



# ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

## Trip Report

**Córdoba Endemics Pre-tour Extension**

*21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> September 2015 (4 days)*

**Northern Argentina**

*25<sup>th</sup> September to 15<sup>th</sup> October 2015 (21 days)*



Burrowing Parrot by David Shackelford

**Trip report compiled by tour leader: Luis Segura**

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Rockjumper Birding Tours



**Day 1: September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015** – Our Northern Argentina 2015 tour started with Córdoba Endemics extension. We left the hotel with Peter and Alison Beer, who arrived the previous night from Eastern Patagonia, where they spent a few days birding the Valdés Peninsula area. On arrival to the airport, Adrian –our local Trogon Tours’ leader, took Peter and Alison for some “parking birding” at Córdoba airport, while Luis waited for Terry Rosenmeier and Karen Kluge to arrive from Buenos Aires. The short birding break produced some nice birds for Peter and Alison, who got Guira Cuckoo, Monk Parakeet, Brown Cacholote, Lark-like Brushrunner, Southern Martin, Shiny and Screaming Cowbirds and Greyish Baywing among others. With Karen and Terri already on board, we drove down to the small village of Ichu Cruz, which sits at the foot of the Córdoba Hills. We arrived at our lodge and checked in for the next two nights. We set off birding the surroundings, while waited for lunch to be served. Our first pleasant surprise was an active nest of Brown Cacholote on a tree right in front of our lodge’s main entrance. The gardens of our lodge were very productive, and we saw some wonderful birds including Grey-hooded Parakeet, Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Blue-and-Yellow Tanager and Golden-billed Saltator.



**Olrog's Cinclodes by Luis Segura**

We had our first opportunity to go birding in good Sierran Chaco Woodland habitat right after lunch. Some of the Chaco specialties found here included Brushland Tinamou, Short-billed Canastero, Chaco Earthcreeper, Tufted Tit-Spinetail, Stripe-crowned Spinetail, White-crested Tyrannulet, Masked Gnatcatcher, Many-colored Chaco-Finch and Red Pileated Finch.

After birding the surroundings of Ichu Cruz, we drove north and up to the hills where we went looking for our first Córdoba endemic: Olrog's Cinclodes. We didn't have to wait long before finding the bird, and everyone had very good looks at it. We heard Olive-backed Crescentchest singing, and tried calling it, but the bird wasn't interested and it didn't show up: Regardless, we spotted a male Red-tailed Comet – one of the most spectacular hummingbirds in Argentina, perched on a nearby bush, and were able to set the scope on it for everyone to enjoy fantastic looks. Pampas Finch was our last bird there, before turning around and going back to our lodge.



**Red-tailed Comet by David Shackelford**

**Day 2: September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015** – We had breakfast before sunrise and then left for Pampa de Achala, in the Córdoba Central Hills, to look for other two endemics: Córdoba Cinclodes and the local subspecies of Puna Canastero known as Córdoba Canastero. The weather was not on our side, and we had fog, some rain, and it was certainly quite cold for the standards, something very unusual in a place like Córdoba, where clear blue skies are the general rule at this time of the year, BUT... this is an “El Niño” year, and in this part of the world it only means rain, rain and more rain, even in areas where it normally shouldn't rain much.

But we were not to be intimidated by any Niño whatsoever, and our tour continued at a good pace. We made our first morning stop at Quebrada del Condorito



National Park, to find that the gate was closed, and they only opened at 9am. Determined to see some of our key birds, we decided to break some rules, and managed to cross the fence and start exploring the first bit of the park's entrance road, where it didn't take us long to find Puna (Córdoba) Canastero and our first Córdoba Cinclodes of the day, singing from the top of a fence post, less than 10 metres away from us! Following these two specialties, we found Spectacled Tyrant, and a Sedge Wren displaying nicely from top of a tussock grass.

Further down the road we found a pair of Rufous-banded Miner. We checked several of the small lagoons along the way after El Cóndor and were able to pick up Yellow-billed Teal and Yellow-billed Pintail as well as Plumbeous Rail and more Olrog's Cinclodes.

We then headed for a dirt road next to Refugio Qenti, where we had wonderful looks at Córdoba Cinclodes. While checking the Cinclodes a pair of Lesser Grisons showed up and everybody was able to see them at relatively close range. Further down this road, we found Scale-throated Earthcreeper, Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant and more Long-tailed Meadowlark. On our way back to the hotel, we stopped at Parador 2 to look for White-winged Cinclodes. Just as we were parking the van, we spotted the bird and a shortly after, we also had a pair of Olrog's Cinclodes at very close range. These were taking nest material to a crevice in the roof of the Parador.

Our next stop was at the huge rock where we were looking for Olive-backed Crescentchest yesterday. Luck was on our side this time, and we spotted the bird perched at close range, offering great views for everyone to enjoy. We made a final stop before Icho Cruz in a very productive spot on the roadside, where we enjoyed very nice views of some handsome Chaco species such as Many-colored Chaco-Finch and Black-capped Warbling-Finch. We also glimpsed a Band-tailed Seed eater.



**Lark-like Brushrunner by Jonathan Rossouw**

**Day 3: September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015** – We left Icho Cruz early this morning, to continue our journey north, towards Dean Funes, where we spent the last night of the Córdoba Extension. On our way there, we made a stop at Capilla del Monte, where we went birding the area of Dique Cajón, looking for more Chaco specialties. This area is interesting in terms of habitat since, despite being surrounded by dry Chaco woodland, there's also a dam and a river, so the resulting habitat is quite productive for birding.



**Salinas Monjita by Clayton Burne**

Walking along the riverside and the lakeshore, we managed to find some wonderful birds including Straneck's Tyrannulet, White-tipped Pluncutter, Blue-crowned Parakeet, Tawny-headed Swallow, White-winged Mockingbird, Checkered Woodpecker and great views of Crested Gallito. A small marshy patch was home to Wattled Jacana and a Plumbeous Rail pair with two chicks. Finally, Black-necked Swan, Great Grebe and White-tufted Grebe were also present on the lake.

We continued our journey to Dean Funes, where we checked into our hotel at noon, in time to have lunch and take a short mid-day break before heading to San José de las Salinas, the place to look for one of the main Córdoba endemics: Salinas Monjita.

Salinas Grandes are some of the largest salt flats in





central Argentina, and the habitat here is very extreme, so there are not too many bird species possibly found on the salt flat itself, regardless, our key specialty for the afternoon makes it home here, and it luckily didn't take us long to find a very tame pair of Salinas Monjita, perched on top of some short bushes at the edge of the salt plains. They allowed wonderful close-up views to all the group members, and we also had excellent photo opportunities.

On our way back to Dean Funes, we searched the dry Chaco woodland along the road and got some great birds, including Black-crested Finch, Spot-winged Falconet, Vermilion Flycatcher, Greater Rhea and Burrowing Owl to name but a few.

**Day 4: September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left Dean Funes this morning, and drove north, crossing, once again, the salt flats on our way to Tucumán, where the extension ended. Our first stop was in the surroundings of San José de las Salinas, where we explored a patch of dense, thorny lowland Chaco forest. Some species found here included Crested Hornero, White-fronted Woodpecker, Suiriri Flycatcher, Southern Scrub Flycatcher, Red-crested Cardinal and Black-crested Finch.

After leaving the Province of Córdoba behind and entering Tucumán, we made a stop at a petrol station to have lunch, before birding a new habitat: the wet lowland grasslands and farming areas of southern Tucumán. We focused on the Río Chico area, in the outskirts of Monteagudo, where we spotted some true wetland species, including our first Svanna Hawk of the trip. Other wonderful birds spotted in the surrounding reed beds and woodland included Black-and-white Warbling Finch and Glittering-bellied Emerald. We arrived to Tucumán City in the late evening, and met Van Harris and Dick Preston –who were joining the group for the main tour, at the hotel and we all had dinner together and got ready to start the main Northern Argentina tour the next day.



**Yellow-striped Brush Finch**  
by Clayton Burne

**Day 5: September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left San Miguel de Tucumán this morning and headed towards the north west of the province, gaining altitude as we approached our next destination at Tafí del Valle. The road to Tafí is really interesting, since it crosses three completely different habitats: wet grasslands, Yungas cloud forest, and the final bit, just before arriving to town, is a dry pre-Puna steppe. We made some stops along the Yungas road, looking for our first local bird specialties. Our



**Torrent Duck** by Adam Riley

first stop was on the bridge over Río Los Sosa, to look for one of Argentina's endemics: Yellow-striped Brush Finch, which responded to playback right away, offering great views for everyone to enjoy and even take some pictures. We then continued further along the river, and stopped at a lookout where we found our first Torrent Duck. We were hoping for Rufous-throated Dipper, but no luck this morning. Regardless, a walk through the Alder forest and along the river shore produced some interesting sightings, including White-throated Tyrannulet, Cream-winged Cinclodes, Black Phoebe, Mountain Wren and Brown-capped Whitestart. We also took some time to go birding La



Angostura Dam, where we found Coscoroba Swan, Andean Goose, White-tailed Kite and Andean Gull among others.

