</i> (2010), this study (APN, 2004 to 2013)
Curva do Leque	19°15'S, 57°03'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010), Serrano (2010), WikiAves (2021)
Descalvados/Fedegoso	16°43'S, 57°45'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Military base of Porto Murtinho	21°05'S, 57°50'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Dique de contenção de inundação e área rural de Porto Murtinho	21°41'S, 57°52'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017), Benites & Mamede (2021)
Estação Barranco Branco	21°05'S, 57°50'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Estação Ecológica de Taiaimã	16°52'S, 57°28'O	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016), Frota <i>et al.</i> (2020a)
Estação Ingazeira	22°04'S, 57°56'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017), Benites & Mamede (2021)
Fazenda Acurizal	17°49'S, 57°32'O	Allen (1891), Benites & Mamede (2021), this study (FCS, June 2003; SRP & RRL, September 2014)
Fazenda Aguapé	20°06'S, 55°57'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), WikiAves (2021), Xeno-Canto (2021)
Fazenda Alegria	19°03'S, 56°47'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2009), Nunes (2015)
Fazenda Alvorada	17°16'S, 56°15'O	This study (WMT, 2007)
Fazenda Baía, Pixaim	16°40'S, 56°48'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Baía Bonita	18°40'S, 56°26'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Baía das Pedras	19°15'S, 55°46'O	This study (RJD, November 2007)
Fazenda Baía de Pedra	16°28'S, 58°08'O	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Fazenda Baía Grande	20°20'S, 56°15'O	WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Barra Mansa	19°35'S, 56°05'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Barranco Alto/Salina	19°35'S, 56°09'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Leuzinger (2011)
Fazenda Barranco Branco	21°05'S, 57°50'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Bela Vista	19°14'S, 57°26'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008, 2010)
Fazenda Braunal	22°06'S, 57°44'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a), this study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Caiman	19°56'S, 56°20'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Nunes (2011a), Straube & Melo (2011), WikiAves (2021), Xeno-Canto (2021)
Fazenda Caité	18°43'S, 55°15'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008), this study (APN, May 2005)
Fazenda Campo Lourdes	19°32'S, 55°38'O	This study (JRD, July 2007)
Fazenda Campo Novo	19°22'S, 57°37'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Fazenda Cerro Porã	22°01'S, 57°31'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Localities	Coordinates	Reference
Pousada das Araras	16°30'S, 56°42'O	Xeno-Canto (2021), WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Fazendinha	19°29'S, 56°29'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Figueirinha	19°15'S, 57°40'O	Vasconcelos <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Fazenda Firme/Fazenda Leque	19°15'S, 57°01'O	Tubelis & Tomas, 2003a), Serrano (2010), WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Jofre, Transpantaneira	17°17'S, 56°50'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Lucero Porã	21°54'S, 57°38'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Monjolo	19°19'S, 57°34'O	Vasconcelos <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Fazenda Novos Dourados/RPPN Engenheiro Eliezer Batista	18°05'S, 57°28'O	This study (APN, January and June 2007; RRL, September 2012 and September 2013)
Fazenda Nhumirim	18°59'S, 56°39'O	Tubelis & Tomas (1999, 2003a), Chiaravalloti <i>et al.</i> (2009), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2009), Nunes (2015)
Fazenda Nova Esperança	17°54'S, 56°47'O	WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Pacu	20°38'S, 57°37'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Fazenda Palmeiras/Palmira	18°55'S, 57°03'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Porto Conceição	20°28'S, 57°55'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a)
Fazenda Paraputanga	15°56'S, 57°40'O	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Fazenda Piraputanga	16°28'S, 56°08'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Pouso Alegre	16°30'S, 56°44'O	Nunes (2011a), Xeno-Canto (2021), WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Quebracho/Porto Quebracho	21°50'S, 57°53'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a), this study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Rabicho	18°59'S, 57°37'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Rancharia	18°34'S, 55°50'O	This study (WMT, 2007)
Fazenda Retirinho	19°59'S, 56°02'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), this study (APN, August 2011)
Fazenda Rio Alegre	17°08'S, 56°53'O	Tubelis & Tomas, (2003a)
