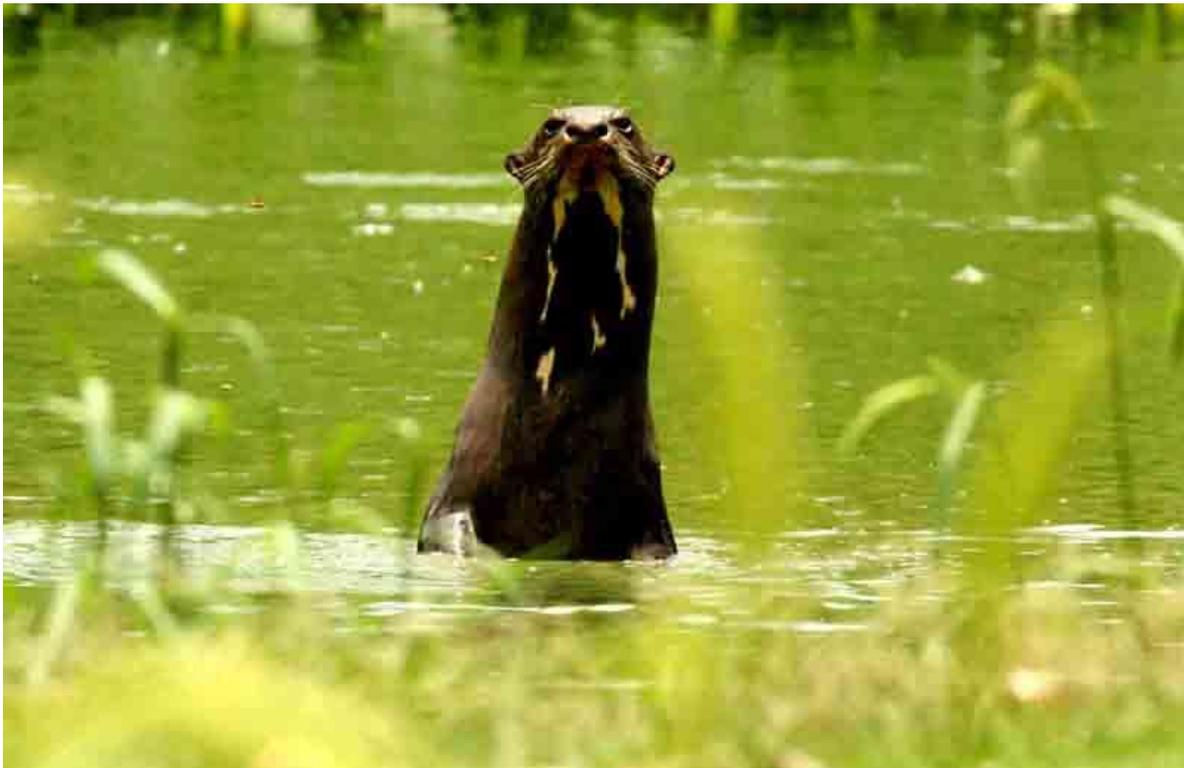


MAMMALS, AMPHIBIANS, SNAKES and INSECTS

seen in BRAZIL Oct 28 – Dec 7 2011

Stefan Lithner



Giant Otter

Photo Stefan Lithner

This report includes a 15 days long trip with a Swedish birding-trip arranged by Brasilienexpertern AB, Halmstad, Sweden and guided by H-G Karlsson Halmstad, Sweden from Oct 28 to Nov 11, and a 28 days long stay as a volunteer in REGUA (Reserva Ecológica de Guapiaçu) Rio de Janeiro in the atlantic rainforest from Nov 12 to Dec 7 2011. The first, nearly five days we spent in Parco Nacional do Itatiaia with our local guide Ricardo Parrini, Birding Rio. The following nine days we spent in Pantanal from Cuiaba to Porto Joffre and in Chapada with local guide André Emas.

The atlantic rainforest is considered one of the most important hotspots of biodiversity on Earth. This great diversity results from the variation of climatic conditions (rainy, warm and cold in high mountains), what generates a unique series of rain forest ecosystems quite distinct from each other. Unfortunately, due to the human impact over the centuries, today there are just fragments of preserved native rainforest (Celia et al. *Fottea* 11(1): 25–30, 2011)

The atlantic forest once covered an estimated 1,477,500 km². Centuries of deforestation has seen the atlantic forest become the second most threatened biome in the world. Today only 7% of the original forest area remains, an area of 100,000 km², and only an estimated 2% is still primary forest. Despite the loss and habitat fragmentation, this ecoregion is still ranked in the top five of the world's biodiversity hotspots. (<http://www.regua.co.uk/>).

Today at least 61 species of mammals, 682 species of birds, 456 species of amphibians, 311 species of reptiles, 48 species of dragonflies and an unknown number of butterflies and moths are found in the atlantic rainforest.

Parque Nacional do Itatiaia was founded in 1937 and is the oldest national park in Brazil. It covers about 300 km², and includes peaks up to 2878 meters. Here we did not do any organized spotlighting for mammals.

