

## ITINERARY

**SAFARI BRAZIL: THE PANTANAL & MORE**

September 19 – October 4, 2026



*The Toco Toucan is a common bird near our lodges in the Pantanal. These are the largest of the toucans, and prefer open areas and forest edges. Photograph by participant Doug Clarke.*

We include here information for those interested in the 2026 Field Guides Safari Brazil tour:

- a general introduction to the tour
- a description of the birding areas to be visited on the tour
- an abbreviated daily itinerary with some indication of the nature of each day's birding outings

*These additional materials will be made available to those who register for the tour:*

- an annotated list of the birds recorded on a previous year's Field Guides trip to the area with comments by guide(s) on notable species or sightings (may be downloaded from our website)
- a detailed information bulletin with important logistical information and answers to questions regarding accommodations, air arrangements, clothing, currency, customs and immigration, documents, health precautions, and personal items
- a Field Guides checklist for preparing for and keeping track of the birds we see on the tour
- after the conclusion of the tour, a list of birds seen on the tour

If you have been contemplating a first birding trip to Brazil, this is perhaps the best one to take. Why? Because the habitats are especially "birder-friendly" and relatively open, allowing birds to be seen easily and repeatedly. This helps you enjoy and assimilate one part of the complex and incredible birdlife gigantic Brazil has to offer. What if you have already been to Brazil a time or two (we offer a dozen or so different tours annually)? Safari Brazil is sure to complement your experience with a rich variety of birds restricted to the southwest or the Central Plateau, while showing you another beautiful part of the South American continent. Birders who have already birded all around the margins of our tour route usually see around 40 life birds. Traveling around in this region of Brazil is fun—it's sort of like the "Brazilian Outback." People are super-friendly, the food is fabulous, and getting thirsty because you were so busy seeing lifers that you forgot

to drink any water (We'll remind you!) makes those ice-cold beers, lemonades, and *caipirinhas* (Beware, but again we'll warn you.) slide down deliciously at the end of the day. Furthermore, we stay at some delightful accommodations right in the midst of good birding. Our visit is timed to coincide with the normal end of the long dry season—hopefully, just after some of the first rains have moistened the parched cerrado and Pantanal, catalyzing a veritable explosion of wildflowers, insects, and birds.

Central Brazil is a melting pot of habitats and avifaunas—with some unique spectacles unsurpassed elsewhere. It's hard to equal the sheer excitement of watching a flock of deep-blue Hyacinth Macaws, the world's largest parrot, circling over the wilds of Mato Grosso do Sul... or the impressive numbers of big birds—waterbirds, raptors, cracids, parrots, Guira Cuckoos—in the Pantanal, the world's largest freshwater wetland. And what of the immense stretches of hip-high grassland dotted with the world's highest density of terrestrial termitaria—and hence of Giant Anteaters? At Emas National Park on the Central Plateau, these huge anteaters with the funnel-shaped snouts wander among foraging among Greater Rheas and herds of Pampas Deer, while male Cock-tailed Tyrants, the most sprightly of all flycatchers, hover in courtship over the grass like toy helicopters, their tails cocked vertically over their backs. Each of our groups has enjoyed stunning encounters with the elegant and endangered Maned Wolf, a large rufous wolf with black stilt-like legs, a black mane, and white chin and tail; it stalks tinamous and other prey in the tall-grass savannas and even slips quietly up the rock stairway of the ancient monastery at Caraca for food scraps supplied by the monks. We see around twenty species of mammals on the tour, often including Brazilian Tapir, and photographic opportunities abound. In fact, the abundance and conspicuousness of large birds and mammals in Central Brazil have been likened to those of East Africa and are unequalled elsewhere in the Neotropics.

Our tour is designed to sample the avian highlights of Brazil's Central Plateau (Planalto Central) and of the vast Pantanal, the low-lying drainage of the upper Paraguay River. We also visit the magnificent Serra do Cipo and Serra do Caraca, isolated ranges in central Minas Gerais state, supporting several restricted endemics as well as a more widespread avifauna characteristic of the humid Atlantic-coast forests which here spill over westward toward the plateau. The itinerary includes several parks rarely visited by other organized birding tours and harboring such rarities and specialties as Lesser Nothura, Bare-faced Curassow, White-winged Nightjar, Horned Sungem, Hyacinth Visorbearer, the recently described Cipo Canastero, P, Serra Antwren, the recently described Rock Tapaculo, Gray-backed Tachuri, Swallow-tailed Cotinga, Helmeted Manakin, Gray-eyed Greenlet, White-striped Warbler, Yellow-billed Blue Finch, Pale-throated Pampa-Finch, Cinereous Warbling-Finch, and a host of rare and brightly colored seedeaters.