We finally arrived to Tafí at noon and checked into our hotel for the following two nights. We had lunch at a local restaurant and took a short break before setting off for a birding afternoon in the surroundings of Tafí. We didn't want to give up so easily with the Dipper, so the first thing we did was to return to the Yungas area and searched the Los Sosa River, which is normally a very good spot for this bird. Shortly after stopping at our second stakeout, the bird showed up nicely, feeding and searching the rock crevasses in the middle of the river. With our mission accomplished, we decided to spend the balance of our birding day in the area of Dique La Angostura, more precisely along the road to Los Menhires, where we enjoyed our first decent views of Grey-hooded Parakeet. We also got very nice views of Cinnamon Teal, and Plumbeous Rail responding to playback, and showing at the edge of a marshy patch.



**Grey-hooded Parakeet by Clayton Burne**

**Day 6: September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – This day saw us hoping for some endemics which are normally found on the way to El Infiernillo, on the Andean side of Tafí, so we left very early to look for the first of them: White-browed Tapaculo. This bird is common around town, but it's not so easy to see since it's normally quite secretive, so our best chances were right after sunrise. A short drive from the hotel took us to a spot where we normally find it, and it didn't take long before one responded to playback and came very close. It was really surprising, because these tapaculos normally stay down on the ground, but this particular one went all the way to the top of a bush and showed very nicely in the morning light. What a treat!

With our first one in the bag, we continued north and uphill to look for the other endemics. On our way to the highest part of the road, we were lucky to find some wonderful birds, like Andean Lapwing, Andean Flicker, Black-winged Ground Dove, Andean Swift, Band-tailed Sierra Finch, Aplomado Falcon, Cinereous Harrier, Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail, Black Siskin, Cordilleran Canastero and Ornate Tinamou among others.

Right before El Infiernillo, there's a bend on the road, where Moreno's Ground Dove is normally found, so we made a stop there to try for this other endemic. As soon as we stepped off the van, we got Buff-breasted Earthcreeper and Puna Canastero, both singing and displaying! A short walk, following a small canyon running alongside the road, finally produced our Moreno's Ground



**Rufous-throated Dipper by Jonathan Rossouw**

Dove and everyone enjoyed nice, close views of them perched almost eye-level.

Our last target bird of the day was Tucuman Mountain Finch, another endemic, and we got it a few hundred meters after our Moreno's Ground Dove stakeout. A lucky morning, with all possible endemics for the area seen before lunchtime!

We turned around and went back to Tafí, birding en-route. We searched the tussock grasslands, looking for other Andean specialties, but unfortunately it was quite windy, so birds were not very responsive to tapes. Regardless, we spent time watching





and photographing a very tame Hellmayr's Pipit before continuing our drive back to town. Our birding morning was very rewarding, and trip list additions included Puna, Cinereous and Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrants and White-tailed and Grey-bellied Shrike Tyrants. We returned to the Yungas area in the afternoon for more forest birding, and got the Dipper again. Regardless, the forest was very quiet, and we didn't add any other new species to our list.

**Day 7: September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left Tafi early this morning, and took the road to El Infiernillo once again. The day before, we heard Slender-billed Miner calling at the Moreno's Ground Dove spot, but we couldn't see it, so we wanted to try for this bird again. We found it very soon and had great looks at it sitting on a rock and also in flight display.

We finally reached El Infiernillo pass at 3,042 metres above sea level and found a flock of Greenish Yellow Finch and also enjoyed very nice views of Ash-breasted Sierra Finch. After crossing the pass, the road starts going down towards Amaicha del Valle and into another habitat: the Highland Monte, where we looked for different bird species, including a couple of endemics.

We saw many bird specialities here, including Rufous-sided Warbling Finch, Streak-fronted Thornbird, Gray-hooded Sierra Finch, Rusty-vented Canastero, Giant Hummingbird, Mourning Sierra Finch and Scale-throated Earthcreeper among others. It was also in this area where we spotted our first Andean Condor of the trip.

We looked for White-throated Cacholote, one of our endemic targets for this area, in the Monte vegetation around Amaicha del Valle. It didn't take us long to find a pair, which responded to playback and displayed nicely from top of a thorny bush, where they seemed to have an active nest.



**White-throated Cacholote**  
by Clayton Burne

We also found in this same area Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant, Patagonian Mockingbird, Ringed Warbling Finch and Burrowing Parrot.

We had a picnic lunch on our way to the Ruins of Quilmes, where we expected to find yet another endemic: Sandy Gallito. Soon after parking our van at a stakeout where the Gallito is often seen, we heard one calling, so we played our tape and the bird came really close, offering great views for everyone to enjoy.

We finally arrived at our lodge in the late afternoon, and set off for a walk in the surroundings. We heard Black-legged Seriema but unfortunately the bird wouldn't show up. Walking through Monte Vegetation and down to the Santa María River, we had very close views of flocking Burrowing Parrots. Once at the river shore, we racked up Barn Swallow, several male Spectacled Tyrants and one female (our first for the trip), as well as Black-crowned Monjita and small groups of Collared Plovers. We also saw Sedge Wren in a grassy patch on our way back to the lodge.

**Day 8: September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – After an early breakfast we set off to look for more Monte specialties near Amaicha. We had great views of Sandy Gallito, calling for 5 minutes from the top of a short



**Tucuman Mountain Finch** by Jonathan Rossouw



tree. Besides many of the birds seen the day before, we also added Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail and Common Diuca Finch, both new for the trip.

We left the area of Amaicha mid-morning, and started our way towards Cabra Corral, crossing some of Argentina's most spectacular landscapes at Quebrada de las Conchas. We stopped very often for birding and to take pictures of the multi-coloured rock formations along the river canyon. Both Sandy Gallito and White-throated Cacholote offered great close views in this area, so we spent some time watching these two Argentine endemics.

We stopped at Posta de las Cabras for lunch and were greeted by a flock of very tame Plush-crested Jays. Black-legged Seriema were calling at a distance, but despite our efforts to attract them playing tapes, they didn't show up. Birding the gardens around the restaurant we added Ultramarine Grosbeak to our list, with several males and females well seen.

We arrived at our Hotel on the shores of Cabra Corral Lake in the late afternoon and checked-in for the next two nights. After a short break, we set off for some evening birding in Montane Chaco vegetation, where we found Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant in the woodlands, flocks of Andean Swift and Andean Condor soaring high above the canyon walls.



Sandy Gallito by Clayton Burne

**Day 9: September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We started our long birding day along the winding Cachi Road after having an early breakfast at the hotel. Our drive would take us from Cabra Corral to Payogasta and back, crossing different habitats, from Yungas to Puna. Our first stop at the Yungas area early this morning produced some nice birds, like Golden-olive Woodpecker, Scaly-headed Parrot, Tucuman Amazon, Whistling Heron and Chaco Chachalaca. Entering the Cardon Cacti Fields, in the drier areas above the Yungas, we made a stop to look for new birds, and found some very interesting ones, like White-bellied Tyrannulet, Rock Earthcreeper and White-winged Black Tyrant, among others. Further down the road there's an area with a deep canyon and some scattered Alder trees, which is normally good for Rufous-bellied Saltator, a bird that is very scarce in Argentina. We heard it calling from the trees, so we set off for a walk, and we got some of them, along with other nice species, including Fulvous-headed Brush Finch, White-browed Chat-Tyrant and Black-backed Grosbeak. A final stop at the lower part of the Cachi Road allowed us to see a nice flock of Mitred Parakeet, Plain-colored Seedeater and more Andean Condors.



Plush-crested Jay by Dubi Shapiro

We reached the small village of Payogasta, not far from the city of Cachi, in time to have lunch at a local restaurant. After lunch, we started our way back to Cabra Corral, stopping to walk along some short trails within Los Cardones National Park, where we had the chance to snap some photos of the "Cardonal" (giant-cacti forest). The Puna grasslands at Los Cardones National park are home to Tawny-





throated Dotterel, and we saw many of these waders along the way.