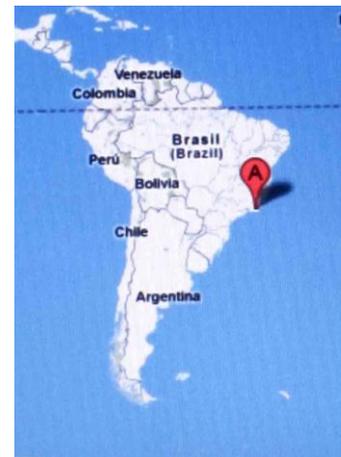
REGUA's name was adopted in 1998 with the objective to protect the remaining atlantic rainforest and biodiversity from deforestation, hunting and over-extraction of natural resources. It covers 720 km² of atlantic rainforest with different degrees of cultural disturbances. It is situated between 30 and 2000 meters asl.



Parque Nacional do Itatiaia



Cuiaba Mato Grosso



REGUA

Visitors to REGUA are offered to stay at Guapi Assu Bird Lodge and from there make excursions in the immediate neighborhood as well as to areas outside REGUA. (<http://www.guapiassubirdlodge.com/excursions.html>). As a volunteer I was expected to contribute in guiding guests staying at the lodge. I was invited to join excursions carried out for the guests, as long as the guests agreed to it.

During 13 of these days I went spotlighting on foot, seven before sunrise and eight after sunset. I also spent a bit more time searching for mammals during daytime, than I did together with the Swedish birding-group. One night I participated in bat-netting, unfortunately in not so suitable weather. For detailed information about findings of mammals in REGUA, please look under A visit to REGUA Nov 12 – Dec 7 2011 (see address below)

Pantanal is a huge seasonally flooded grass-savanna covering parts of Paraguay, Bolivia and Brazil. It covers almost 200 000 km². Water during flood-season comes mainly from Paraguay River-system, but also water from the Andes contribute to these regular floodings. During wet season water level may well exceed two meters above the ground, but during dry season roads may well be passable.

In Pantanal we went spotlighting for birds and mammals during six nights, five by car and one on foot.

MAMMALS

Taxa presented in order according to Duff/Lawson; Mammals of the World , a Checklist 2004.



Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth

Photo Stefan Lithner

Southern Opossum

Didelphis marsupialis

REGUA: In the evening of Nov 24 a specimen came down to investigate one of the birdfeeders in the garden of Guapi Assu Bird Lodge.

Six-banded Armadillo

Euphractus sexcinctus

Pantanal: One animal was seen on Nov 8 during spotlighting on foot around 23:00 together with Pf Urban Emanuelsson, outside Canto de Arancua Lodge.

Southern Tamandua

Tamandua tetradactyla

Pantanal : One animal was seen daily around Canto de Arancua Lodge, Nov 7 – 9, and one animal was seen in Jamacá Valley in the morning of Nov 10.

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth

Bradypus variegatus

REGUA: One seen at the beginning of the Green Trail on Nov 13.

Forest Rabbit (Tapiti)*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*

Pantanal: Senn during night drives, spotlighting during most nights Nov 3 – 7.

REGUA: Wetlands; One animal was seen during spotlighting at about 04:15 on Dec 4.

Guianan Squirrel*Sciurus aestuans*

Pantanal: The species was seen in PN Itatiaya Oct 28 and Nov 1 and several were seen around Canto de Arancua Lodge Nov 7 – 8.

This species was also seen in Ubatuba; Refugio do Corsario Nov 30 and Dec 1, and at least two specimen were seen in REGUA: Green Trail on Dec 6.



Guyanana Squirrel

Photo Stefan Lithner

Atlantic Forest Oryzomys*Hyaenamys laticeps*

REGUA: Wetlands; In the morning of Nov 24 a smallish, reddish rodent with tail about as long as body (HB) and ears well visible ran across the partly submerged short grass area next to the dam.

Using Emmons, Neotropical Rainforest Mammals, Duff & Lawson Mammals of the World, photos in Reis et al: Mamíferos do Brasil, and body size (HB), relative tail-length (HB/T), size of ears, profile of head, habitat, altitude and geographical distribution easily narrowed down the number of possible species to about a dozen. Studies in literature and articles on the Internet (> 65) systematically reduced the number until only *Oryzomys capito* seemed likely. Until 2006 *Oryzomys capito* was treated as one species. Deeper studies then split the genus *Oryzomys* into three genera (*Euryoryzomys*, *Hylaeamys* and *Transandinomys*) (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hylaeamys_megacephalus), of which *Hylaeamys* contains four species: *H. perenensis* in western Amazonia, *H. acritus* in Bolivia and *H. laticeps* and *H. oniscus* in the Atlantic forest of eastern Brazil. *H. oniscus* occurs only in northeastern Brazil, while the known distribution of *H. laticeps* (from Bahia to Rio de Janeiro States, mostly in the lowlands) includes REGUA (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/29404/0> : Range map). Size, proportions, colour (old adult), and habitat seem to well match this taxon.

The previously listed *Oryzomys capito* on the REGUA list of mammals may well refer to this species.

The IUCN Red List treats this species as NT (Near Threatened) because it is completely confined to a portion of the Atlantic forests of Brazil where the extent and quality of its habitat has declined steadily for many years

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/29404/0>)

South American Water Rat

Nectomys squamipes

REGUA: Brown Trail; One specimen of this somewhat coarse-furred rat sneaked away on the almost non-existing edge of the ditch as I entered the bridge about 200 meters from the beginning of the trail in the early morning of Dec 3.