*We'll see some amazing mammals on this tour, from Maned Wolves to Brazilian Tapirs. This mother Giant Anteater and her baby were seen near one of our lodges on a previous tour. Photograph by participant Linda Nutall.*

We want to be sure you are on the right tour! Below is a description of the physical requirements of the tour. If you are concerned about the difficulty, please contact us about this and be sure to fully explain your concerns. We want to make sure you have a wonderful time with us, so if you are uncomfortable with the requirements, just let us know and we can help you find a better fitting tour! Field Guides will not charge you a change or cancellation fee if you opt out within 10 days of depositing.

### About the Physical Requirements & Pace:

- **TRAILS & WALKING:** Trails are mostly level in the Pantanal and Emas; there is more hilly terrain with some moderate elevation changes at Caraca and Cipo. In these last places, we may walk up to 3 miles in rocky terrain with uneven ground to find some of the specialties we seek.
- **POTENTIAL CHALLENGES:** We will take some boat rides in the Pantanal; you'll need to be able to get in and out of small boats.
- **PACE:** We will start before dawn so that we can miss the heat of the day. Some evenings we will have optional night-birding sessions after dinner. There will often be time for a break mid-day, depending on where we are, but there are a few days where we may be out all day. We'll be changing locations several times during the tour.
- **ELEVATION:** We will generally be close to sea level in the Pantanal and Emas and our highest altitude will be about 4000 feet at Caraca.
- **WEATHER:** Temperatures are generally pleasant in the early morning (around 45F) but as the day progresses things become hot in the middle of the day reaching up to 95F in the Pantanal and Emas. Rain and Cloudy conditions will be cooler, especially in the mountains, and some may find it chilly. Some rain is expected at this time of year and it is beneficial to our birding.
- **VEHICLE SEATING:** So that each participant has equal opportunity during our travel, we employ a seat rotation system on all tours. Participants will need to be flexible enough to maneuver to the back of the vehicle on occasion. Those who experience motion sickness will need to bring adequate medication for the duration of the tour, as we are not able to reserve forward seats for medical conditions.
- **BATHROOM BREAKS:** Whenever possible, we use modern, indoor restrooms, but on occasion, participants must be prepared to make a comfort stop in nature.
- **OPTING OUT:** Where we are staying multiple days in the same lodging, participants can easily opt to sit out a day or sometimes a half-day. This will not be possible on days when we are changing locations.

If you are uncertain about whether this tour is a good match for your abilities, please don't hesitate to contact our office; if they cannot directly answer your queries, they will put you in touch with your guide.

## About the Birding Areas

**Cerrado**—Bounded to the northwest by Amazonian forests, to the northeast by the semidesert Caatinga, to the southwest by the wetlands of the Pantanal, and to the southeast by the humid coastal forests, the Planalto Central is a high, gently rolling plain dissected by an intricate system of rivers and streams that drain the abundant moisture of the rainy season. It probably averages around 3000 feet in elevation. Ecologically, the region constitutes the Cerrado, which supports a variety of habitat types. Where the reddish soil tends toward clay, there is grassland or *campo*, with the ever-present ringing whistles of the Red-winged Tinamou. Extensive grasslands support such specialties as Spotted and Lesser (rare) nothuras, Scissor-tailed and White-winged nightjars, Campo Miner (recent burns), Collared Crescent-chest, Cock-tailed, Sharp-tailed, and Streamer-tailed tyrants, Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch, Yellow-billed Blue Finch, and Black-masked Finch. Low-lying, flat sections of such grassland support seasonal marshes where Ash-throated Crakes, Yellow-rumped Marshbirds, and a dazzling array of erratic seedeaters (including Plumbeous, Capped, Marsh, Chestnut and Tawny-bellied) are sometimes found.

Where the soil tends toward sand, there is *campo sujo* or cerrado woodland characterized by low, twisted, well-spaced trees and scrubby undergrowth—nesting habitat for snake-eating Red-legged Seriemas and stunning Curl-crested Jays. Other cerrado inhabitants include Picazuro Pigeon, Peach-fronted Parakeet, Yellow-faced Parrot, Horned Sungem, White-vented Violet-ear, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, White-eared and Spot-backed puffbirds, Campo Flicker, Green-barred and Checkered woodpeckers, Firewood-gatherer, Rufous-winged Antshrike, Suiriri Flycatcher, Rufous Casiornis, Gray and White-rumped monjitas, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, White-rumped, White-banded, and Cinnamon tanagers, Black-throated Saltator, Cinereous Warbling-Finch, and Coal-crested Finch.