**Day 10: September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left Cabra Corral right after breakfast, for our next destination, Libertador General San Martín, in the Province of Jujuy. Shortly after leaving Cabra Corral behind we took a dirt back road through good Montane Chaco habitat with some transitional forest and agricultural land which, after a few kilometres, connects to the main highway. Our first sightings included Andean Condor and Black-chested Buzzard Eagle flying high above the canyon. Chaco Chachalaca and Dusky-legged Guan were common alongside the road. We saw White-bellied Hummingbird very often, and a male Blue-throated Starthroat (all



Chaco Chachalaca by Clavton Burne

We also spotted a pair of Ringed Kingfishers, with a possible nest nearby and enjoyed close views of a male Cream-backed Woodpecker. There were also Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, White-winged Black-Tyrant, Brown-crested Flycatcher, Many-colored Chaco Finch and a large flock of Red Pileated Finch feeding on the ground with Ultramarine Grosbeak. We heard Black-legged Seriema, but the bird wouldn't show once again. We arrived in Libertador General San Martín at noon, had lunch at a local restaurant and checked into our hotel for the next two nights. In the afternoon we birded the transitional forest and wet lowlands along the entrance road to Calilegua National Park, where we added more ticks including Pale-vented Pigeon, Rothschild's Swift, Toco Toucan, Golden-collared Macaw, Azara's Spinetail, Ochre-faced Tody-Tyrant, Purple-throated Euphonia and Crested Oropendola, among others.

**Day 11: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015** – We spent the day birding Calilegua National Park, one of the main Yungas relicts within Argentina. Considering that we spent time birding the lowlands at the entrance of the park, we went straight to the lower Yungas, stopping often along the way, and searching some trails inside the national park for new bird species. Bird activity in the early morning was high and we managed to get some wonderful species like Green-cheeked Parakeet, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Slaty Elaenia, Highland Elaenia, Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher, Plumbeous Tyrant, Dusky-capped Flycatcher and Green-backed Becard. But perhaps the main sighting this morning was



Golden-collared Macaw by Markus Lilje

Amazonian Motmot, surely not a common bird in Argentina, and highly restricted to this corner of the country. Half way up the road, across Calilegua, we stopped for a picnic lunch at Mesada de las Colmenas, where we enjoyed watching some raptors soaring overhead, including Rufous-thighed Hawk, Plumbeous Kite and Swallow-tailed Kite. Shortly after leaving our picnic site, we made a stop to look for White-throated Antpitta. These birds are quite secretive. We heard many calling along the way, but it was only here that we managed to attract one, which was quite





responsive to our tape and stood in a visible spot for a while. At this same spot, while working on the Antpitta, we spotted Variable Antshrike, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Mountain Wren, Two-banded Warbler, White-bellied Hummingbird and Andean Slaty Thrush. Calilegua is always a great place for soaring raptors and besides the ones mentioned above, we also managed to see White-rumped Hawk and King Vulture. We put a special effort on our way back to try and find, a bird that everyone wanted to see which we finally found near the access gate to the park. It was a nice male singing and showing well, on a tall tree right next to us.

**Day 12: October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015** – We left Libertador General San Martín this morning, and departed for Humahuaca and the high Andes. Our first stop was at the small village of Yala, where we had our first good views of female Torrent Duck. New birds for the trip were added here, including the near endemic Red-faced Guan. Other highlights worth mentioning were Dot-fronted Woodpecker, Spot-breasted Thornbird, Fawn-breasted Tanager and Rusty-browed Warbling Finch. We then continued northwards, had lunch at Purmamarca, where we also made a stop at a lookout to photograph the famous Cerro del los Siete Colores (seven-colour hill), and added some more new birds including Brown-backed Mockingbird and Black-hooded Sierra Finch.

Before arriving at our hotel for the night, in Humahuaca, we paid a visit to the ruins of Pucará de Tilcara. Some of the birds that we saw here included Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Giant Hummingbird, Rusty-vented Canastero, White-winged Black Tyrant and Black-billed Shrike Tyrant.

**Day 13: October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015** – Today we set off for the high Andes, specifically for La Quiaca, in the north westernmost corner of Argentina, right at the Bolivian border, for two nights. On our way to La Quiaca we explored several birding spots, looking for Andean specialties. Before Abra Pampa we enjoyed very good views of a Mountain Caracara feeding at the roadside. Once in Abra Pampa we made a short stop to have hot tea and some of us tried a traditional fried wheat-tortilla, with a local beverage made of corn called “api.” On the outskirts of Abra Pampa we found our first Crested



**Blue-headed Trogon**  
by Markus Lilje



**Vicuña herd** by Clayton Burne



Duck. There was also a Short-billed Pipit displaying, as well as a small flock of Grey-breasted Seedsnipe. Vicuña became a common sighting as we reached higher altitudes, and we saw many of these South American camels throughout the day.



Chilean Flamingo by Jonathan Rossouw

The dirt road between Abra Pampa and Laguna de Pozuelos was in poor condition so our drive was relatively slow, but this gave us the opportunity to make some stops along the way and look for more birds. Some highlights included Puna Yellow Finch, Golden-spotted Ground Dove and Bare-faced Ground Dove. The latter is quite rare in Argentina, with a very restricted range, so this was an unexpected but of course very welcomed sighting. A stop at the roadside, for watching Rock Earthcreeper, further down the way, produced another pleasant surprise: a group of Southern Mountain Vizcacha jumping among big rocks on a canyon wall, giving all of us chances to get great views of this odd-looking and certainly quite rare

mammal.

We finally arrived at the gate to Laguna de Pozuelos National Natural Monument at noon. From the gate, we continued driving on a rough dirt road for 7km, to finally reach the parking area, not far from the lakeshore. After having our picnic lunch, we walked some 1,000 metres to the edge of the water, where we set up our scopes and started scanning for specialties. We enjoyed several new species for our trip list, including Puna Teal, Andean Duck, Silvery Grebe, Chilean and James's Flamingo, Puna Ibis, nesting Andean and Giant Coots, Puna Plover, Baird's Sandpiper, Wilson's Phalarope, Puna Miner and Andean Negrito. We also saw Andean Gull with chicks. We missed two high Andean specialties here: Andean Flamingo and Horned Coot, so we decided to continue our journey to La Quiaca along an alternative road to try for these two birds at some remote lagoons in the area of Lagunillas, but we missed them there as well. We finally arrived to La Quiaca late in the evening and checked into our hotel for the following two nights.

**Day 14: October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – After having breakfast at the hotel in La Quiaca, we headed for Yavi, a small village west of La Quiaca, and gateway to the highest mountains in this part of the country. We were hoping for some fine specialties, and ticked our first at the bridge over the Yavi River: Citron-headed Yellow Finch. We also found Bare-faced Ground Dove, but this is one of the places in Argentina where the bird is usually seen. From Yavi we took the road to Santa Victoria, climbing high into the Andes. On one of our stops along the way, we found Spot-billed Ground Tyrant, making its characteristic pipit-like flight display. At 4,400 metres above sea level we found one of the main targets of the day: Red-backed Sierra Finch. On the way back we enjoyed two close sightings of, with one flock totalling roughly 20 individuals soaring very low, and offering great photo opportunities.



Andean Condor by Murray Cooper





After lunch in Yavi we headed to Laguna Colorada, a nearby birding site where we hoped to find additional water birds at the local lagoons, but they were all dry. Regardless, we had excellent sightings of Tawny-throated Dotterel at close range, and a sought after species that we almost gave up on, Lesser Rhea.



**James's Flamingoes by Clayton Burne**

**Day 15: October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left La Quiaca this morning after breakfast and hit the road for a long drive to Joaquín V. González, a town sitting in the heart of the dry Chaco, in the Province of Salta, where we spent the next two nights. As we approached the Abra Pampa area, we decided to make a stop at Laguna Runtuyoc and try for our last high Andean specialties of the trip. A short walk took us to the edge of the lagoon, and after scanning with our telescopes for a while, we saw Andean Flamingo –the last of the three species possibly found in this area. We also

found a nice flock of Andean Avocet, another new bird for the trip. Other birds included Chilean and James's Flamingos, Puna Ibis, Cinnamon Teal, Puna Miner and Andean Negrito. A short stop in Abra Pampa produced yet another specialty, Bright-rumped Yellow Finch.

As we approached Joaquín V. González in the late afternoon, we made a final birding stop on a bridge across a river, where we picked Roseate Spoonbill, Southern Rough-winged Swallow, Amazon Kingfisher and Turquoise-fronted Amazon.

**Day 16: October 6<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We spent the morning birding the farmland and Chaco woodland around Joaquín V. González. We had plenty of time to walk around and look for birds, so we explored the thorny Chaco forest and found some interesting species, like Great Antshrike, Vermilion Flycatcher, Great Rufous and Scimitar-billed Woodcreepers, Straneck's Tyrannulet, Solitary Cacique, Greyish Saltator, Cinereus Tyrant, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher and three Woodpeckers: White-fronted, Checkered and Green-barred. In the farmlands we added two falcons: Aplomado and Peregrine. We also had great views of White-browed Blackbird, and other birds like Southern Yellowthroat, Tropical Kingbird and Smooth-billed Ani.