Pallid Atlantic Forest Rat

Delomys sublineatus

REGUA: In the morning of Nov 28, during a walk guided by Jailson Johaquinho Orlandina, (Barata) in heavy rain, a rodent with a body-size (HB) like an average sized *Microtus agrestis* (Field Vole) which I am familiar with from Sweden, and a tail at least slightly longer than HB was seen at the path we were walking on, in secondary rainforest less than 200 meters above sea-level. Body size (HB), relative tail-length (HB/T), size of ears, profile of head, habitat, altitude and geographical distribution rather immediately suggest the genus *Delomys*. The, from atlantic rainforest recently described *Drymoreomys albimaculatus* (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drymoreomys>) does not seem to match the animal seen this morning. *Delomys collinus* seem to be out of the question due to the altitude. The animal seen seemed rather dark and no stripe was observed. The extremely lugubrious morning may have given the animal a darker look than it really has, while a possibly existing stripe may have been overlooked. Studies of photos of these two species and others (unfortunately seldomly validated) rather indicate *D. sublineatus*.



Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine

Photo Jailson Johaquinho Orlandina (with authors camera)

Black Rat*Rattus rattus*

REGUA: In the evening of Nov 23 a guest at the Guapi Assu Bird Lodge, Steve Brooks (WILD PARROTS UP CLOSE) mentioned that he had seen a “chinchilla-grey” animal with a tail about half body-length just outside the lodge before I arrived at the Lodge. The following evening, Nov 24 I saw this animal briefly together with Steve Brooks, as it came searching for food on the gravel, climbed a nearby tree and disappeared in under the roof of the house, just like it did the previous two evenings. Fur and behaviour suggest this was a black rat with a cut tail.

REGUA: Matumbo; One specimen of this species was seen in the evening of Dec 5.

Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine*Coendou spinosus*

REGUA: One seen in the garden outside the Research Center on Dec 5 and one seen near the “observation-tower under construction” on Dec 6. Both specimen discovered by Jailson Johaquinho Orlandina (Barata).

In the evening of Dec 5, after dark while searching for *Amblyonyx* in Matumbo together with Barata an unpleasant odor, reminiscent of an old man not paying attention to his hygiene for at least a week, suddenly reached me. On my inquiry Barata informed me that this is the odor from *Coendou spinosus*.

Azara’s Agouti*Dasyprocta azarae*

Pantanal: One or two specimen were seen on Nov 3 and 4 around Hotel Fazwnda Pouso Alegre, and one or two seen on Nov 6 – 8 around Canto de Arancua Lodge.



Azara’s Agouti

Photo Stefan Lithner



Capybara

Photo Stefan Lithner

Red-rumped Agouti*Dasyprocta leporina*

REGUA: Brown Trail; One seen on Dec 4 at about 05:00 during spotlighting.

Brazilian Guinea-pig*Cavia aperea*

REGUA; Yellow trail One seen about 04:30 on Dec 4 during spotlighting.

Capybara*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*

Pantanal: Regularly seen in fairly large numbers during our visit Nov 3 – 9

REGUA: A group of over 20 including young ones also present in and around the wetlands.

Amblyonyx* (Southern Bamboo Rat)

Kannabateomys amblyonyx

REGUA: Matumbo; In the evening of Dec 5, after dark Jailson Johaquinho Orlandina (Barata) showed me this quite remarkable animal, seeming to prefer to live between one meter above the ground and the tops of at least five meters high bamboo-thickets, near water in moist tropical atlantic forests. Not a lot is known about the feeding habits of this animal. F Olmos et al. revealed only two species of bamboo, shoots and leaves from which the animal was feeding; the native *Guadua angustifolia* and the introduced *Phyllostachys* (Mammalia - International Journal of the Systematics, Biology and Ecology of Mammals, vol 57: 3). According to <http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/10957/0> this species is naturally very rare. The ecological density is about 4.28 individuals per km², but by IUCN treated with Least Concern. F. Olmos et al. state: "Although able to colonize patches of new habitat created by man, the dietary specialisation makes the Bamboo Rat vulnerable to the destruction of the native rainforest."

*After having experienced this fascinating animal I find it rather remarkable that most literature use the suffix "-rat" in the common name for this species.

Puma

Felis concolor

REGUA; Wetlands. In the morning of Nov 14 during spotlighting about 04:45 a puma was heard wrowling on the far side of the dams. Tracks were frequently found along the edge of the dam as well as on the banks of streams and on trails through the forests, some less than 200 meters from the Research Centre. Biggish cats (*Felis*) were heard on a few more occasions. Also Ocelot (*Felis pardalis*) and Margay (*Felis wiedii*) occur in these forests.

Jaguarundi

Felis yaguarondi

REGUA: During dusk-walk along the Yellow- and Brown Trails on Dec 3 a brown specimen of this slender elegant cat swiftly crossed the Brown Trail at the site about four meters wide between the 1700- and the 1800-meter posts, around 19:15.



Crab-eating Fox

Photo Stefan Lithner



Giant Otter

Photo Stefan Lithner

Oncilla

Felis tigrinus

P. N. Itatiaia In the morning of Oct 29 on a path leading to Hotel Simon a specimen of this cat appeared on the path in front of the group. It soon made its way into the surrounding forest. According to Emmons; Neotropical Rainforest Mammals, this species may be confused with two more small spotted cats; *Leopardus geoffroyi* and *Leopardus colocolo*. However, recent distribution maps indicate that these three species do not occur in the same geographical area.

Our local professional guide Ricardo Parrini also reveals that the two latter mentioned species do not occur in rainforest.

Crab-eating Fox

Cerdocyon thous

Pantanal: Several specimen were seen during the day as well as during spotlighting around Pozo Alegre during Nov 3 – Nov 5.