Fazenda Rio Claro	16°37'S, 56°44'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Rio Negro	19°30'S, 56°17'O	Tubelis & Tomas, 2003a), Donatelli (2005), Cestari (2006a, b), Donatelli <i>et al.</i> (2014, 2017)
Fazenda San Francisco	20°05'S, 56°36'O	Melo <i>et al.</i> (2007), Melo & Teribeli (2008), WikiAves (2021), this study (AVM, 2005)
Fazenda Santa Cruz	17°04'S, 56°54'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Santa Emília	19°30'S, 55°33'O	Pivatto <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Fazenda Santa Inês	16°30'S, 56°45'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Santa Isabel	17°10'S, 57°01'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Santa Lúcia	21°02'S, 57°44'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Santa Teresa/Pixaim	16°45'S, 56°52'O	Xeno-Canto (2021), WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Santa Vergínia	22°01'S, 57°54'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Santana	19°37'S, 55°36'O	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2008), this study (APN, September 2005 and January 2016)
Fazenda Santana do Paiaguás	18°03'S, 56°31'O	This study (WMT, 2007)
Fazenda Santo Antônio das Lendas	16°39'S, 57°50'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Fazenda Santo Expedito	19°06'S, 56°43'O	Nunes (2015)
Fazenda São Bento	19°29'S, 56°59'O	Araújo (2001), Yabe <i>et al.</i> (2010), Severo-Neto <i>et al.</i> (2015), this study (RRL, since 2010)
Fazenda São Francisco	16°54'S, 56°15'O	WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda São Francisco do Paiaguás	17°46'S, 55°37'O	This study (WMT, 2007)
Fazenda São Francisco do Tereré	21°19'S, 57°50'O	Naumburg (1935)
Fazenda São João	16°56'S, 56°37'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda São José do Piquiri	17°14'S, 56°34'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda São Luis	18°09'S, 57°01'O	Nunes (2011b)
Fazenda São Pedro	16°22'S, 56°22'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda São Roque	19°10'S, 56°42'O	This study (RRL, September 2017)
Fazenda Taboco	22°04'S, 55°38'O	This study (APN, September 2005 and January 2006)
Fazenda Tarumã	19°05'S, 57°06'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Fazenda Tarumã do Nabileque	20°17'S, 57°38'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Fazenda Tereré	21°25'S, 57°48'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Fazenda Terra Preta	20°24'S, 57°21'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Firme	21°12'S, 57°26'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Forte Coimbra	19°55'S, 57°47'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Foz do Rio Apa	22°05'S, 57°59'O	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a)
Foz do Rio Jauru/Cáceres	16°20'S, 57°46'O	WikiAves (2021)
Hotel Porto Jofre	17°21'S, 56°46'O	WikiAves (2021)
Ilha do Nabileque	20°22'S, 57°44'O	This study (APN, November 2011)
Ilha dos Bugres/Passo do Bugre	19°47'S, 57°39'O	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Joselândia	16°32'S, 56°09'O	WikiAves (2021)
Lagoa de Chacororé	16°02'S, 57°43'O	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Margem do Rio Paraguai	21°42'S, 57°54'O	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Localities	Coordinates	Reference
Miranda	20°14'S, 56°22'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Moquém	16°23'S, 56°16'0	Vasconcelos <i>et al.</i> (2008)
Morro/Ilha do Puga	19°37'S, 57°30'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Morro Pão de Açúcar	21°26'S, 57°53'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), this study (APN & WMT, November 2011)
Paiguás	18°11'S, 55°33'0	This study (WMT, 2007)
Pantanal do Abobral	19°27'S, 57°03'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Paratudal	19°35'S, 57°02'0	Amaral & Ragusa-Netto (2008)
Parque de exposições, Poconé	16°19'S, 56°32'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Parque Estadual Encontro das Águas	17°07'S, 56°41'0	WikiAves (2021)
PARNA Pantanal Matogrossense	17°51'S, 57°25'0	Jesus & Silva (2003), WikiAves (2021)
Passo do Lontra	19°34'S, 57°02'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010), Xeno-Canto (2021), WikiAves (2021)
Pirizal	16°14'S, 56°23'0	Pinho (2005), Signor & Pinho (2010), Evangelista <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Poconé	16°15'S, 56°37'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), this study (RSM, 2012)
Ponte do Rio Nabileque	20°21'S, 57°38'0	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Ponte do Rio Naitaca	20°37'S, 57°34'0	This study (APN, November 2011)
Porto Conceição	17°08'S, 57°21'0	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Porto Cercado	16°30'S, 56°22'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Porto da Fazenda	16°27'S, 57°07'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Porto da Manga	19°15'S, 57°14'0	Sick (1997), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010), WikiAves (2021)