The riverbanks are lined with gallery forest while ribbons of *Mauritia* palms border the lesser streams. These riverine woodlands teem with birds, sheltering such specialties as the huge Toco Toucan, White-wedged Piculet, Pale-crested Woodpecker, Russet-mantled Foliage-gleaner, Large-billed Antwren, an undescribed tapaculo taxon closely related to Mouse-colored Tapaculo, Planalto Tyrannulet, White-bellied and White-striped (scarce) warblers, Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, and the crisply red-and-black Helmeted Manakin.

Birding areas on the tour that contain a range of Cerrado habitats are: the Campo Grande area right to the Pantanal, Emas National Park, and Cipo National Park (at the eastern rim of the plateau).



**The Pantanal**—The ecological region designated as the Pantanal is the low-elevation region of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul in the basin of the Rio Paraguai, a south-flowing river of little gradient which crosses Paraguay, joins the Parana, and empties eastward at Buenos Aires. Its climate is that of the Cerrado, with a pronounced dry season from April to October. However, much of the region is seasonally inundated or otherwise saturated during the rainy season due to poor drainage. The Pantanal supports a range of habitat types varying from semi-deciduous and evergreen forests on well-drained, fertile soils to cerrado/savanna on infertile soils; from tree-palm woodlands on moist soil to permanent marsh and true pantanal, i.e., flat, seasonally flooded grassland with scattered clumps of cerrado scrub on slightly elevated soil platforms whose surfaces do not become inundated.

With appropriate (though ever-changing) water levels, water-associated species can be found in abundance, from Yacare Caiman and Capybara to Great Black-Hawk, Black-collared Hawk, Southern Screamer, whistling-ducks, Limpkin, Neotropic Cormorant, Wattled Jacana, and herons, egrets, spoonbills, storks (sometimes three species), ibises (four to five species including Plumbeous), and kingfishers. Add to these the fabulous Hyacinth Macaws and an array of interesting land birds (such as Undulated and Small-billed tinamous, Chaco Chachalaca, Blue-throated Piping-Guan, Bare-faced Curassow, Long-tailed Ground-Dove, Golden-collared Macaws, Monk, Nanday, and Blaze-winged parakeets, Blue-fronted Parrot, Great Potoo, Nacunda Nighthawk, White-wedged Piculet, White and Pale-crested woodpeckers, Chotoy, White-lored, and Rusty-backed spinetails, Narrow-billed, Planalto, and Great Rufous woodcreepers, Red-billed Scythebill, Gray-crested Cacholote, Rusty-backed Antwren, Mato Grosso Antbird, White and White-rumped monjitas, Fawn-breasted Wren, Plush-crested Jay, Red-crested and Yellow-billed cardinals, White-bellied, Rusty-collared, and Dark-throated seedeaters, Unicolored and Scarlet-headed blackbirds, Orange-backed Troupial, and Golden-winged Cacique), and the hot, humid Pantanal may well constitute the highlight of the trip. On this trip we'll be birding the southeastern corner of the Pantanal with Pousada Aguape and Fazenda San Francisco as our bases.

**Upper Reaches of the Serras**—Toward the southeastern corner of the Brazilian Plateau are some discrete mountain ranges (*serras*, pronounced *sáy-haws*) uplifted above the level of the Planalto Central. Their upper reaches are comprised of rocky outcrops full of strange xeric plants and surrounded by grass fields. In addition to a number of unique plant species (which are responsible for the designation of Cipo as a national park), these rocky grass fields support a handful of endemic birds as well: Hyacinth Visorbearer, Cipo Canastero (*Asthenes luizae*, discovered in 1985 at Cipo, 1400 kilometers from its geographically nearest congener!), Gray-backed Tachuri, and Pale-throated Pampa-Finch. We'll seek these specialties in the upper reaches of Serra do Cipo and Serra do Caraca parks.



*The Pale-throated Pampa-Finch is endemic to the grasslands of eastern Brazil. We will look for it in the serras.*  
Photograph by guide Micah Riegner.