Giant Otter

Pteronura brasiliensis

Pantanal: Due to dry season this magnificent species was confined to waters deep enough for their convenience. We saw this species four days at three sites during Nov 5 – Nov 9.

Tayra

Eira barbara

Pantanal: In the morning of Nov 7 a specimen crossed gravel road.

South American Coati

Nasua nasua

Pantanal: This animal was seen several times during the day as well as during spotlighting Nov 4 – Nov 8

Crab-eating Raccoon

Procyon cancrivorus

Pantanal: This species was seen during spotlighting Nov 3 – Nov 8.

REGUA: Yellow Trail One specimen was also seen during spotlighting in the evening of Nov 23 between 19:15 and 21:00.

Greater Fishing Bat

Noctilio leporinus

Pantanal: In the evening of Nov 3 at Hotel Fazenda Pozo Alegre a bat matching this species in size and colour was seen flying along the wall of the dining-hall. According to Luiz Vicente Campos Filho in charge of the Hotel this species is the largest bat around the house, often seen patrolling close to the house.

REGUA: Wetlands; from the New Hide about 200 meters from Research Centre a specimen was seen in spotlight splashing in the clear waters of the dam on Nov 21 around 20.30, and again on Nov 23 shortly after 20.30.



Seba's Short-tailed Bat

Photo Stefan Lithner



Common Vampire

Photo Stefan Lithner

Common Long-tongued Bat*Glossophaga soricina*

Pantanal: In the afternoon of Nov 4 a few bats were photographed in a shed at Hotel Fazenda Pozo Alegre. This species was identified from these photos by Adarene Motta, UERJ.

REGUA: Guapi Assu Bird Lodge; In the evening of Nov 21 about 22:30 a medium sized bat was seen more or less hanging in the air next to one of the hummingbird-feeders.

According to Adarené Motta, UERJ, well familiar with the bats on REGUA, this species is the only one drinking from the hummingbird-feeders at Guapi Assu Bird Lodge.

Seba's Short-tailed Bat*Carollia perspicillata*

Pantanal: In the afternoon of Nov 4 a few bats were photographed in a shed at Hotel Fazenda Pozo Alegre. This species was identified from these photos by Adarene Motta, UERJ.

REGUA: Wetlands; In the evening of Nov 26 mistnetting for bats was conducted by Adarene Motta, UERJ. Three specimen of this species were identified during the evening.

Jamaican Fruit Bat*Artibeus jamaicensis*

Pantanal: Hotel Fazenda Pozo Alegre; At dusk on Nov 3 some individuals believed to belong to this species were seen hunting around one of the lamps.

Luiz Vicente Campos Filho in charge of the Hotel states that during the time of our visit this was the most common species. At this time of year they come in big groups and fly around the light in the beginning of the night.

Common Vampire Bat*Desmodus rotundus*

REGUA: Wetlands; in the evening of Nov 26 mistnetting for bats was conducted by Adarene Motta, UERJ, three specimen of this species were caught and identified at the same time this evening.



Pallas' Mastiff Bat

Photo Stefan Lithner

Pallas' Mastiff Bat*Molossus molossus*

REGUA: Guapi Assu Bird Lodge, Visitors Houses and, Research Center; Several specimen were heard an seen here throughout the period. According to Adarene Motta UERJ this is the only species that comes into the lodge, Visitots Houses and the Research Center.

Argentine Brown Bat*Eptesicus furinalis*

REGUA: Research Centre; During ultra-sound detecting while heterodyning, we caught a distinct sound at about 20 kHz strongly reminding me of *Eptesicus nilssoni* which I am familiar with from Sweden. Adarene Motta UERJ immediately recognized this sound as belonging to *Eptesicus furinalis* which is known to be common here.

Black Myotis*Myotis nigricans*

Pantanal: In the evening of Nov 3 at Hotel Fazenda Pozo Allegre while ultra-sound-detecting, heterodyning I picked up a sequence strongly reminiscent of Scandinavian *Myotis*-species hunting (*M. mystacinus/Brandti*, *M. nattereri*, *M. daubertoni* and *M. dasycneme*). Luiz Vicente Campos Filho states that according to bat-scientists from a University in Switzerland *Myotis nigricans cf.* is one of the common bats around the house.

REGUA: Research Centre; During ultra-sund detecting while heterodyning, at about 30-34 kHz sequences of three different kinds were heard. One of these strongly reminded me of Scandinavian *Myotis*-species hunting (*M. mystacinus/Brandti*, *M. nattereri*, *M. daubertoni* and *M. dasycneme*). Adarene Motta UERJ immediately recognized this sound as belonging to *M. nigricans*, which according to her is common here.



Brown-tufted Capuchin

Photo Stefan Lithner



White-tufted Marmoset

Photo Stefan Lithner

White-tufted Marmoset*Callithrix jacchus*

REGUA: Individuals seen around Guapi Assau Bird Lodge and Research Center about five times during the period Nov 12 – Dec 7.