We had lunch in town and had a midday break to avoid the heat before setting off for an afternoon drive north, to the area of La Estrella, where dense stocks of Dry Chaco Forest still stand. The drive was relatively long, but we decided to go anyway, since this was our last chance for Black-legged Seriema, and perhaps other Chaco Specialties. We tried hard with the Seriema, but unfortunately the bird never showed up. Regardless, we had excellent views of Stripe-backed Antbird, a Chaco specialist, responding to playback from a tree not far from us, at eye-level. Short-billed Canastero was really common here,



**Great Rufous Woodcreeper  
by Clayton Burne**



and on our way back we spotted several groups of Greater Rhea.



Scarlet-headed Blackbird by Clayton Burne

Stork, Jabiru, White-faced Ibis, Cocoli Heron, Snail Kite, Limpkin and Giant Wood Rail among others. We arrived in Mercedes in time to check into our hotel for one night, have dinner, and get ready for Iberá Marshes next day.

**Day 18: October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – It rained very heavily all night long, and the road to the small village of Colonia Pellegrini, in the heart of Iberá Marshes, is mostly a dirt one, so we left this morning holding our fingers crossed and hoping to make it without problems... El Niño is certainly making this part of the tour much less pleasant than it was supposed to be, but nonetheless, we were determined to get to our lodge and enjoy Iberá. It continued raining all the time, and the rain only got worse and worse, but anyway we were making progress at a decent pace, picking up some interesting birds along the way, including Brazilian Teal, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Striated Heron, Giant Wood Rail, Ruddy Ground-Dove and Lesser Grass Finch. But perhaps the highlight of the day was Strange-tailed Tyrant, which we saw in a couple of places, including one close view of a stunning male.

We finally arrived to Colonia Pellegrini, only to find that most of the town was completely flooded, with all back roads closed, thus making it impossible for us to access some key birding areas. On top of that, our van broke down on arrival, luckily only a few hundred meters away from our lodge, so I walked there and asked the manager to pick the rest of the group up and take all of our stuff to the lodge. While waiting for the transfer, people had good views of Western Osprey in flight, carrying fish.

Our driver had to dedicate several hours to repairing the van, so considering that and the fact that all the back roads were closed, we spent the balance of the day birding the surroundings of our lodge, where we enjoyed some interesting birds, including Gilded Sapphire, White-barred Piculet, White Woodpecker, Greater Thornbird, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, three species of Elaenia:



Vinaceous-breasted Amazon by Clayton Burne





Large, Small-billed and Olivaceous, White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Green-backed and White-winged Becards, Black-capped Donacobius and Scarlet-headed Blackbird. We went to bed hoping that the rain would stop, and that it would at least let us take a boat tour in Iberá Lagoon the next morning.



**Black-capped Donacobius**  
by Adam Riley

**Day 19: October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – The rain never stopped, and it got even worse, so after spending a short while trying to bird the surroundings of the hotel, we decided that the main priority was to get out of Colonia Pellegrini before it was too late. The road to the north was already closed due to the heavy rains, so our only chance was to get back to Mercedes, drive around the marshes and get all the way up to the northernmost part of Corrientes, where our only valid alternative was to spend an unscheduled night at the city of Ituzaingó. It took us most of the morning to get back to the paved road, but we made it. We heard on the radio that it rained more than 300 millimetres in less than 30 hours; one fifth of the average rainfall that this part of the country gets per year! Another long, but this time unexpected driving day, which anyway gave us the chance to see some good birds on the way, including Spotted Nothura, White-faced Whistling Duck, Muscovy Duck, Plumbeous Ibis and Long-winged Harrier to name but a few.

**Day 20: October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – Another rainy morning in north-eastern Argentina, but this of course wouldn't stop us from birding, so we left our hotel after breakfast and went birding the grasslands around Ituzaingó, a habitat which is normally very good for seedeaters. Despite being quite early in the season for migrant species, we knew that there should be at least some, and surely other interesting birds. We enjoyed Double-collared and Rusty-collared Seedeaters, two resident species, and also other grassland birds, like Pampa Finch, Wedge-tailed Grass Finch and Long-tailed Reed Finch. But perhaps the star of the morning was a newly described species: Iberá Seedeater, a bird that does not even have a scientific name yet, since it's still to be accepted as a full species.

From Ituzaingó, we continued our journey east, towards the Province of Misiones, where we made our first stop at Profundidad, in the surroundings of the City of Posadas. Our first bird here was Streamer-tailed Tyrant. We saw a couple which responded to our tape very well, and started displaying from the top of the electricity wires at the side of the road. We also ticked other good birds, like Chopi Blackbird, Scarlet-headed Blackbird, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Yellowish Pipit, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Yellow-chinned Spinetail and Pale-vented Pigeon. The last part of the drive took us through the Central Hills of Misiones all the way to the small village of San Pedro, where we were going to spend the night. This part of the province is very interesting, it is here where the subtropical Paraná Rainforest still has good stocks of Brazilian Monkey Puzzle or Paraná Pine (*Araucaria angustifolia*), and it is home to a number of forest bird species not commonly seen in other parts of Argentina. After checking into our hotel, we set off for



**Streamer-tailed Tyrant** by Adam Riley



La Araucaria Provincial Park, where we searched the trails for specialties. It was quite late already, so we didn't have much time before the sun went down. Anyway, we enjoyed some interesting birds, including Araucaria Tit-Spinetail, Dark-billed Cuckoo, Red-rumped Cacique and Plain-breasted Thrush.



**Black-fronted Piping Guan by Clayton Burne**

**Day 21: October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We made an early start this morning, since we wanted to get to La Araucaria Park right at sunrise to try and pick up as many specialties as possible. The park was still closed when we arrived, so we started birding the perimeter where we got some interesting birds, including Piratic Flycatcher, a gorgeous male Chestnut-backed Tanager and one of the targets for the day, . Once inside the park, we went back to the trails, and looked for more specialties. Some new birds included Green-winged Saltator, Rusty-capped Spinetail, Greenish Schiffornis, Plain Antvireo, and another important target: Canebrake Groundcreeper.

We left San Pedro after a late breakfast for our next destination at Wanda, where we would stay for the following two nights, mainly for exploring Urugua-í Provincial Park. On our way to Wanda, we got our first Yellow-headed Caracara, and also very nice views of a pair White-eared Puffbirds.

After checking into our hotel in Wanda, and having lunch at a local restaurant, we set off for a first visit to Urugua-í. The weather was still quite rainy, but we managed to explore one of the trails, where we found great birds, like Magpie Tanager, Rufous Gnateater, Riverbank Warbler, White-rimmed Warbler, a nesting colony of Red-rumped Cacique, , Ruby-crowned Tanager and the stunning Black-fronted Piping Guan.

**Day 22: October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left the hotel this morning to spend the whole day birding Urugua-í. In the morning we thoroughly explored the northern trail. The walk is relatively easy, but the trail was very muddy, so we took our time and made frequent birding stops. After having a picnic lunch at the campsite of the park, we also explored the southern trail, where vegetation is not as dense as in the other one, and there's a dense bamboo understorey.

The combination of both trails gave us the chance to enjoy watching some remarkable birds among which it is worth mentioning Surucua Trogon, Squirrel Cuckoo, White-eyed and Maroon-bellied Parakeets, Greater Ani, Green-billed Toucan, Ochre-collared Piculet, Grey-bellied Spinetail Black-capped and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaners, Plain Antvireo, Bertoni's Antbird, White-shouldered Fire-eye, Southern Antpipit, Southern Bristle Tyrant, Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant, Sibilant Syristes, Blue Manakin, Black-tailed Tityra, Eastern Slaty and White-necked Thrushes, Chestnut-headed Tanager, Swallow Tanager, Guira Tanager, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Red-crowned Ant Tanager and Blackish-blue Seedeater.



**Black-goggled Tanager by Adam Riley**







**Surucua Trogon by  
Clayton Burne**

**Day 23: October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We left Wanda this morning and drove a short distance to Puerto Iguazú, the last destination of the trip, where we spent the last two nights of the tour. Our hotel in Puerto Iguazú was located in a forest area, and it has been built taking in consideration the natural habitat, so every room is surrounded by good Paraná Forest habitat, thus offering great birding opportunities. We were welcomed to the hotel by Rufous-winged Antwren, right at the garden in front of reception.