**Atlantic Forest**—Most of the Serra do Caraca, at the southeasternmost corner of the Plateau, is covered with forest characteristic of the Brazilian Atlantic Forests Biome. Because much of the cloud-held moisture from the Atlantic spills onto the southeastern slope of the range, the northwestern slope (which we visit) is somewhat drier. This transitional forest seems to be prime habitat for a few additional specialties, including the little-known Long-trained Nightjar, Gray-bellied Spinetail, Dusky-tailed and Ochre-rumped antbirds, and Gray-eyed Greenlet (a split from Rufous-crowned Greenlet). The stunted woodland at the margins of small grasslands is prime habitat for the endemic Serra Antwren, a split from Black-bellied Antwren, and for Hangnest Tody-Tyrant. We'll target these specialties during our visit to Caraca. But we'll also encounter a wonderful sampling of forest species typical of the humid forest habitats covered on our SOUTHEASTERN BRAZIL tour—from Dusky-legged Guan, Red-breasted Toucan, and Surucua Tropic to Large-tailed Antshrike, Rufous Gnateater, and an array of dazzling tanagers (most notably Gilt-edged and Brassy-breasted) that sometimes move right through the gardens. The gardens teem with hummingbirds, from Planalto Hermit, White-throated Hummingbird, and Glittering-bellied Emerald to Brazilian Ruby, Black Jacobin, and Violet-capped Woodnymph. We've seen Robust Woodpecker, Tufted Antshrike, nest-building Yellow-lored Tody-Flycatchers, and South American Coatis right from the corner of the garden wall. A small marshy pond at the edge of the parking lot supports Slaty-breasted Wood-Rails and Blackish Rails, and we've seen the fabulous Swallow-tailed Cotinga nest building just below the monastery. Nearby forest supports Crescent-chested Puffbird, Blue and Pin-tailed manakins, Cinnamon-vented Piha, and Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, among many other impressive representatives of southeastern Brazil's Atlantic Forest. Caraca can also be a prime site for nightbirding, given clear, calm weather (which can be rare here). Besides the rare Long-trained Nightjar, possibilities include Band-winged and Scissor-tailed nightjars, Ocellated Poorwill, Tropical Screech-Owl, and the spectacular big Rusty-barred and Tawny-browed owls. Caraca is a great place for an introduction to Atlantic Forest birding.



*The Cock-tailed Tyrant is a small flycatcher of the cerrado. This habitat type is threatened by conversion to agriculture, but it is protected in a few national parks such as Emas, where we'll watch for these charismatic little birds.*

*Photograph by guide Marcelo Padua.*

## About Some of the Parks

**Parque Nacional das Emas** (National Park of the Rheas)—In a remote section of the Planalto Central, Emas is a large island (300,000 acres) of wilderness grassland, campos, and gallery woodland surrounded by ranches and farmland. The landscape and the wildlife are incredible. Touted by some as South America's Serengeti, Emas is indeed a refuge for large birds and big, rare mammals, including Greater Rheas, Red-legged Seriemas, Blue-and-yellow Macaws, Giant Anteaters, Brazilian Tapirs, Pampas Deer, and Maned Wolf. Locally important among the Cerrado specialties are the rare Dwarf Tinamou, Lesser Nothura, and White-winged Nightjar, all of which we've seen here over the years.

Another unpredictable highlight at Emas are the erratic flocks of seedeaters, here at least as austral migrants or winterers. Depending on weather and seed conditions, mixed species flocks of seedeaters can number in the hundreds, with as many as seven or eight species represented. Double-collared can be common; Plumbeous, Pearly-bellied, Marsh, and Chestnut are usually around in small numbers, and there can be a few Tawny-bellied's or Rufous-rumped's as well.

The vast rolling campos of Emas support termites of three mound-building species, in greater concentration here than elsewhere in the world. It is here where we've witnessed the ephemeral and spectacular phenomenon of termitaria lit up at night like Christmas trees, with strings of green-white lights, as far as the eye can see. As Emas research biologist Kent Redford discovered, the first rains after the long dry season stimulate the partial emergence of bioluminescent beetle larvae (living in the termite mounds) to attract and capture their sole food, the millions of flying ants whose emergence is also stimulated by the first few rains. It's a phenomenon to behold; we'll keep our fingers crossed.

**Serra do Caraca Natural Park**, which has been a religious sanctuary (and school) for 200 years, is available to the public through the operations of the Catholic order of the Mission Congregation. Our rooms are in a renovated section of the original monastery, which sits atop a forested hill overlooking a lovely garden and the fabulous montane forest of the Serra do Caraca. The ancient spires of the monastery set against the rocky serras provide an almost otherworldly sight (as well as nesting habitat for Cliff Flycatchers). Well-maintained trails provide access to serra specialties and to Atlantic Forest habitat of about 4000-foot elevation. And a ten-kilometer entrance road offers potentially fabulous nightbirding. After dinner, the brothers place food scraps out to attract Maned Wolves from the surrounding wilds; Caraca is proudly distinguished as the only place where wild Maned Wolves are regularly seen by tourists. No matter how skeptical you may be about baiting wild mammals, watching a Maned Wolf silently emerge from the darkness, ascend the monastery stairs, and stand at close range—its stilt-like legs completely exposed—is a truly amazing experience.