Black-tailed Marmoset*Callithrix melanura*

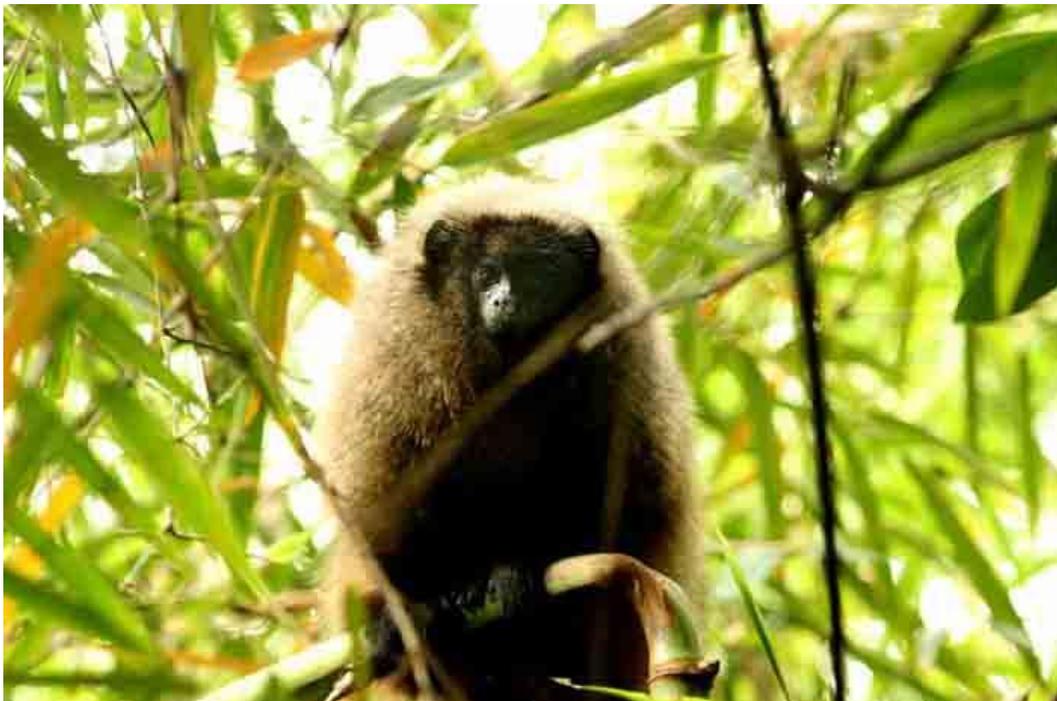
Pantanal: Two individuals seen in the forest next to Canto do Arancua Lodge on Nov 7.

Brown Tufted Capuchin*Cebus apella*

P. N. Itatiaia: One specimen seen near Ype Lodge on Oct 28 and groups/families were seen in Pantanal on Nov 3 and in Campo do Jofre area on Nov 6.

Masked Titi*Callicebus personatus*

P. N. Itatiaia: One specimen was seen and at least one heard on Oct 29.



Masked Titi

Photo Stefan Lithner

Black Howler Monkey*Alouatta caraya*

Pantanal: One seen on Nov 7, and several heard almost daily during Nov 3 – 9.

Brown Howler Monkey*Alouatta guariba*

REGUA: Green Trail; one heard at a distant on Nov 16, and a group of several individuals creating a magnificent howling concert for about ten or 15 minutes along Red Trail on Dec 6.

White-lipped Peccary*Tayassu peccari*

Pantanal; Two specimen were seen on the road to Hotel Fazenda Pouso Alegre on Nov 3.

Grey Brocket*Mazama gouazoupira*

Pantanal: About 10 seen on Nov 3, at least two seen on Nov 5, one seen on Nov 1 and two seen on Nov 2.

Marsh Deer*Blastocerus dichotomus*

Pantanal: Two seen on Nov 4, one seen on Nov 5 and at least six seen on Nov 7.

Brazilian Tapir*Tapirus terrestris*

Pantanal: Several sightings during spotlighting; one on Nov 3, one on Nov 4, three on Nov 7, one on Nov 8 and one seen in Chapada on Nov 10.



Marsh Deer

Photo Stefan Lithner



Brazilian Tapir

Photo Stefan Lithner

CAYMANS

Broad-snouted Cayman

Caiman latirostris

REGUA; Wetlands; A few specimen present in the dams Nov 12 – Dec 7.

Yacare Cayman

Caiman yacare

Pantanal: Due to dry season this species had gathered in large numbers in remaining waters and was frequently seen Nov-3 – 8.



Yacare Cayman

Photo Stefan Lithner



Broad-snouted Cayman

Photo Stefan Lithner

LIZARDS

For many species of lizards, frogs and toads there are no official common names. When I have found names used for a species I have used this name in this report. When I have found no common names at all I have invented names in order to facilitate my efforts to work with them. If non-official names are used this is shown after the common name used.

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

Green Ameiva (Dwarf Tegu, *Ameiva ameiva*
Jungle Runner, Amazon Racerunner, South American Ground Lizard)
Pantanal :Two seen at Mato Grosso Lodge Nov 5.

Ihering's Fathead Anole (plausibly) *Enyalius iheringii*
P. N. do Itatiaia: One seen on Oct 30. Det. suggested on <http://www.fieldherpforum.com>.

Common House-gecko *Hemidactylus mabouia*
REGUA; Guapi Assau Bird Lodge: several ind. seen during most nights Nov 12 – Dec 7.

Iguana *Iguana iguana*
Pantanal: One seen on Nov 3.

Brazilian Tropicidurus (inoff name) *Tropicidurus torquatus*
Pantanal: Several individuals around Mato Grosso Lodge on Nov 5.