After taking a few minutes to take our stuff to the rooms, we set off for a first visit to Iguazú National Park, where we had lunch and then spent time birding the upper trails. Some of the birds that we found here included Muscovy Duck, Black-fronted Piping Guan, Anhinga, Snail Kite, Great Dusky Swift, White-winged Swallow, Purple-throated Euphonia and Giant Cowbird. This was also a great opportunity to see some mammals, and we notched up plenty of South American Coati, Azara's Capuchin and Azara's Agouti. Among reptiles, it is worth mentioning Tegu Lizard, which is very common along the trails and around the cafeterias inside the park. We returned to Puerto Iguazú in the late afternoon, and went visiting the Hummingbird Garden, a private house in town that puts up feeders for these fantastic birds, started many years ago. We spotted nine species of hummingbirds at the feeders: Planalto Hermit; Swallow-tailed Hummingbird; Black Jacobin; Black-throated Mango;

Glittering-bellied Emerald; Violet-capped Woodnymph; Gilded Sapphire; White-bellied Hummingbird; and Versicolored Emerald. Besides the hummingbirds, we also ticked other great birds, like Violaceous and Chestnut-bellied Euphonias, Bananaquit, Green-headed Tanager and Blue Dacnis.

**Day 24: October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – We spent the day birding Iguazú National Park, starting in the early morning at Route 101 to then explore an area generally closed to the general visitors at Seccional Bernabé Méndez. This is quite dense forest, with the sole exception of a marshy patch on Road 101 itself. Besides the regular forest dwellers, we enjoyed other interesting species, including Rusty-margined Guan, Slaty-breasted Wood Rail, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Yellow Tyrannulet, Eared Pygmy Tyrant and Swainson's Flycatcher. We arrived at the Devil's Throat area walking from Road 101, and then took the narrow gauge train all the way to the park entrance, where we had lunch at a restaurant, to then continue birding the lower trails and Macuco Trail. Some highlights for the afternoon included very good scope views of a pair Gray-fronted Dove foraging on Macuco Trail, Short-tailed Antthrush and Short-crested Flycatcher.



**Chestnut-bellied Euphonia by Luis Segura**

**Day 25: October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015** – Our last morning in Puerto Iguazú was spent birding a couple of trails in the surroundings of town, where we managed to add some new birds for the trip,



including Black-tailed Tityra and Spot-backed Antshrike. We also tried for Variegated Antpitta, but despite one of the birds being singing very close to the trail, we were unable to attract it with our tape. We finally drove to Iguazú's local airport, where the tour ended in the early afternoon.

**Total Species recorded: 442 (9 Endemics)**

## Annotated List of species recorded

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows IOC (Version: 5.1): Gill, F. and Wright, M. Birds of the World: Recommended English Names. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

List powered through the report generator of our partner [iGoTerra](#).

**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

**IUCN codes:** CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

### **TINAMOUS - Tinamidae**

|                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Red-winged Tinamou | <i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i>    |
| Ornate Tinamou     | <i>Nothoprocta ornata</i>      |
| Brushland Tinamou  | <i>Nothoprocta cinerascens</i> |
| Spotted Nothura    | <i>Nothura maculosa</i>        |

### **RHEAS - Rheidae**

|                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Greater Rhea (NT) | <i>Rhea americana</i> |
| Lesser Rhea (NT)  | <i>Rhea pennata</i>   |

### **SCREAMERS - Anhimidae**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Southern Screamer | <i>Chauna torquata</i> |
|-------------------|------------------------|

### **DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS - Anatidae**

|                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| White-faced Whistling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>       |
| Coscoroba Swan             | <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>       |
| Black-necked Swan          | <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i>      |
| Torrent Duck               | <i>Merganetta armata</i>         |
| Comb Duck                  | <i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>    |
| Andean Goose               | <i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>    |
| Muscovy Duck               | <i>Cairina moschata</i>          |
| Brazilian Teal             | <i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>   |
| Crested Duck               | <i>Lophonetta specularioides</i> |



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|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Cinnamon Teal         | <i>Anas cyanoptera</i>   |
| Yellow-billed Teal    | <i>Anas flavirostris</i> |
| Yellow-billed Pintail | <i>Anas georgica</i>     |
| Puna Teal             | <i>Anas puna</i>         |
| Andean Duck           | <i>Oxyura ferruginea</i> |

### **CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS & GUANS - Cracidae**

|                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chaco Chachalaca               | <i>Ortalis canicollis</i>     |
| Rusty-margined Guan            | <i>Penelope superciliaris</i> |
| Red-faced Guan                 | <i>Penelope dabbeni</i>       |
| Dusky-legged Guan              | <i>Penelope obscura</i>       |
| Black-fronted Piping Guan (EN) | <i>Pipile jacutinga</i>       |

### **GREBES - Podicipedidae**

|                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pied-billed Grebe  | <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>  |
| White-tufted Grebe | <i>Rollandia rolland</i>    |
| Great Grebe        | <i>Podiceps major</i>       |
| Silvery Grebe      | <i>Podiceps occipitalis</i> |

### **FLAMINGOS - Phoenicopteridae**

|                       |                                 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chilean Flamingo (NT) | <i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i> |
| Andean Flamingo (VU)  | <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>   |
| James's Flamingo (NT) | <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>    |

### **STORKS - Ciconiidae**

|               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Wood Stork    | <i>Mycteria americana</i> |
| Maguari Stork | <i>Ciconia maguari</i>    |
| Jabiru        | <i>Jabiru mycteria</i>    |

### **IBISES, SPOONBILLS - Threskiornithidae**

|                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Plumbeous Ibis    | <i>Theristicus caerulescens</i> |
| Buff-necked Ibis  | <i>Theristicus caudatus</i>     |
| Bare-faced Ibis   | <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>      |
| White-faced Ibis  | <i>Plegadis chihi</i>           |
| Puna Ibis         | <i>PI eg ad is ridgwayi</i>     |
| Roseate Spoonbill | <i>Platalea ajaja</i>           |

### **HERONS, BITTERNs - Ardeidae**

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Rufescent Tiger Heron | <i>Tigrisomo lineatum</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|





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|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorox</i> |
| Striated Heron            | <i>Butorides striata</i>     |
| Western Cattle Egret      | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>         |
| Cocoi Heron               | <i>Ardea cocoi</i>           |
| Great Egret               | <i>Ardea alba</i>            |
| Whistling Heron           | <i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>    |
| Snowy Egret               | <i>Egretta thula</i>         |

### **CORMORANTS, SHAGS - Phalacrocoracidae**

|                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Neotropic Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|

### **ANHINGAS, DARTERS - Anhingidae**

|         |                        |
|---------|------------------------|
| Anhinga | <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> |
|---------|------------------------|

### **NEW WORLD VULTURES - Cathartidae**

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Turkey Vulture               | <i>Cathartes aura</i>        |
| Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture | <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> |
| Black Vulture                | <i>Coragyps atratus</i>      |
| King Vulture                 | <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>     |
| Andean Condor (NT)           | <i>Vultur gryphus</i>        |

### **OSPREYS - Pandionidae**

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Western Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------|

### **KITES, HAWKS & EAGLES - Accipitridae**

|                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| White-tailed Kite           | <i>Elanus leucurus</i>          |
| Swallow-tailed Kite         | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>     |
| Rufous-thighed Hawk         | <i>Accipiter erythronemius</i>  |
| Long-winged Harrier         | <i>Circus buffoni</i>           |
| Cinereous Harrier           | <i>Circus cinereus</i>          |
| Plumbeous Kite              | <i>Ictinio plumbea</i>          |
| Snail Kite                  | <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>    |
| Savanna Hawk                | <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i> |
| Great Black Hawk            | <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>   |
| Roadside Hawk               | <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>    |
| Harris's Hawk               | <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>     |
| White-rumped Hawk           | <i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>    |
| White-tailed Hawk           | <i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i> |
| Variable Hawk               | <i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>    |
| Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle | <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> |



**SERIEMAS - Cariamidae**

Red-legged Seriema

*Cariama cristata***RAILS, CRAKES & COOTS - Rallidae**

Grey-necked Wood Rail

*Aramides cajaneus*

Giant Wood Rail

*Aramides ypecaha*

Slaty-breasted Wood Rail

*Aramides saracura*

Plumbeous Rail

*Pardirallus sanguinolentus*

Common Gallinule

*Gallinula galeata*

White-winged Coot

*Fulico leucoptero*

Andean Coot

*Fulica ardesioco*

Red-gartered Coot

*Fulica armillota*

Giant Coot

*Fulica gigantea***LIMPKIN - Aramidae**

Limpkin

*Aramus guarauna***STILTS, AVOCETS - Recurvirostridae**

White-backed Stilt

*Flimantopus melanurus*

Andean Avocet

*Recurvirostra andina***PLOVERS - Charadriidae**

Southern Lapwing

*Vanellus chilensis*

Andean Lapwing

*Vanellus resplendens*

Collared Plover

*Charadrius collaris*

Puna Plover

*Charadrius alticola*

Tawny-throated Dotterel

*Oreopholus ruficollis***JACANAS - Jacanidae**

Wattled Jacana

*Jacanajacana***SEEDSNIPES - Thinocoridae**

Grey-breasted Seedsnipe

*Thinocorus orbignyianus***SANDPIPERS, SNIPES - Scolopacidae**

South American Snipe

*Gallinago paraguaiiae*

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|                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Upland Sandpiper   | <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> |
| Greater Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>   |
| Lesser Yellowlegs  | <i>Tringa flavipes</i>      |
| Baird's Sandpiper  | <i>Calidris bairdii</i>     |
| Wilson's Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>  |

