

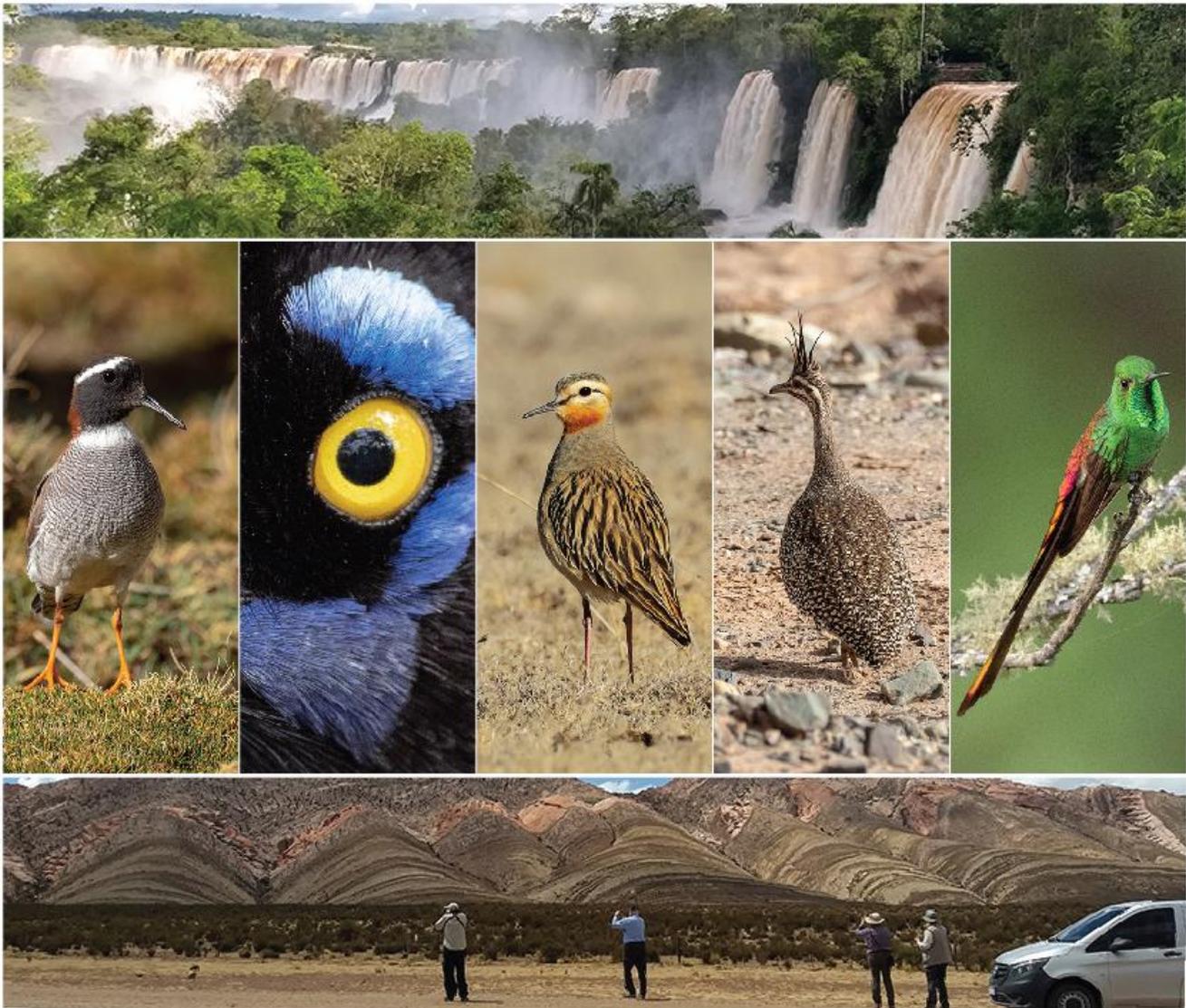


A [Tropical Birding](https://goo.gl/y1e8mp) Set Departure **BIRDING TOUR** (<https://goo.gl/y1e8mp>)