**Parque Nacional Serra do Cipo** includes 83,000 acres of designated parklands being acquired to preserve the highly endemic plant and animal life of this serra system. Principal among the specialties at Cipo are the very local Cipo Canastero, the undescribed tapaculo, Horned Sungem, Hyacinth Visorbearer, Gray-backed Tachuri, Sharp-tailed Tyrant, Yellow-billed Blue Finch, Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch, and Cinereous Warbling-Finch.



*While we are in the Pantanal, we'll travel in safari vehicles. We'll be able to view nesting Jabirus, as this group is doing, plus many other birds and a number of interesting mammals. Photograph by guide Dan Lane.*

## Itinerary for Safari Brazil: The Pantanal & More

**Days 1-3, Sat-Mon, 19-21 Sep. Departure for Brazil; flight to Campo Grande and drive to the Pantanal.** Plan to arrive in Campo Grande by 11:45 a.m. on September 20. See the Air Arrangements section below for details. (If you would like to go a day or two early to recover from the flight and/or to spend time in Rio or Sao Paulo, please contact our office and we can help you make those arrangements.)

Upon arrival in Campo Grande, you will be met by your guide. Once we have all assembled, we'll have a quick lunch and set out in our air-conditioned van for the town of Miranda on our journey to Fazenda San Francisco, a large property with a complex network of roads that cut through rice fields and give us access to the property's reserve. The combination of rice fields and pristine habitat makes for some excellent wildlife viewing, with a particular abundance of waterfowl such as Jabirus and the handsome Maguari Stork. We will hit the ground running with a night drive that may yield great looks at Ocelots, Maned Wolf, and with some luck, even a Jaguar. Our next day will be divided between the roads at San Francisco and a boat trip, crowned by another productive night drive. Nights 2 and 3 at Fazenda San Francisco.

**Day 4, Tue, 22 Sep. Fazenda San Francisco to Pousada Aguape.** We'll spend one final morning birding around the lodge, returning to the lodge to pack up and have lunch, and then—taking advantage of the hottest part of the day to travel—we will head towards Pousada Aguape, a charming family run lodge at the southeastern corner of the famous Pantanal. It's about three hours without stops, and we plan to be there for dinner. We'll turn off the paved highway a little way before the town of Aquidauana and continue on a long dirt road, where we will make a couple of brief birding stops. We should reach Pousada Aguape, our base for two nights, with plenty of time for some exciting late afternoon birding right around the lodge.

**Day 5, Wed, 23 Sep. The Pantanal.** Our birding today will start right at the breakfast table with great looks at Nanday Parakeets, Toco Toucans, Bare-faced Curassows and many others visiting the feeders at our lodge. We will then board a safari truck and explore the back roads of the lodge looking for species like Long-tailed Ground-dove, Spot-backed

Puffbird, Chotoy Spinetail and Jabiru, we are also more than likely to encounter the odd looking Giant Anteater and many other mammals. We will take a break for lunch and siesta in the hottest part of the day and go out again in the afternoon to explore the edge of the Aquidauana river hoping to find species like Great Rufous Woodcreeper, White-fronted Woodpecker, Blaze-winged Parakeet and the scarce Chestnut-capped Foliage Gleaner. We will make our way back to dinner spotlighting for Potoos, Nightjars and Owls. Night at Pousada Aguape.

**Day 6, Thu, 24 Sep. To Campo Grande.** After a final morning of birding near Pousada Aguape, we'll return to Campo Grande, arriving in time for dinner at our comfortable hotel in town. Night in Campo Grande.

**Day 7, Fri, 25 Sep. Campo Grande to Chapadao de Ceu.** After a 6:00 a.m. buffet breakfast at our hotel, we'll head north along the main highway to Cuiaba, turning right toward Chapadao de Ceu and Emas National Park. We'll cross the border from Mato Grosso do Sul into Goias (where we set our watches an hour ahead), and we should reach our destination in time for some afternoon birding nearby. Accommodations are in a simple but comfortable hotel about a thirty-minute drive from the park entrance. There is a nice little restaurant with delicious meals just a short walk from our hotel. Night in Chapadao de Ceu.