### **GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS - Laridae**

|             |                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Andean Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------|

### **PIGEONS, DOVES - Columbidae**

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Rock Dove (I)                   | <i>Columba livia</i>           |
| Picazuro Pigeon                 | <i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>    |
| Spot-winged Pigeon              | <i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>    |
| Pale-vented Pigeon              | <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> |
| Eared Dove                      | <i>Zenaida auriculata</i>      |
| Ruddy Ground Dove               | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>     |
| Picui Ground Dove               | <i>Columbina picui</i>         |
| Bare-faced Ground Dove          | <i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>    |
| <b>Moreno's Ground Dove (E)</b> | <i>Metriopelia morenoi</i>     |
| Black-winged Ground Dove        | <i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i> |
| Golden-spotted Ground Dove      | <i>Metriopelia aymara</i>      |
| White-tipped Dove               | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>     |
| Grey-fronted Dove               | <i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>     |

### **CUCKOOS - Cuculidae**

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Guira Cuckoo       | <i>Guira guira</i>           |
| Greater Ani        | <i>Crotophaga major</i>      |
| Smooth-billed Ani  | <i>Crotophaga ani</i>        |
| Ash-colored Cuckoo | <i>Coccyzua cinerea</i>      |
| Squirrel Cuckoo    | <i>Piaya cayana</i>          |
| Dark-billed Cuckoo | <i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i> |

### **OWLS - Strigidae**

|                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Tropical Screech Owl | <i>Megascops choliba</i>  |
| Burrowing Owl        | <i>Athene cunicularia</i> |

### **POTOOS - Nyctibiidae**

|              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Common Potoo | <i>Nyctibius griseus</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------|

### **NIGHTJARS - Caprimulgidae**





Nacunda Nighthawk

*Chordeiles nacunda***SWIFTS - Apodidae**

Rothschild's Swift (NT)

*Cypseloides rothschildi*

Great Dusky Swift

*Cypseloides senex*

Sick's Swift

*Chaetura meridionalis*

Andean Swift

*Aeronoutes andecolus***HUMMINGBIRDS - Trochilidae**

Planalto Hermit

*Phoebastria pretrei*

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird

*Eupetomena macroura*

Black Jacobin

*Florisuga fusco*

Black-throated Mango

*Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Glittering-bellied Emerald

*Chlorostilbon lucidus*

Violet-capped Woodnymph

*Thalurania glaucopis*

Gilded Sapphire

*Hylocharis chrysura*

White-bellied Hummingbird

*Amazilia chionogaster*

Versicolored Emerald

*Amazilia versicolor*

Giant Hummingbird

*Patagona gigas*

Red-tailed Comet

*Sappho sparganurus*

Blue-tufted Starthroat

*Heliomaster furcifer***TROGONS - Trogonidae**

Blue-crowned Trogon

*Trogon curucui*

Surucua Trogon

*Trogon surrucura***KINGFISHERS - Alcedinidae**

Green Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle americana*

Amazon Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle amazona*

Ringed Kingfisher

*Megaceryle torquata***MOTMOTS - Momotidae**

Amazonian Motmot

*Momotus momota*

Rufous-capped Motmot

*Baryphthengus ruficapillus***PUFFBIRDS - Bucconidae**

White-eared Puffbird

*Nystalus chacuru*

Chaco Puffbird

*Nystalus striatipectus*

**TOUCANS - Ramphastidae**

|                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chestnut-eared Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> |
| Green-billed Toucan    | <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>    |
| Toco Toucan            | <i>Ramphastos toco</i>         |

**WOODPECKERS - Picidae**

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| White-barred Piculet      | <i>Picumnus cirratus</i>      |
| Ochre-collared Piculet    | <i>Picumnus temminckii</i>    |
| White Woodpecker          | <i>Melanerpes candidus</i>    |
| Yellow-fronted Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>  |
| White-fronted Woodpecker  | <i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>    |
| Dot-fronted Woodpecker    | <i>Veniliornis frontalis</i>  |
| Checkered Woodpecker      | <i>Veniliornis mixtus</i>     |
| Golden-olive Woodpecker   | <i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>   |
| Green-barred Woodpecker   | <i>Colaptes melanochloros</i> |
| Andean Flicker            | <i>Colaptes rupicola</i>      |
| Campo Flicker             | <i>Colaptes campestris</i>    |
| Cream-backed Woodpecker   | <i>Campephilus leucopogon</i> |

**CARACARAS, FALCONS - Falconidae**

|                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mountain Caracara         | <i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i> |
| Southern Crested Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i>          |
| Yellow-headed Caracara    | <i>Milvago chimachima</i>        |
| Chimango Caracara         | <i>Milvago chimango</i>          |
| Spot-winged Falconet      | <i>Spizapteryx circumcincta</i>  |
| American Kestrel          | <i>Falco sparverius</i>          |
| Aplomado Falcon           | <i>Falco femoralis</i>           |
| Peregrine Falcon          | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>          |

**PARROTS - Psittacidae**

|                         |                                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Golden-collared Macaw   | <i>Primolius auricollis</i>       |
| Blue-crowned Parakeet   | <i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i> |
| Mitred Parakeet         | <i>Psittacara mitratus</i>        |
| White-eyed Parakeet     | <i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>  |
| Burrowing Parrot        | <i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>      |
| Maroon-bellied Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>         |
| Green-cheeked Parakeet  | <i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>           |
| Monk Parakeet           | <i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>        |
| Grey-hooded Parakeet    | <i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>        |
| Mountain Parakeet       | <i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>     |



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|                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Blue-winged Parrotlet          | <i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i> |
| Scaly-headed Parrot            | <i>Pionus maximiliani</i>     |
| Tucuman Amazon (VU)            | <i>Amozona tucumana</i>       |
| Turquoise-fronted Amazon       | <i>Amozona aestiva</i>        |
| Vinaceous-breasted Amazon (EN) | <i>Amozona vinacea</i>        |

### **OVENBIRDS-Furnariidae**

|                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Puna Miner                          | <i>Geositta punensis</i>             |
| Slender-billed Miner                | <i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>         |
| Rufous-banded Miner                 | <i>Geositta rufipennis</i>           |
| Rock Earthcreeper                   | <i>Ochetorhynchus andaecola</i>      |
| Buff-breasted Earthcreeper          | <i>Upucerthia validirostris</i>      |
| Scale-throated Earthcreeper         | <i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>          |
| Chaco Earthcreeper                  | <i>Tarphonomus certhioides</i>       |
| Buff-winged Cinclodes               | <i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>              |
| <b>Cordoba Cinclodes (E)</b>        | <i>Cinclodes comechingonus</i>       |
| Cream-winged Cinclodes              | <i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>         |
| <b>Olrog's Cinclodes (E)</b>        | <i>Cinclodes olrogi</i>              |
| White-winged Cinclodes              | <i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>         |
| Rufous Hornero                      | <i>Furnarius rufus</i>               |
| Crested Hornero                     | <i>Furnarius cristatus</i>           |
| Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail          | <i>Leptasthenura fuliginiceps</i>    |
| Tufted Tit-Spinetail                | <i>Leptasthenura platensis</i>       |
| Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail         | <i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides</i>   |
| Araucaria Tit-Spinetail (NT)        | <i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>         |
| Short-billed Canastero              | <i>Asthenes baeri</i>                |
| Cordilleran Canastero               | <i>Asthenes modesto</i>              |
| Rusty-vented Canastero              | <i>Asthenes dorbignyi</i>            |
| Puna Canastero                      | <i>Asthenes sclateri</i>             |
| Rufous-capped Spinetail             | <i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>        |
| Grey-bellied Spinetail              | <i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>        |
| Azara's Spinetail                   | <i>Synallaxis azarae</i>             |
| Stripe-crowned Spinetail            | <i>Cronioleuca pyrrhophia</i>        |
| Yellow-chinned Spinetail            | <i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>        |
| Streak-fronted Thornbird            | <i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>     |
| Spot-breasted Thornbird             | <i>Phacellodomus maculipectus</i>    |
| Greater Thornbird                   | <i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>           |
| Canebrake Groundcreeper (NT)        | <i>Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides</i> |
| Lark-like Brushrunner               | <i>Coryphistera alaudina</i>         |
| Brown Cacholote                     | <i>Pseudoseisura lophotes</i>        |
| <b>White-throated Cacholote (E)</b> | <i>Pseudoseisura gutturalis</i>      |
| Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner         | <i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>   |
| Black-capped Foliage-gleaner        | <i>Philydor atricapillus</i>         |
| Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner        | <i>Philydor rufum</i>                |