Porto de Corumbá	18°59'S, 57°39'0	WikiAves (2021)
Porto do Alegre	17°37'S, 56°57'0	This study (WMT, 2007)
Porto Esperança	19°36'S, 57°26'0	Naumburg <i>et al.</i> (1930), Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), WikiAves (2021)
Porto Faia	18°22'S, 57°21'0	Naumburg <i>et al.</i> (1930)
Porto Jofre/Santa Rosa	17°21'S, 56°46'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Porto Murtinho	21°41'S, 57°52'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a)
Posto do IBAMA, Transpantaneira	16°21'S, 56°38'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Pousada Pantaneiro	16°56'S, 56°53'0	Xeno-Canto (2021)
Pousada Pequi	20°11'S, 55°55'0	WikiAves (2021)
Pousada Piuval	16°23'S, 56°35'0	Emanuel (2013), Xeno-Canto (2021), this study (DMMO & BC, 2010 to 2019)
Pousada Refúgio da Ilha	20°13'S, 56°34'0	Ribas <i>et al.</i> (2011), WikiAves (2021)
Pousada Rio Mutum	16°20'S, 55°51'0	WikiAves (2021)
Pousada Xaraés	19°29'S, 56°57'0	Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Reserva Kadiwéu	20°39'S, 57°29'0	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a), this study (APN, November 2011)
Retiro Carandá	21°47'S, 57°34'0	WikiAves (2021)
Retiro Novo	16°22'S, 56°18'0	Vasconcelos <i>et al.</i> (2008), Nabuco <i>et al.</i> (2018)
Riacho Sanga Funda	22°04'S, 57°34'0	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a)
Rio Nabileque	20°44'S, 57°43'0	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006b)
Rio Paraguai-Mirim	19°00'S, 57°25'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rio Piquiri	17°56'S, 56°12'0	This study (WMT, 2007)
Rio São Lourenço/Cuiabá	17°29'S, 56°52'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rio Tarumã	21°32'S, 57°49'0	Straube <i>et al.</i> (2006a)
rios Miranda/Abobral	19°34'S, 57°01'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2010)
rios Vermelho/Miranda	19°36'S, 56°56'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rodovia BR-267/MS	21°41'S, 57°51'0	Benites <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Rodovia MS-195	20°04'S, 57°32'0	This study (WMT, November 2011)
Rodovia MS-325	20°01'S, 57°20'0	This study (WMT, November 2011)
Rodovia Ramon Gomes (marginal stretch to Canal do Tamengo)	19°00'S, 57°40'0	WikiAves (2021)
RPPN SESC	16°39'S, 56°16'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Brandão <i>et al.</i> (2011), Ubaid & Antas (2013), Ubaid <i>et al.</i> (2010), WikiAves (2021)
Salobra	20°11'S, 56°30'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Santo Antônio (antiga usina)	15°52'S, 56°04'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Santo Antônio do Leverger	15°59'S, 56°07'0	Xeno-Canto (2021), WikiAves (2021)
Sudeste da Nhecolândia	19°18'S, 56°06'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Transpantaneira	16°24'S, 56°40'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Transpantaneira (10 km South of Poconé)	16°36'S, 56°59'0	Xeno-Canto (2021)
Transpantaneira (stretch between Rio Bento Gomes and Pixaim)	16°35'S, 56°44'0	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Tucum	16°30'S, 57°48'0	Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2016)
Vazante do Capivari	18°14'S, 56°12'0	Serrano (2010)

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Sites and records (regions without precision of sampled site) of birds species in the Pantanal wetland, followed by their sources of information.

Localities	Reference
Flood area of the Rio Bento Gomes	WikiAves (2021)
Barra do Rio Paraguai/São Lourenço	WikiAves (2021)
Barão de Melgaço	WikiAves (2021)
BR-262 (between Miranda and Corumbá)	WikiAves (2021)
Cáceres	WikiAves (2021)
Corumbá	Vasconcelos & Hoffmann (2006), WikiAves (2021)
Coxim	WikiAves (2021)
Cuiabá	WikiAves (2021)
Estrada Parque Pantanal Sul	WikiAves (2021)
Estrada Parque Pantanal Sul (between Curva do Leque and Porto da Manga)	WikiAves (2021)
Fazenda Miranda	VertNet (2021)
Fazenda Nova Esperança	WikiAves (2021)
Foz do Rio Negro	Nascimento <i>et al.</i> (2000)
Miranda	WikiAves (2021)
Nhecolândia	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a), Serrano (2010)
Nordeste do Pantanal	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Pantanal	Cintra (2014)
Pantanal da Nhecolândia	WikiAves (2021)
Pantanal do Abobral	WikiAves (2021)
Poconé	WikiAves (2021)
Porto Murtinho	WikiAves (2021)
Região do Rio Negro	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rio São Lourenço e Cuiabá	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rio Taquari	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Rio Verde de Mato Grosso	WikiAves (2021)
Rodovia Transpantaneira	WikiAves (2021)
Rodovia Transpantaneira (between Poconé and Porto Jofre)	Tubelis & Tomas (2003a)
Salinas do Rio Negro	Serrano (2010)
Santo Antônio do Leverger	WikiAves (2021)