**Days 8-9, Sat-Sun, 26-27 Sep. Parque Nacional das Emas.** Our birding at Emas will vary from leisurely walks along the river into woodland in search of species such as Helmeted Manakin, White-throated Spadebill and White-striped warbler and through expanses of open grassland, to drives in a safari vehicle (with much stopping and starting) on dirt roads through the park as we look for iconic species such as Cock-tailed Tyrant, Coal-crested Finch, Wedge-tailed Grass-tyrant and many others. We will also do some night driving for nightjars and mammals. Nights in Chapadao de Ceu.



*The White-winged Nightjar is known from only a few sites; we'll look for this little-known nightbird and others when we visit Emas National Park. Photograph by guide Micah Riegner.*

**Day 10, Mon, 28 Sep. Emas to Campo Grande; flight to Belo Horizonte.** We will pack up early and start making our way back to Campo Grande with a few brief birding stops en route. We will have lunch and board our early-afternoon flight to Belo Horizonte, capital of Minas Gerais; upon our late afternoon arrival in Belo Horizonte, we'll load into our bus for the one-and-a-half-hour drive to Cipo National Park. Our charming hotel here is set in a at the foothills of the Serra do Cipo. Night near Serra do Cipo and we will be in position for some great birding the following day. *Today will primarily be a travel day.*

**Day 11, Tue, 29 Sep. Parque Nacional Serra do Cipo.** We'll have the entire day to search for the serra specialties mentioned above, including the very local Cipo Canastero. You'll want your hiking boots for today. The scenery is lovely, and if the rains have been good this spring, the flowering plants (many endemics) could be spectacular. Night near Serra do Cipo.

**Day 12, Wed, 30 Sep. Cipo to Serra do Caraca Natural Park.** After a morning birding, we will drive for about four hours through the plateau woodland and savanna to beautiful Caraca. We should arrive in time to explore the gardens, which are often teeming with birds. We may want to search for nightjars at dusk and return for dinner and a Maned Wolf. You'll want supportive footwear (and possibly your raingear) for excursions here. Night at Caraca.



*Rusty-barred Owl is confined to a relatively small region of the Atlantic Forest of Brazil and neighboring countries. We'll look for it at Caraca, where we've had good luck in past years. Photograph by guide Micah Riegnar.*

**Days 13-14, Thu-Fri, 1-2 Oct. Serra do Caraca.** We'll spend most of our time at lovely Caraca birding along roads and well-maintained hiking trails that climb moderately steeply in places (no killer hikes). The climate usually promises cool nights and pleasantly warm days. The forest birding here will be a real contrast to anything we've done on the trip, and the taste of Atlantic Forest specialties is sure to make us want more. Nights at Caraca.

**Day 15, Sat, 3 Oct. Caraca; to Belo Horizonte; flights home.** After a brief morning birding outing, we will pack up and make our way to the historic town of Ouro Preto, a Unesco Heritage site, where we will visit a couple of the town's most significant buildings and have lunch, before heading to Belo Horizonte's Airport.

**Day 16, Sun, 4 Oct. Arrival in the US and connections home.**

## About Your Guides

**Marcelo Padua** was born in Belem at the mouth of the Amazon River. Growing up, he spent his free time at his uncle's farm in an Amazon rainforest reserve observing everything from insects to mammals and birds. Marcelo began studying English at an early age and attended high school in Middletown, Pennsylvania in a student-exchange program. He is remarkably fluent and even taught English for a couple of years back home in Brazil.

Following university in Rio de Janeiro, Marcelo transferred to law school in Cuiaba, but working as an English-speaking naturalist guide during school holidays soon made it clear to him that birding was much more than a hobby! With just a year to go for his bar exam, he turned his back on the law to hang out his shingle as a birding guide. He met Bret Whitney in 2005 and embarked on a full-time guiding career with Field Guides in 2009. With his great sense of humor, impeccable

*"Marcelo Padua has a remarkable birding ear. I am a good birder and a field ornithologist by trade, and I was amazed at the birds he was hearing way, way out there. The fact that he is a Brazilian, and appears to know almost everyone on the tour route, was a major plus."*  
R.D., Safari Brazil

organizational skills, and love of seeing birds, Marcelo has quickly become a reference for birding in Brazil, spending over 200 days each year in the field. A warning: Watch out if he sees displaying manakins of any kind! Marcelo makes his nest at the crossroads of the Pantanal and the Amazon in Cuiaba with his wife, Ana.