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|                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| White-eyed Foliage-gleaner  | <i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>      |
| Olivaceous Woodcreeper      | <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>     |
| Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Drymornis bridgesii</i>           |
| Great Rufous Woodcreeper    | <i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>           |
| Narrow-billed Woodcreeper   | <i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i> |

### **ANTBIRDS - Thamnophilidae**

|                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Spot-backed Antshrike     | <i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>         |
| Great Antshrike           | <i>Taraba major</i>                 |
| Variable Antshrike        | <i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>    |
| Plain Antvireo            | <i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>         |
| Stripe-backed Antbird     | <i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus</i>     |
| Rufous-winged Antwren     | <i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i> |
| Bertoni's Antbird         | <i>Drymophila rubricollis</i>       |
| White-shouldered Fire-eye | <i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>         |

### **ANTTHRUSHES - Formicariidae**

|                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Short-tailed Antthrush | <i>Chamaeza campanisona</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|

### **ANTPITTAS - Grallariidae**

|                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| White-throated Antpitta | <i>Grallaria albigula</i> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|

### **GNATEATERS - Conopophagidae**

|                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Rufous Gnateater | <i>Conopophaga lineata</i> |
|------------------|----------------------------|

### **TAPACULOS - Rhinocryptidae**

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Crested Gallito                  | <i>Rhinocrypta lanceolata</i>   |
| <b>Sandy Gallito (E)</b>         | <i>Teledromas fuscus</i>        |
| <b>White-browed Tapaculo (E)</b> | <i>Scytalopus superciliaris</i> |

### **CRESCENTCHESTS - Melanopareidae**

|                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Olive-crowned Crescentchest | <i>Melanopareia maximiliani</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|

### **TYRANT FLYCATCHERS - Tyrannidae**

|                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wing-barred Piprites | <i>Piprites chloris</i>     |
| Large Elaenia        | <i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>  |
| Small-billed Elaenia | <i>Elaenia parvirostris</i> |
| Olivaceous Elaenia   | <i>Elaenia mesoleuca</i>    |



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|                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Slaty Elaenia                   | <i>Elaenia strepera</i>               |
| Highland Elaenia                | <i>Elaenia obscura</i>                |
| Southern Beardless Tyrannulet   | <i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>          |
| Suiriri Flycatcher              | <i>Suiriri suiriri</i>                |
| White-throated Tyrannulet       | <i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>        |
| Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant        | <i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>         |
| Tufted Tit-Tyrant               | <i>Anairetes parulus</i>              |
| White-crested Tyrannulet        | <i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>         |
| White-bellied Tyrannulet        | <i>Serpophaga munda</i>               |
| Straneck's Tyrannulet           | <i>Serpophaga griseicapilla</i>       |
| Yellow Tyrannulet               | <i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>            |
| Southern Antpipit               | <i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>          |
| Greater Wagtail-Tyrant          | <i>Stigmatura budytoides</i>          |
| Southern Bristle Tyrant         | <i>Pogonotriccus eximius</i>          |
| Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet       | <i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>        |
| Southern Scrub Flycatcher       | <i>Sublegatus modestus</i>            |
| Bran-colored Flycatcher         | <i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>           |
| Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant     | <i>Hemitriccus diops</i>              |
| Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant       | <i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i> |
| Eared Pygmy Tyrant              | <i>Myiornis auricularis</i>           |
| Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher     | <i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>     |
| Yellow-olive Flatbill           | <i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>       |
| Cinnamon Flycatcher             | <i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>        |
| Cliff Flycatcher                | <i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>          |
| Euler's Flycatcher              | <i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>           |
| Black Phoebe                    | <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>             |
| Tropical Pewee                  | <i>Contopus cinereus</i>              |
| Vermilion Flycatcher            | <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>           |
| Andean Negrilo                  | <i>Lessonia oreas</i>                 |
| Cinereous Tyrant                | <i>Knipolegus striaticeps</i>         |
| Plumbeous Tyrant                | <i>Knipolegus cabanisi</i>            |
| White-winged Black Tyrant       | <i>Knipolegus aterrimus</i>           |
| Spectacled Tyrant               | <i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>        |
| Yellow-browed Tyrant            | <i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>            |
| Spot-billed Ground Tyrant       | <i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i>    |
| Puna Ground Tyrant              | <i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>       |
| Cinereous Ground Tyrant         | <i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>         |
| Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant      | <i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>       |
| Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrant  | <i>Muscisaxicola capistratus</i>      |
| Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant      | <i>Agriornis montanus</i>             |
| White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant (VU) | <i>Agriornis albicauda</i>            |
| Grey-bellied Shrike-Tyrant      | <i>Agriornis micropterus</i>          |
| Lesser Shrike-Tyrant            | <i>Agriornis murinus</i>              |
| Black-crowned Monjita           | <i>Xolmis coronatus</i>               |
| White Monjita                   | <i>Xolmis irupero</i>                 |

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**Salinas Monjita (E) (NT)**

Streamer-tailed Tyrant  
 White-headed Marsh Tyrant  
 Strange-tailed Tyrant (VU)  
 White-browed Chat-Tyrant  
 Cattle Tyrant  
 Piratic Flycatcher  
 Social Flycatcher  
 Great Kiskadee  
 Streaked Flycatcher  
 Boat-billed Flycatcher  
 Variegated Flycatcher  
 Crowned Slaty Flycatcher  
 Tropical Kingbird  
 Fork-tailed Flycatcher  
 Sibilant Sirystes  
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
 Swainson's Flycatcher  
 Short-crested Flycatcher  
 Brown-crested Flycatcher

*Xolmis salinarum*  
*Gubernetes yetapa*  
*Arundinicola leucocephala*  
*Alectrurus risora*  
*Ochthoeca leucophrys*  
*Machetornis rixosa*  
*Legatus leucophoius*  
*Myiozetetes similis*  
*Pitangus sulphuratus*  
*Myiodynastes maculatus*  
*Megarynchus pitangua*  
*Empidonomus varius*  
*Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus*  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*  
*Tyrannus savana*  
*Sirystes sibilator*  
*Myiarchus tuberculifer*  
*Myiarchus swainsoni*  
*Myiarchus ferox*  
*Myiarchus tyrannulus*

**COTINGAS - Cotingidae**

White-tipped Plantcutter

*Phytotoma rutila*

**MANAKINS - Pipridae**

Blue Manakin

*Chiroxiphia caudata*

**TITYRAS, BECARDS - Tityridae**

Black-crowned Tityra  
 Masked Tityra  
 Greenish Schiffornis  
 Green-backed Becard  
 White-winged Becard

*Tityra inquisitor*  
*Tityra semifasciata*  
*Schiffornis virescens*  
*Pachyramphus viridis*  
*Pachyramphus polychopterus*

**VIREOS, GREENLETS - Vireonidae**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike  
 Red-eyed Vireo

*Cyclarhis gujanensis*  
*Vireo olivaceus*

**CROWS, JAYS - Corvidae**

Plush-crested Jay

*Cyanocorax chrysops*





**SWALLOWS, MARTINS - Hirundinidae**

|                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| White-winged Swallow          | <i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>    |
| White-rumped Swallow          | <i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>    |
| Grey-breasted Martin          | <i>Progne chalybea</i>           |
| Southern Martin               | <i>Progne elegans</i>            |
| Brown-chested Martin          | <i>Progne tapera</i>             |
| Blue-and-white Swallow        | <i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>  |
| Southern Rough-winged Swallow | <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> |
| Tawny-headed Swallow          | <i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>      |
| Barn Swallow                  | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>           |

**BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS - Donacobidae**

|                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Black-capped Donacobius | <i>Donacobius atricapilla</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|

**WRENS - Troglodytidae**

|               |                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Sedge Wren    | <i>Cistothorus platensis</i>    |
| House Wren    | <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>        |
| Mountain Wren | <i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i> |

**GNATCATCHERS - Polioptilidae**

|                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Masked Gnatcatcher | <i>Polioptila dumicola</i> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|

**MOCKINGBIRDS, THRASHERS - Mimidae**

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chalk-browed Mockingbird | <i>Mimus saturninus</i>  |
| Patagonian Mockingbird   | <i>Mimus patagonicus</i> |
| White-banded Mockingbird | <i>Mimus triurus</i>     |
| Brown-backed Mockingbird | <i>Mimus dorsalis</i>    |