Argentinian Black and white Tegu *Tupinambis merianae*
Pantanal: Hotel Fazenda Pouzo Alegre; One seen on Nov 5.
REGUA: Seen at least on three occasions: Yellow Trail, Green Trail and Brown Trail

FROGS and TOADS

For many species of amphibians there are no official common names. When I have found names used for a species I have used this name. When no common names were found, I have invented names in order to facilitate my efforts to work with them. These names should be paid no further attention. If non-official names are used this is shown after the common name used.

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



Dendropsophus elegans

Photo Stefan Lithner



Dendropsophus seniculus

Photo Stefan Lithner

Elegant Tree Frog (inoff name) *Dendropsophus elegans*

REGUA: Photographed at Research Center Nov 15 and in the wetlands Nov 25.

Meridian Tree-frog (inoff name) *Dendropsophus meridianus*

REGUA: Wetlands; One specimen was photographed during the night between Nov 25 and Nov 26.

Blotced Tree-frog (inoff name) *Dendropsophus seniculus*

REGUA: Brown Trail; One specimen was photographed on Nov 27.

Blacksmith Tree-frog *Hypsiboas faber*

REGUA: Seen at Matumbo in bamboo thickets in the evening after dark on Dec 6.



Hypsiboas faber

Photo Stefan Lithner



Hypsiboas semilineatus

Photo Stefan Lithner

Semilineated Tree-frog (inoff name) *Hypsiboas semilineatus*

REGUA: Research Centre; One photographed on Nov 15.

Woodcock Frog (Whistling Frog) *Leptodactylus fuscus*

Pantanal: According to our locan guide André Emas this was the frog constantly calling during spotlighting in the evenings of Nov 3 – Nov 6.

REGUA: Wetlands; One specimen photographed on Nov 27.



Leptodactylus fuscus

Photo Stefan Lithner



Physalaemus signifer

Photo Stefan Lithner

Pale-nosed Forest Frog (inoff-name) *Physalaemus signifer*
REGUA: Brown Trail; One seen and photographed on Dec 7.

Yellow Cururu Toad *Rhinella icterica*
REGUA: Research Center: Several specimen seen daily during Nov 12 – Dec 7. A juvenile specimen also photographed at the Catchment on Nov 14.

Ornate Rhinella (inoff name) *Rhinella ornata*
PN Itatiaia: Two seen on Oct 30.
REGUA: Green Trail; One specimen was seen on Nov 25 and one on Dec 7.



Rhinella icterica

Photo Stefan Lithner



Rhinella ornata

Photo Stefan Lithner

Alter Scinax (inoff name) *Scinax alter*
REGUA: Wetlands; Specimen were photographed on Nov 25.

Sharp-snouted Scinax (inoff name) *Scinax nasicus*
Pantanal: One photographed in the doorway to the dining-room at Hotel Fazenda Pouso Allegre in the evening of Nov 3



Scinax nasicus

Photo Stefan Lithner



Tracicephalus venulosus

Photo Stefan Lithner

Common Milk Tree-frog

Tracicephalus venulosus

Pantanal: One hand-held by Luiz Vicente Campos Filho in the dining-room of Hotel Fazenda Pouso Alegre in the evening of Nov 3 and one in sleeping-room at Jaguar Lodge Nov 5 – 7.

SERPENTS



Mastigodryas bifossatus

Photo Stefan Lithner



Xenodon newiedii

Photo Stefan Lithner

Brazilian Sipo

Chirornius laevicollis

REGUA: One killed by car in the evening of Nov 25 and one seen in Wetlands on Nov 26.

Olive Whipsnake

Chironius fuscus.

REGUA: Brown Trail; One specimen was found resting on the trail. When we approached it slowly moved into the forest in the morning of Dec 7.

Common Water Snake

Liophis miliaris

REGUA: One killed by car on the way to Research Center on Nov25.

Rio Tropical Racer (Swamp Racer) *Mastigodryas bifossatus*

Pantanal: One found caught by a Great Black Hawk. As we surprised the bird, it let go of the serpent. After some rest it disappeared into vegetation on Nov 8.

Neuwied's False Fer-de-lance

Xenodon newiedii

REGUA; Green Trail: One animal seen at the beginning of the trail on Nov 13

INSECTS

For many species of insects there are no official common names. When I have found names used for a species I have used this name. When I have found no common names at all I have invented names in order to facilitate my efforts to work with them. If non-official names are used this is shown after the common name used.

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

MOTHS and BUTTERFLIES

Moths and Hawkmoths

Palmer’s (Silk-)Moth (inoff name) *Adhemarius palmeri*

REGUA; Research Centre; One specimen visiting lamp in the evening of Nov 15 and one found dead on Nov 16.

Black Witch

Ascalapa odorata

REGUA; Guapi Assu Bird Lodge; Possibly regularly feeding on bananas starting to ferment on feeders during the nights, but first observed in the evening of Nov 24.

Bugmaniac

Copiopteryx semiramis

REGUA; Guapi Assu Bird Lodge: On Nov 21 one specimen was resting during the day and taking off after sunset.



Ascalapa odorata

Photos Stefan Lithner



Copiopteryx semiramis

Giant Silk Moth

Copiopteryx sonthonnaxi

P. N. Itatiaia: Ype Lodge; One specimen photographed on Oct 28

Titaea lemoulti (probably) *Titaea lemoulti*

REGUA: Resaerch Center; A male probably belonging to this species visited illuminated wall in the evening of Nov 16. This genus varies. I have found no illustration in full accordance with this individual, but no photos of any other species looking more similar.