**Megan Edwards Crewe** has been birding since childhood when she discovered she could have her father all to herself (rather than sharing him with her brother and sisters) if she was willing to get up very early on Saturdays and tramp around the woods in search of birds. After graduating from Purdue University, she sampled an impressive variety of jobs (including veterinary technician, park ranger, junior high school science teacher, freelance writer and computer programmer) before discovering Field Guides. Since joining the company more than two decades ago, Megan—who brims with information and enthusiasm—has delighted in sharing the wonders and adventures of birding and the natural world with tour participants. One unexpected bonus of the job was meeting her British husband, Mike, with whom she co-led a trip to France in 2000. After bouncing back and forth between Europe and North America, they now live in a tiny village along the coast of the North Sea in England. She has led tours for Field Guides since 1997, including 23 of our previous Camargue and Pyrenees tours.

*“Megan Crewe is a star, with superb birding (and people) skills, unbounded patience, and a fascinating trove of bird lore... We were abundantly favored and look forward to future trips with her.” J.H., Spring in Cape May*

Visit <https://fieldguides.com/our-staff/> for the guides' complete tour schedules; just click on a photo.

## Financial Information

**FEE: \$7595 from Campo Grande and ending in Belo Horizonte (includes flights within Brazil)**

**SINGLE SUPPLEMENT** (Optional): \$700

**DEPOSIT:** \$750 per person

**FINAL PAYMENT DUE:** March 23, 2026

**LIMIT:** 12

## Other Things You Need to Know

**TOUR MANAGER:** The manager for this tour is Ruth Kuhl. Ruth will be happy to assist you in preparing for the tour. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call her!

**ACCOMMODATIONS:** Accommodations during the tour are all very good to excellent, each with private baths.

**DOCUMENTS:** Be sure to verify the latest entry requirements for each country you will visit or transit.

**Passport:** A current passport is required for international travel. It should be in good condition, valid for at least 6 months beyond your return date, and have at least one blank page for each country on your itinerary.

**Visa:** U.S. and Canadian citizens must obtain [an e-Visa](#) to enter Brazil. As of April 10, 2025, Brazil is issuing eVisas for US citizens at the following link <https://brazil.vfsevisa.com/>. Our office will forward more detailed visa application instructions closer to the tour dates. Citizens of other countries should check with the consulates of each destination for current entry requirements.

**VACCINATIONS:** Yellow Fever is widespread in many parts of Brazil, and we recommend all travelers to Brazil be vaccinated against the disease. Please check <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/yellow-fever#brazil-map> for the current CDC information and consult with your physician about whether the vaccine is appropriate for you (there are contraindications for some individuals).

**AIR ARRANGEMENTS: Please note that the tour begins in Campo Grande and ends in Belo Horizonte.**

**Arrival: Campo Grande (CGR), by 11:45 A.M., September 20.** International overnight flights depart the US on the evening of Day 1 (September 19) and arrive in Brazil early on the morning of Day 2 (September 20). Due to arrival times into Brazil, it may be necessary for some to depart the US a day early in order to make it to Campo Grande by 11:45 A.M. on Day 2 (September 20).

**Departure: Belo Horizonte (CNF), October 3.** After 6:00 P.M., on flights that stop in Sao Paulo, Rio, or Brasilia before continuing on to the US.

Please wait to purchase airline tickets until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate. At that time, we'll be glad to assist with your flight arrangements at no service fee.

**SMOKING:** Almost all of our clients prefer a smoke-free environment. If you smoke, please be sensitive to the group and refrain from smoking at meals, in vehicles, and in proximity to the group on trails and elsewhere.

**TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS:** **The tour fee is \$7595 for one person in double occupancy from Campo Grande.** It includes all lodging from Day 2 through Day 14, all meals from lunch on Day 2 through lunch on Day 15, all ground transportation (with the exception of a transfer/taxi to the hotel in Campo Grande for anyone arriving early), **flight between Campo Grande and Belo Horizonte**, entrance fees, and the guide services of the tour leader(s). Tipping at group meals and for drivers, porters, and local guides is included in your tour fee and will be handled for the group by your Field Guides leader(s). However, if you would like to recognize your Field Guides leader(s) or any local guide(s) for exceptional service, it is entirely appropriate to tip. We emphasize that such tips are optional and not expected.

**The above fee does not include** your airfare to and from Brazil, airport taxes, visa fees, any checked or carry-on baggage charges imposed by the airlines, any alcoholic beverages, optional tips to local drivers, phone calls, laundry, or other items of a personal nature.

**The single supplement for the tour is \$700 for those requesting a single room.** Our tour fees are based on double occupancy; one-half the cost of a double room is priced into the tour fee. If you do not have a roommate but wish to share, we will try to pair you with a roommate from the tour; but if none is available, you will be billed for the single supplement. The single supplement is calculated by taking the actual cost of a single room and subtracting one-half the cost of a double room (plus any applicable taxes).