NW Argentina & Iguazu Falls extension

3– 17 October, 2018

Report and photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N, the guide for this tour



From the top and left to right: the mighty Iguazu Falls from the upper trail, Diademed Sandpiper-Plover in Jujuy, the eye of a Plush-crested Jay common through the entire tour, the gorgeous Tawny-throated Dotterel in Los Cardones NP, the unique Elegant Crested-Tinamou in the same park, the brilliant Red-tailed Comet, and one of the endless superb Andean landscapes with crazy rock formations, this one at Tres Cruces, Jujuy

NW Argentina is a very special place on Earth not to mention Iguazu Falls. Every time I lead this tour I ask myself why is it not much more popular among birders being a destination that has the perfect combination of MEGA BIRDS (some of the most sought-after species in South America), jaw-dropping LANDSCAPES, and world-class WINE at cheap prices (it's one of the main wine producers in the hemisphere). It is weird but every time I try to tell people how great this tour is, I always feel words are not enough to properly describe it, I always feel like regardless of the nice adjectives I can use I am always under-selling it. I guess NW Argentina is one of those places you cannot describe; you have to live it for yourself and try to absorb as much as possible in the process.

This year particularly was probably the best tour since I have been guiding it given the amount of normally hard birds to find that we found with surprising ease. After 14 birding days we managed to see many superb birds from high Andes, the Chaco, the yungas and the subtropical rainforest. The photographic opportunities were excellent, and we often had superb light and cooperative birds posing in front of our cameras. It was easy to get shots of a large percentage of the birds not to mention dramatic landscapes.



Highlights included, apart from this **Black Siskin** that is always on the target list of our clients, **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**, **Rufous-throated Dipper**, **Tawny-throated Dotterel**, **Puna Rhea**, **Ornate**, **Andean** and **Elegant Crested-Tinamous**, **Least** and **Gray-breasted Seedsnipes**, **Chaco Owl**, **Montane Forest Screech-Owl**, **Scissor-tailed Nightjar**, tons of **Andean Condors**, **Red-tailed Comets**, **Wedge-tailed** and **White-sided Hillstars**, 17 species of ducks, 37 of ovenbirds,

colorful finches (including sierra-finches, warbling-finches, yellowfinches, etc.), **Giant Coot**, 4 species of toucan, and all the Northwest Argentina endemics. It was simply superb; I hope we can match this next year but the bar is quite high now.



Moreno's aka Bare-eyed Ground-Dove, one of the various Argentine Endemics we saw on this tour.

Main Tour

October 4th Tucuman to Tafi del Valle: the previous day was just an arrival day, and all participants arrived into Tucuman with no logistical issues like baggage lost or similar which was a great start of the tour. Today we drove south of the city and then into the mountains along the Rio Los Sosa Valley, a snaky road that runs parallel to the river and through lush Yungas forest, an ecosystem very similar to tropical cloud forests. We had a couple stops along the road before reaching the main forested portions since we felt anxious to bird and the morning chorus was loud. We got some common and widespread birds like the first of many **Plush-crested Jays**, **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaners**, **Golden-rumped Euphonias**, **Sayaca Tanagers**, **Scaly-headed Parrots**, **Small-billed Elaenias**, and others.

Once we got satisfied and our anxiousness was gone, we moved into the better forest and soon started to find some of the specialties of the area like **Black-backed Grosbeak**, **Mitred Parakeet**, **Brown-capped Redstart**, **White-bellied Hummingbird**, and a handful of other birds. Worthy of special mention were a nice male **Torrent Duck** that sat for ages atop of a rock in the middle of the river, and a BIG target for many people that join this tour, the smart **Rufous-throated**

Dipper. We also got the Argentine endemic **Yellow-striped Brush-Finch** (photo below), a bird that we only have a chance to see in this area and nowhere else in the tour; happily it is not uncommon.