Titaea tamerlan *Titaea tamerlan*

REGUA: Reserch Center; A male visiting illuminated wall in the evening of Nov 16, and at least once more in Nov.



Titaea tamerlan male

Foto Stefan Lithner



Titaea lemoulti male (probably)

Foto Stefan Lithner

NYMPHALIDAE

Pellenea Actinote *Actinote pellenea*

REGUA: Photographed at the Catchment on Nov 14, and thereafter seen during my stay in REGUA several times.

Smooth-banded Sister *Adelpha cytheria* (or) *cocala didea*

REGUA: Wetands; Species seen on Nov 12 – Dec 2.



Actinote pellenea

Photo Stefan Lithner



Adelpha cytheria (or) *cocala didea*

Photo Stefan Lithner

Scarlet (Brown) Peacock

Anartia amathea

REGUA: First photographed at the Catchment Nov 14. Then seen around the wetlands every now and then.

White Peacock

Anartia jatrophae

REGUA: Brown Trail; One photographed on Dec 04.



Anartia amathea

Photo Stefan Lithner



Anartia jatrophae

Photo Stefan Lithner

Archeuptychia

Archeuptychia cluena

REGUA: Photographed on the Catchment Nov 14. First record for REGUA.

Great Southern White

Ascia monuste orseis

Pantanal: Photographed Nov 8.



Archeuptychia cluena

Photo Stefan Lithner



Ascia monuste orseis

Photo Stefan Lithner

Almond-eyed Owl-Butterfly

Caligo braziliensis

REGUA: Green Trail; Photographed on Nov 13.

Yellow-rimmed Eighty-eight

Callicore astarte (or poss) *texa titania*

Jamaca Valley Nov 10. <http://birdingblogs.com/2011/richhoyer/cristalino-montage-%E2%80%93-row-6/astarte-eighty-eight-callicore-astarte>

http://butterfliesofamerica.com/callicore_texa_titania_live1.htm



Caligo braziliensis

Photo Stefan Lithner



Callicore astarte (or pss) *texta titanea*

Photo Stefan Lithner

Myncia Satyr

Cissia myncea

REGUA: Yellow Trail; One photographed on Nov 25.

http://www.flickr.com/photos/nsg_db/3430195368/ This seems to be the first record for REGUA.

Dicre Beauty (Zebra Mosaic)

Colobura dicre

REGUA: wetlands; One photographed on Nov 12



Cissia myncea

Photo Stefan Lithner



Colobura dicre

Photo Stefan Lithner

Cramer's Eighty-eight 88-butterfly *Diaethria clymena janeiro*

REGUA: Wetlands; Species seen on Nov 12 – Dec 2.



Diaethria clymena janeiro

Photo Stefan Lithner



Dryadula phaetusa

Photo Stefan Lithner

Orange Banded Heliconian

Dryadula phaetusa

Pantanal: Photographed along the road to Jaguar Lodge on Nov 4.

Ochreous Emesis

Emesis fatimella fatimella

REGUA: Catchmen; Species seen at least on Nov 12.

Tiger-striped Eresia (inoff name) *Eresia eunice eunice*

REGUA: Yellow Trail; Photographed on Nov 25. Second record for REGUA.



Emesis fatimella fatimella

Photo Stefan Lithner



Eresia eunice eunice

Photos Stefan Lithner

Cramer's Erynnis (inoff name) *Erinnyis crameri*

Pantanal; A male was seen and photographed at Jaguar Lodge on Nov 5.

Variable Cracker

Hamadryas feronia feronia

Pantanal: A specimen was photographed on Nov 9.



Erinnyis crameri



Photos Stefan Lithner

Hamadryas feronia feronia

Veined White Skipper (plausibly) *Heliopetes arsalte*

REGUA: Common in open and semi-open habitat Nov 12 – Dec 7.

Colourful Hypothyris (inoff name) *Hypothyris ninonia daeta*
REGUA: Yellow Trail; One specimen photographed on Nov 24.

Yellow-based Metalmark *Isapis arurtus*
REGUA; Photographed on the Catchment on Nov 14. Second record for REGUA.



Heliopterus arsalte

Photo Stefan Lithner



Isapis arurtus

Photo stefan Lithner

Monarch *Ituna ilone*
REGUA; This species was seen during my stay in REGUA, at least at the Catchment on Nov 14. This species was not very cooperative. Therefore probably overlooked several times.

Glittering Sapphire *Lasaia agesilas*
Pantanal: Campo do Jofre-area; A male was photographed on Nov 6.

Ruddy Daggerwing Butterfly *Marpesia petreus*
Pantanal: One specimen was photographed near Canto do Arancua Lodge Nov 8.

Morpho *Morpho helenor achillaena*
REGUA: This species was seen first time at the Catchment on Nov 14. Then sighted a few times, at least on the Catchment.



Lasaia agesilas

Photo Stefan Lithner



Marpesia petreus

Photo Stefan Lithner

Pierella lamia

Lamia Pierella

REGUA: Brown Trail; One specimen photographed on Dec 05.

Straight-line Sulphur

Rhabdodryas trite

REGUA: This species was seen along the waterfront of the wetlands during at least during the month of December.



Lamia Pierella

Photo Stefan Lithner



Rhabdodryas trite

Photo Stefan Lithner

Lysippus Metalmark (inoff name) *Riodina lysippus*

Pantanal: Campo do Jofre-area; One specimen was photographed on Nov 6.