**TOUR REGISTRATION:** **To register for this tour, please contact us at [fieldguides.com/contact-us/](https://fieldguides.com/contact-us/).** Our office will be in touch with you by email by the next business day (Mon-Fri) with instructions on how to complete our electronic registration form and medical questionnaire. (We are no longer accepting the paper version.)

**Please send your deposit of \$750 per person;** see <https://fieldguides.com/payment-options/> for our Payment Options. **Full payment of the tour fee is due 180 days prior to departure, or by March 23, 2026.** We will bill you for the final payment at either 180 days or when the tour has reached sufficient subscription to operate, whichever date comes later. Since the cost of your trip insurance and airline tickets is generally non-refundable, please do not finalize these purchases until you have received final billing for the tour or have been advised that the tour is sufficiently subscribed to operate by your tour manager.

**TOUR LIMITS:** Our limits are firm and we don't exceed the limit by one to accommodate a couple when only one space remains open.

**CANCELLATION POLICY:** Refund of deposit and full payment, less \$100 handling fee, will be made if cancellation is received up to 180 days before departure. If cancellation occurs between 179 and 90 days before the departure date, 50% of the full tour fee is non-refundable, which would include the full deposit if the final payment has not yet been paid. Thereafter, all deposits and payments are not refundable and non-transferable.

Our cancellation policy only applies to payments made to Field Guides for tour (and any services included in those fees). Airline tickets not included in the tour fee and purchased separately often carry penalties for cancellation or change, or are sometimes totally non-refundable. Additionally, if you take out trip insurance the cost of that insurance is not refundable, so it is best to purchase the policy just prior to making full payment for the tour or at the time you purchase airline tickets, depending upon the airline's restrictions.

The right is reserved to cancel any tour prior to departure. In most such cases, full refund will constitute full settlement to the passenger. Note this exception, however: If you have been advised pre-tour that there is a non-refundable portion of your tour fee no matter the reason for Field Guides cancellation of the tour, that portion will not be refunded. The right is reserved to substitute in case of emergency another guide for the original one.

**TRIP CANCELLATION & MEDICAL EMERGENCY INSURANCE:** We strongly recommend purchasing trip cancellation (including medical emergency) insurance to protect your investment in case of injury or illness to you or an immediate family member before or during a trip. Because we must remit early and substantial deposits to our suppliers, we cannot offer refunds for cancellations outside of our Cancellation Policy. If a participant is unable to join or continue a tour due to illness, all related expenses will be their responsibility, and no refunds can be issued for missed days. Please wait to purchase insurance until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate, as most policies are non-refundable.

For full details, visit our Trip Cancellation Insurance page at <https://fieldguides.com/trip-cancellation-insurance/>.

**RESPONSIBILITY:** For and in consideration of the opportunity to participate in the tour, each tour participant and each parent or legal guardian of a tour participant who is under 18 agrees to release, indemnify, and hold harmless Field Guides Incorporated, its agents, servants, employees, shareholders, officers, directors, attorneys, and contractors as more fully set forth in the Release and Indemnity Agreement on the registration form. Field Guides Incorporated acts only as an agent for the passenger in regard to travel, whether by railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, airplane, or other means, and assumes no liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay, or irregularity caused by defect in such vehicles or for any reason whatsoever, including the acts, defaults, or bankruptcies of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger or in carrying out the arrangements of the tour. You acknowledge and agree that Field Guides Incorporated is not responsible for losses or additional expenses due to delay or changes in air or other services, sickness, weather, strike, war, quarantine, or other causes. The tour participant shall bear all such losses and expenses. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to substitute hotels of similar category for those indicated and to make any changes in the itinerary where deemed necessary or caused by changes in air schedules. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to decline to accept or to retain any person as a member of any tour. Baggage is at owner's risk entirely.

Participants should be in good health and should consult a physician before undertaking a tour. If you have questions about the physical requirements of a tour, please contact our office for further information. Participants should prepare for the tour by reading the detailed itinerary, the information bulletin, and other pertinent matter provided by Field Guides. Each participant is responsible for bringing appropriate clothing and equipment as recommended in our bulletins.

THE RECEIPT OF YOUR TOUR DEPOSIT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE CONSENT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS. EACH TOUR PARTICIPANT AND EACH PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A TOUR PARTICIPANT WHO IS UNDER 18 SHALL SIGN AND DELIVER THE RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

NCP 7/2020

MP 2/26

RK 2/26; peg upd 2/26