



# WILDLIFE FEATURED IN THE FILM

*Amazon Adventure* immerses audiences right into the biodiverse rainforest. The following is a list of the scientific names with photos of over 70 different species that appear in the film in chronological order.

Henry Bates' fascinating 11-year exploration through the perilous Amazon jungle shows him in constant contact with the wildlife inhabiting these visually stunning ecosystems. Everything from the smallest beetle crawling along the forest floor to the immense trees creating a canopy above, Bates wanted to examine it all.

Things are not always what they seem as Bates discovered many astounding examples of camouflage and mimicry. He also collected over 14, 500 different species while in the Amazon and 8, 000 new to science.



Assorted Butterfly Boxes appearing in various scenes throughout film (Stevens' shop, Bates' collections, etc)



**Common:** Leaf Mantis or Hooded Mantis  
**Scientific:** *Choeradodis rhomboidea*



**Common:** Brazil Stick Mantis  
**Scientific:** *Brunneria brasiliensis*



**Common:** Katydid Insect  
**Scientific:** *Typophyllum lunatum*



**Common:** Turnip-Tailed Gecko  
**Scientific:** *Thecadactylus rapicauda*



**Common:** Leaf Moth  
**Scientific:** *Zaretis isidora*





**Common:** Great Potoo  
**Scientific:** *Nyctibius grandis*



**Common:** Ground Beetle  
**Scientific:** *Abax parallelepipedus*



**Common:** Acorn Weevil  
**Scientific:** *Curculio glandium*



400+ Specimens of butterflies, shells, plants, birds, reptiles, fish, mammals, etc. in Stevens' Shop



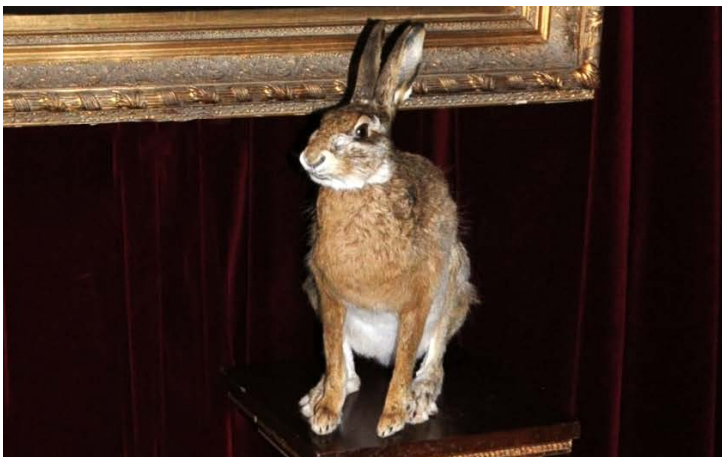
**Common:** Hercules Beetle  
**Scientific:** *Dynastes hercules*



**Common:** Blue Morpho Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Morpho deidamia*



**Common:** White Arctic Hare  
**Scientific:** *Lepus arcticus*



**Common:** European Brown Hare  
**Scientific:** *Lepus europaeus*





**Common:** Stuffed Sloth  
**Scientific:** *Bradypus variegatus*



**Common:** Woolly Monkey  
**Scientific:** *Lagothrix*



**Common:** Pied Tamarins  
**Scientific:** *Saguinus bicolor*



**Common:** Brown-Throated Sloth  
**Scientific:** *Bradypus variegatus*



**Common:** South American Tapir  
**Scientific:** *Tapirus terrestris*



**Common:** White Egrets  
**Scientific:** *Egretta thula*



**Common:** Scarlet Macaws  
**Scientific:** *Ara macao*



**Common:** Wax-Tailed Planthopper  
**Scientific:** *Lystra lanata (Fulgoridae)*





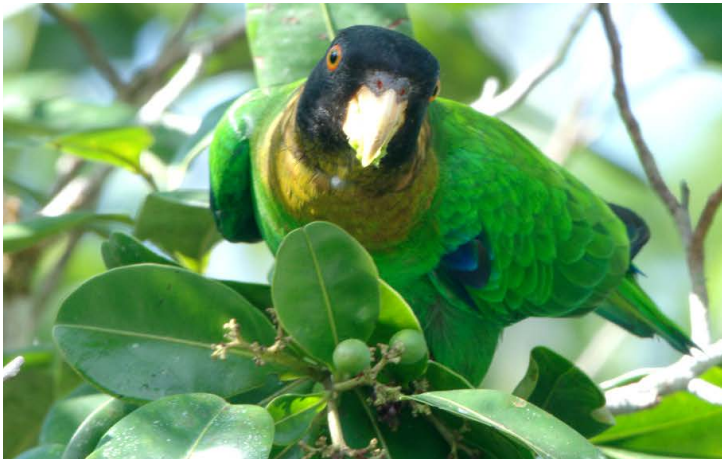
**Common:** Owl Eye Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Caligo eurilochus*