**THRUSHES - Turdidae**

|                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Chiguanco Thrush      | <i>Turdus chiguanco</i>      |
| Andean Slaty Thrush   | <i>Turdus nigriceps</i>      |
| Eastern Slaty Thrush  | <i>Turdus subalaris</i>      |
| Rufous-bellied Thrush | <i>Turdus rufiventris</i>    |
| Pale-breasted Thrush  | <i>Turdus leucomelas</i>     |
| Creamy-bellied Thrush | <i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i> |
| White-necked Thrush   | <i>Turdus albicollis</i>     |

**DIPPERS - Cinclidae**

Rufous-throated Dipper

*Cinclus schulzii****OLD WORLD SPARROWS, SNOWFINCHES - Passeridae***

House Sparrow (I)

*Passer domesticus***WAGTAILS, PIPITS - Motacillidae**

Yellowish Pipit

*Anthus lutescens*

Short-billed Pipit

*Anthus furcatus*

Hellmayr's Pipit

*Anthus hellmayri***FINCHES, EUPHONIAS - Fringillidae**

Hooded Siskin

*Spinus magellanicus*

Black Siskin

*Spinus atratus*

Purple-throated Euphonia

*Euphonia chlorotica*

Violaceous Euphonia

*Euphonia violacea*

Chestnut-bellied Euphonia

*Euphonia pectoralis***NEW WORLD WARBLERS - Parulidae**

Southern Yellowthroat

*Geothlypis velata*

Tropical Parula

*Setophaga pitiayumi*

White-rimmed Warbler

*Myiothlypis leucoblephara*

Riverbank Warbler

*Myiothlypis rivularis*

Two-banded Warbler

*Myiothlypis bivittata*

Golden-crowned Warbler

*Bosileuterus culicivorus*

Brown-capped Whitestart

*Myioborus brunniceps***OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS - Icteridae**

White-browed Blackbird

*Sturnella supercilioris*

Long-tailed Meadowlark

*Sturnella loyca*

Crested Oropendola

*Psarocolius decumanus*

Solitary Cacique

*Cacicus solitarius*

Golden-winged Cacique

*Cacicus chrysopterus*

Red-rumped Cacique

*Cacicus haemorrhous*

Variable Oriole

*Icterus pyrrhopterus*

Screaming Cowbird

*Molothrus rufoaxillaris*

Giant Cowbird

*Molothrus oryzivorus*

Shiny Cowbird

*Molothrus bonariensis*

Scarlet-headed Blackbird

*Amblyramphus holosericeus*

Chopi Blackbird

*Gnorimopsar chopi*

Greyish Baywing  
 Unicolored Blackbird  
 Brown-and-yellow Marshbird  
 Yellow-rumped Marshbird

*Agelaioides badius*  
*Agelasticus cyanopus*  
*Pseudoleistes virescens*  
*Pseudoleistes guirahuro*

### **BANANAQUIT - Coerebidae**

Bananaquit

*Coereba flaveola*

### **BUNTINGS, NEW WORLD SPARROWS & ALLIES - Emberizidae**

Rufous-collared Sparrow  
 Grassland Sparrow  
 Fulvous-headed Brush Finch  
**Yellow-striped Brush Finch (E)**  
 Common Bush Tanager

*Zonotrichia capensis*  
*Ammodramus humeralis*  
*Atlapetes fulviceps*  
*Atlapetes citrinellus*  
*Chlorospingus flavopectus*

### **TANAGERS AND ALLIES - Thraupidae**

Red-crested Cardinal  
 Yellow-billed Cardinal  
 Magpie Tanager  
 Chestnut-headed Tanager  
 Black-goggled Tanager  
 Ruby-crowned Tanager  
 Sayaca Tanager  
 Blue-and-yellow Tanager  
 Fawn-breasted Tanager  
 Green-headed Tanager  
 Chestnut-backed Tanager  
 Swallow Tanager  
 Blue Dacnis  
 Guira Tanager  
 Chestnut-vented Conebill  
 Rusty Flowerpiercer  
 Many-colored Chaco Finch  
 Red Pileated Finch  
 Black-hooded Sierra Finch  
 Grey-hooded Sierra Finch  
 Mourning Sierra Finch  
 Plumbeous Sierra Finch  
 Red-backed Sierra Finch  
 Ash-breasted Sierra Finch  
 Band-tailed Sierra Finch  
 Black-crested Finch

*Paroaria coronata*  
*Paroaria capitata*  
*Cissopis leverianus*  
*Pyrrhocomma ruficeps*  
*Trichothraupis melanops*  
*Tachyphonus coronotus*  
*Thraupis sayaca*  
*Thraupis bonariensis*  
*Pipraeidea melanonota*  
*Tangara seledon*  
*Tangara preciosa*  
*Tersina viridis*  
*Dacnis cayana*  
*Hemithraupis guira*  
*Conirostrum speciosum*  
*Diglossa sittoides*  
*Saltatricula multicolor*  
*Coryphospingus cucullatus*  
*Phrygilus atriceps*  
*Phrygilus gayi*  
*Phrygilus fruticeti*  
*Phrygilus unicolor*  
*Phrygilus dorsalis*  
*Phrygilus plebejus*  
*Phrygilus alaudinus*  
*Lophospingus pusillus*





|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Long-tailed Reed Finch                 | <i>Donacospiza albifrons</i>     |
| Common Diuca Finch                     | <i>Diuca diuca</i>               |
| Rufous-sided Warbling Finch            | <i>Poospiza hypocondria</i>      |
| Rusty-browed Warbling Finch            | <i>Poospiza erythrophrys</i>     |
| Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch      | <i>Poospiza whitii</i>           |
| Ringed Warbling Finch                  | <i>Poospiza torquata</i>         |
| Black-capped Warbling Finch            | <i>Poospiza melanoleuca</i>      |
| <b>Tucuman Mountain Finch (E) (VU)</b> | <i>Compsospiza baeri</i>         |
| Puna Yellow Finch                      | <i>Sicalis lutea</i>             |
| Bright-rumped Yellow Finch             | <i>Sicalis uropigialis</i>       |
| Citron-headed Yellow Finch             | <i>Sicalis luteocephala</i>      |
| Greenish Yellow Finch                  | <i>Sicalis olivascens</i>        |
| Saffron Finch                          | <i>Sicalis flaveola</i>          |
| Wedge-tailed Grass Finch               | <i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>    |
| Lesser Grass Finch                     | <i>Emberizoides ypiranganus</i>  |
| Pampa Finch                            | <i>Embernagra platensis</i>      |
| Rusty-collared Seedeater               | <i>Sporophila collaris</i>       |
| Double-collared Seedeater              | <i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>   |
| <b>Ibera Seedeater</b>                 | <b><i>Sporophila sp nova</i></b> |
| Band-tailed Seedeater                  | <i>Catamenia analis</i>          |
| Plain-colored Seedeater                | <i>Catamenia inornata</i>        |

### **GROSBEAKS, SALTATORS & ALLIES - Cardinalidae**

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Red Tanager                  | <i>Piranga flava</i>           |
| Red-crowned Ant Tanager      | <i>Habia rubica</i>            |
| Black-backed Grosbeak        | <i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i> |
| Blackish-blue Seedeater (NT) | <i>Amaurospiza moesta</i>      |
| Green-winged Saltator        | <i>Saltator similis</i>        |
| Greyish Saltator             | <i>Saltator coerulescens</i>   |
| Golden-billed Saltator       | <i>Saltator aurantirostris</i> |
| Rufous-bellied Saltator (NT) | <i>Saltator rufiventris</i>    |
| Ultramarine Grosbeak         | <i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i>   |

## **Mammals**

### **WOLVES, COYOTE, FOXES, JACKALS - Canidae**

|                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| South American Grey Fox - N | <i>Pseudalopex griseus</i>     |
| Pampas Fox                  | <i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i> |

### **WEASELS, SKUNKS, OTTERS - Mustelidae**

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Lesser Grison | <i>Galictis cuja</i> |
|---------------|----------------------|



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**RACCOONS AND RELATIVES - Procyonidae**

South American Coati

*Nasua nasua***CAMELS, LLAMAS, VICUNA - Camelidae**

Guanaco

*Lama guanicoe*

Vicuna

*Vicugna vicugna***DEER - Cervidae**

Gray Brocket

*Mazama gouazoubira***RABBITS, HARES - Leporidae**

European Hare (I)

*Lepus europaeus***NEW WORLD MONKEYS - Cebidae**

Azaras's Capuchin

*Cebus***CAVIES, INCLUDING GUINEA PIGS - Caviidae**

Brazilian Guinea Pig

*Cavia aperea*

Capybara

*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*

Southern Mountain Cavy

*Microcavia australis***CHINCHILLAS AND VISCACHAS - Chinchillidae**

Southern Mountain Viscacha

*Lagidium viscacia***AGOUTIS - Dasyproctidae**

Azara's Agouti

*Dasyprocta azarae*

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