

The Pantanal lies in the western part of central Brazil and encompasses about 140´000 square kilometers of savannas, forests, rivers and lagoons. It is considered the largest freshwater wetland in the world. During the rainy season from October through March this area floods and plant life explodes. Then in April as the waters recede, the birds return in vast numbers and variety. Due to the wide open areas between patches of forest, birds are easily seen. It is estimated that during the year over 600 species of birds call the Pantanal home! And on some places you might see 400 or more species ...

In the early morning and evening visitors can enjoy the magnificent spectacle of thousands of birds flying. In the Pantanal there are many types of parrots, egrets, jays, cormorants, raptors, seriemas, plovers, sandpipers, skimmers, terns, doves, cuckoos, owls, nightjars, potoos, hummingbirds, trogons, ovenbirds, tanagers, cardinals, finches, blackbirds, orioles, spoonbills, woodpeckers, tyrants, eagles, ibis, macaws, ducks, hawks, toucans and much more... See the list.

The [Jabiru \(\*Jabiru mycteria\*\)](#) is commonly seen here and has become the animal symbol of the Pantanal.

Macaws abound within this area. This is one of the last places where the largest hook bill, the endangered [Hyacinth Macaw \(\*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus\*\)](#) can be seen daily.