**Common:** Praying Mantis  
**Scientific:** *Mantodea*



**Common:** Cock of the Rock  
**Scientific:** *Rupicola rupicola*



**Common:** Green Parrot  
**Scientific:** *Amazona aestiva*



**Common:** Striped Heron  
**Scientific:** *Butorides striata*



**Common:** Giant Water Lily  
**Scientific:** *Victoria amazonica* (Nymphaeaceae)



**Common:** Spectacled Caiman  
**Scientific:** *Caiman crocodilus*



**Common:** Ghost Shrimp  
**Scientific:** *Macrobrachium amazonicum*





**Common:** South American Mimic Leaf Fish  
**Scientific:** *Monocirrhus polyacanthus*



**Common:** Yellow-Breasted Flycatcher  
**Scientific:** *Tolmomyias flaviventris*



**Common:** Sundew Plant  
**Scientific:** *Drosera* (genus)



**Common:** Ant  
**Scientific:** *Dolichoderus*



**Common:** Vampire Bat  
**Scientific:** *Desmodus rotundus*



**Common:** Sauba Ants  
**Scientific:** *Oecodoma cephalotes*



**Common:** Redeye Piranha  
**Scientific:** *Serrasalmus rhombeus*



**Common:** Basin Treefrog  
**Scientific:** *Boana lanciformis*





**Common:** Amazonian Toad  
**Scientific:** *Rhinella proboscidea*



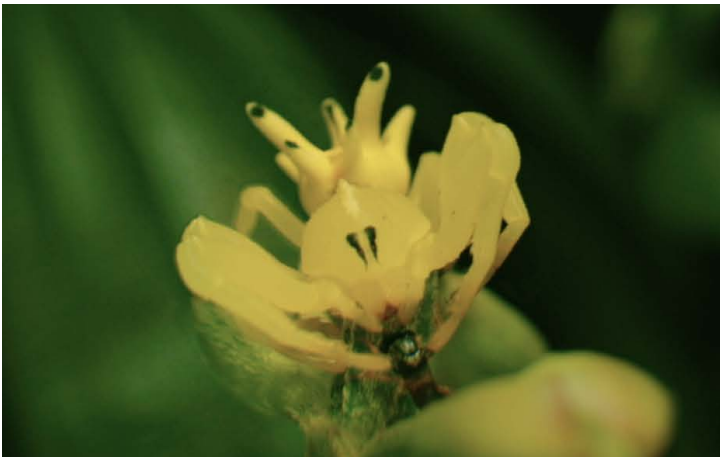
**Common:** Leaf butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Zaretis isidora*



**Common:** Bird-Dropping Moth  
**Scientific:** *Genus antaeotricha*



**Common:** Slender Amazon Anole  
**Scientific:** *Anolis fuscoauratus*



**Common:** Flower Spider or Hunting Spider eats a Bee  
**Scientific:** *Epicadus heterogaster*



**Common:** Buritirana Tree  
**Scientific:** *Mauritiella aculeata*



**Common:** Viper Moth Caterpillar  
**Scientific:** *Hemeroplanes triptolemus*



**Common:** Black Vulture  
**Scientific:** *Coragyps atratus*





**Common:** Brown Spider Monkey  
**Scientific:** *Ateles hybridus*



**Common:** Black Margay Cat  
**Scientific:** *Leopardus wiedii*



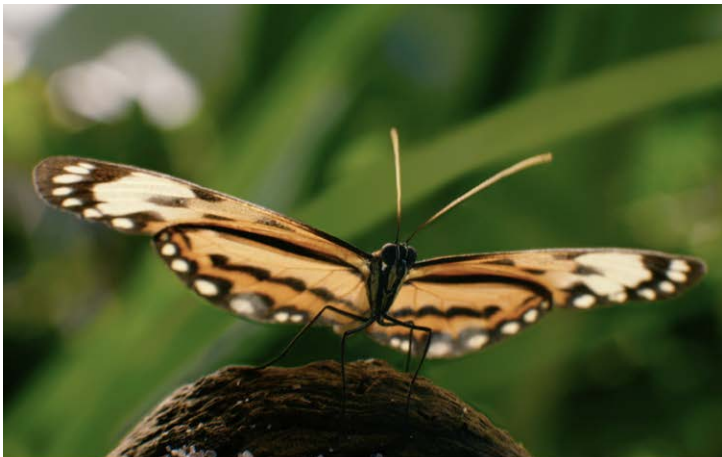
**Common:** Spotted Jaguar  
**Scientific:** *Panthera onca*