Fiery Metalmark (inoff name) *Setabis cruentata*

One seen and photographed at Quinta da Baja on Nov 22.



Riodina lysippus

Photo Stefan Lithner



Setabis cruentata

Photo Stefan Lithner

DRAGONFLIES and DAMSOLFLIES

Graceful Acanthagrion (inoff name) *Acanthagrion gracile* (?)

REGUA: wetlands; During studies on Dec 3 and Dec 6 i found a damselfly much looking like an *Ischnura*, but considerably larger than *Ischnura capreolus* (see below). During my studies I gave it the work-name “Larger-Ischnura-like Damselfly”. When comparing photos on http://america-dragonfly.net/globalResults.php?Format=PL_HTML&Photograph=934&offset=0 taken in REGUA during Dec 2011 – Feb 2012, the only thorax and last segments similar to, or matching this damselfly belongs to this species.

Blue-faced Darner

Coryphaeschna adnexa

REGUA: wetlands; A nymph was presented to me by Alcimar do Lago Carvalho during the afternoon of Dec 2.

Black-winged Diastatops (inoff name) *Diastatops obscura*

REGUA: wetlands This species eas first presented to me by Carroll Perkins in the afternoon of Dec 5, then also seen on Dec 6 and 7.



Coryphaeschna adnexa nymph

Photo Stefan Lithner



Erythemis peruviana female

Photo Stefan Lithner

Flame-tailed Pond-Hawk

Erythemis peruviana

REGUA: This species was frequently encountered, particularly along the wetland waterfront.

Pin-tailed Pond-hawk

Erythemis plebeja

REGUA: This species was encountered, a few times along the Wetland waterfront Dec 4 - 7.

Orange-and-blue Erythrodiplax (inoff name)

Erythrodiplax cf. avittata

REGUA: Catchment, ne specimen was photographed on Nov 14.

Red-blue-and-black Erythrodiplax (inoff name) *Erythrodiplax fusca*

REGUA: Wetlands; This species was first presented to me by Carroll Perkins in the afternoon of Dec 5, then also seen on Dec 6 and 7.



Erythemis plebeja

Photo Stefan Lithner



Erythrodiplax cf. avittata

Photo Stefan Lithner

Unidentified Erythrodiplax

Erythrodiplax sp.

On http://america-dragonfly.net/globalResults.php?Format=PL_HTML&Photograph=934&offset=0 eight species of *Erythrodiplax* are shown on photos from REGUA during Dec 2011 – Feb 2012.

Ethereal Forktail (inoff name)

Ischnura capreolus

REGUA:wetlands; This species was shown to me by Alcimar do Lago Carvalho during the afternoon of Dec 2 and then seen also on Dec 5.

Rainpool Spreadwing

Lestes foerficula (?)

REGUA: Wertlands; During the afternoon of Dec 5 I found a dragonfly of genus *Lestes*. On http://america-dragonfly.net/globalResults.php?Format=PL_HTML&Photograph=934&offset=0 presenting dragonflies and damselflies photographed in REGUA Dec 2011 – Feb 2012 this is the only *Lestes* represented. The photos well match my notes.

Radiant-backed Micrathyria (inoff name)

Micrathyria cf. catenata

REGUA: Wetlands; This species was seen and photographed on Dec 3 – 7.

Sixth-segment-spotted Micrathyria (inoff name)

Micrathyria cf. hesperis

REGUA:Wetlands; This species was seen and photographed on Dec 3 – 7.



Erythrodiplax fusca

Photo Stefan Lithner



Micrathyria cf. hesperis

Photo Stefan Lithner

Eight-segment-spotted Micrathyria (inoff name) *Micrathyria cf. ocellata dentiens*
REGUA: Wetlands; This species was seen and photographed on Dec 3 – 7.

Unidentified Micrathyria *Micrathyria sp.*
On http://america-dragonfly.net/globalResults.php?Format=PL_HTML&Photograph=934&offset=0
eight species of *Micrathyria* are presented, photographed in REGUA during Dec 2011– Feb
2012. A few specimen were photographed from Nov 26 tru Dec 7.

Tropical Amberwing *Perithemis mooma*
REGUA: Wetlands This species was first presented to me by Carroll Perkins in the afternoon
of Dec 5 Then also seen on Dec 6 and 7.

Lovely Sanddragon (inoff name) *Progomphus complicatus*
REGUA: Brown Trail; at bridge about 75 meters from the footballfield one specimen was
caught an studied in hand on Nov 20.

Arch-tipped Glider *Tauriphila argo*
REGUA: Research Center; During supper on Dec 2 this species was demonstrated by Alcimar
do Lago Carvalho.

Unidentifier Trotter/Glider *Tramea sp.*
Four species of *Tramea* are presented, photographed in REGUA during Dec 2011 – Jan 2012
on http://america-dragonfly.net/globalResults.php?Format=PL_HTML&Photograph=934&offset=0
Trotters/gliders were occasionally photographed etween Nov 26 and Dec 7.



Micrathyria cf. ocellata

Photo Stefan Lithner



Perithemis mooma

Photo Stefan Lithner

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ADDRESSES and LINKS

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A visit to REGUA (Reserva Ecológica de Guapiaçu) Atlantic Rainforest
Rio De Janeiro, Brazil Nov 12 – Dec 7 2011:

<http://www.club300.se/Files/TravelReports/REGUA%202011.pdf>

REGUA – Atlantic Forest Brazil: <http://www.regua.co.uk/>

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