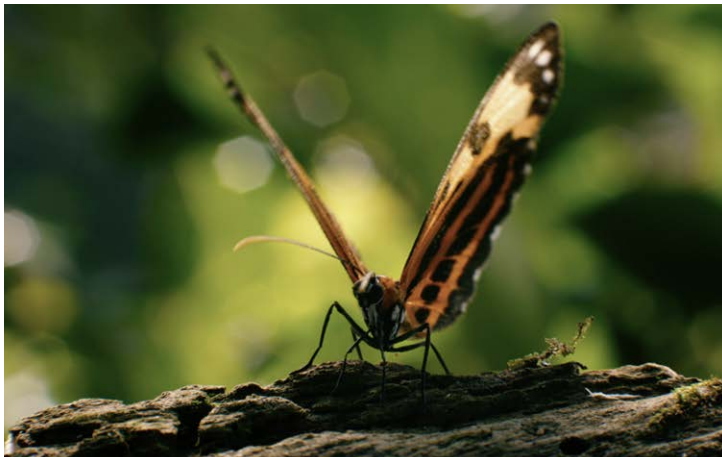
Butterfly named after Henry Bates  
**Scientific:** *Callithea batesii* (now called *Asterope batesii*)



**Common:** Capuchin Monkey (Mischief)  
**Scientific:** *Cebus capucinus*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly Model (4 legged)  
**Scientific:** *Hypothyris eulea* (*Ithomiini*)



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly Mimic (6 legged)  
**Scientific:** *Stalachtis calliope* (*Riodinidae*)



**Common:** Amazon Horned Frog or Pac-Man Frog  
**Scientific:** *Ceratophrys cornuta*





**Common:** Elephant Ear Palm  
**Scientific:** *Colocasia*



**Common:** Yellow-Crowned Amazon Parrot  
**Scientific:** *Amazona ochrocephala ochrocephala*



**Common:** Mice  
**Scientific:** *Mus*



**Common:** Pink River Dolphin  
**Scientific:** *Inia geoffrensis*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly Model  
**Scientific:** *Ithomia flora*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly Mimic  
**Scientific:** *Leptalis lysinoe*



**Common:** Cloudless Sulfur Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Phoebis sennae*



**Common:** Green Iguana  
**Scientific:** *Iguana iguana*



# AMAZON ADVENTURE

A TRUE STORY OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY



**Common:** White-Faced Saki Monkey  
**Scientific:** *Pithecia pithecia*



**Common:** Royal Moth Caterpillar  
**Scientific:** *Saturniidae*



Chrysalis in jar



**Common:** Donkey  
**Scientific:** *Equus africanus asinus*



Charles Darwin's Dog "Bob" (English Springer Spaniel)  
**Scientific:** *Canis lupus familiaris*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Heliconius sara*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Heliconius melpomene*



**Common:** Longwing Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Heliconius thelxiope*





**Common:** Longwing Butterfly  
**Scientific:** *Heliconius lucia*



Completed Chain of *Heliconius* Longwings



These are eight of the original *Heliconius* butterflies collected by Henry Bates over 160 years ago, which were generously provided by the Natural History Museum (NHM) of London for use in the film *Amazon Adventure*. Dr. Blanca Huertas, seen above, was on set from the NHM to ensure the proper care and use of these original specimens. The butterflies were put in quarantine for two weeks after filming. Bates used this chain of butterflies as the evidence for the first ever case to be put forward for the creation of a new species.

Charles Darwin said that Bates' discoveries brought us as close as we could ever get to witnessing the creation of a new species on this Earth. Darwin included them in the next edition of his famous book, *On The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*.

Published in 1863, Bates' two-volume travel book *The Naturalist on the River Amazons*, included his scientific research and findings. His book was so popular that an abridged one-volume version was published which is still in print today, but does not include all the scientific details. By the time Henry Bates' book was published in 1863, he had added another three butterflies to his Chain of Speciation.