After a nice and productive morning we headed towards our hotel in Tafi del Valle which was going to be our base for two nights. There we had lunch and a little rest before heading back to the Yungas to try for better views of the dipper.

The afternoon was cold due to a cold front that was hitting the area over the weekend and the birding was therefore a little quiet in the forest and we did not add much to the list so we decided to bird the well-known lake called Dique La Angostura where we found lots of water birds and it would have been super enjoyable but it was seriously cold and we limited our time there to what our body temperature allowed us. It was still very productive, with tons of waterfowl like **Red Shoveler, Yellow-billed Teal, Yellow-billed Pintail, Cinnamon Teal, Lake Duck, Andean Goose, Red-gartered Coot, Pied-billed Grebe** and a surprising group of **Silvery Grebe**. We had another surprise in the shape of **Little Blue Heron** which is quite rare for this area.

On the boggy grasses surrounding the lake we found a couple shorebirds, the common **Wattled Jacana** and the small **South American Snipe** of which we had two individuals doing flush flights close to ground; this allowed great views of the snipes. We also had **White-rumped Swallows** flying over the grasslands, after which we called it a day.

October 5th Infiernillo: We drove up the slope from the hotel towards an area called Infiernillo which is the pass over to Amaicha del Valle. To start with we had to endure thick cloud coverage that we had due to the cold front. Since the

sun could not break through the clouds and fog we waited in the car escaping the cold temperatures until we got decent light to go out.

The slopes of these mountains on the way to the pass are covered in grasslands for the most part, but there are a few narrow washes on the slope called *quebradas* which hold some more scrubby vegetation, which is home to some great birds we saw like **Red-tailed Comet**, **White-browed Chat-Tyrant**, **Black Siskin**, **Puna Canastero**, **Yellow-browed Tyrant**, **Hellmayr's Pipit**, **Sedge Wren**, and two species of tinamou: **Ornate** and **Andean**.



We birded these areas both in the morning and in the afternoon since this mountain range above Tafi del Valle is a key destination for birding in Argentina. It holds populations of **four Argentine endemics** and therefore we decided to devote a good amount of time here. Happily we saw all these species and we even managed to photograph them with ease. The first of these endemics we found was the rock-loving **White-browed Tapaculo (photo above)** which unlike most of the members of the genus, comes out into the open for some relatively prolonged periods. The other endemics we found this day were the plain **Bare-eyed (Moreno's) Ground-Dove**, the small and sometimes hard **Steinbach's Canastero**, and the elegant **Tucuman Mountain-Finch** which didn't come in very close, but we had good scope views and some distant photos.



Ornate Tinamou (above) after it crossed the highway right in front of our car and *Steinbach's Canastero* (below), one of the four Argentine endemics we found this morning for a total of five in less than 24 hours of birding.



Once we reached the pass, the vegetation changed from being grass-dominated to a highland scrubby desert. The set of birds changed as well, and we found lots of new ones. This included the first of many **Mourning Sierra-Finches** and **Greenish Yellow-Finches**. We also got the fairly localized **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, some **Patagonian Mockingbirds** (**photo below**), a few **Buff-breasted Earthcreepers** and the first **Andean Swifts** of the tour as well as the first **Andean Condors**.



October 6th Amaicha del Valle and Cafayate: A pre-dawn departure was needed today in order to reach the birding areas right at dawn. Timing is important here because the birding areas are in the “Monte Desert”, where there is very little shade, and bird activity can die out quite soon due to the intense sun of the highlands. We timed it well, arriving right at dawn, and started walking through the open grounds dominated by big, thorny bushes and trees and some cacti.

Soon we started hearing one of the main targets of the day, the Argentine endemic **White-throated Cacholote** which, after only a bit of walking, we found perched up singing loudly from the top of a tree. We got good views right before it dropped down to the ground and started walking away, disappearing almost magically in the open terrain. We could hear various Sandy Gallitos, another of the big targets of the day being an Argentine endemic too, but they were all distant and every time we tried to approach they would go quiet making it impossible to locate.



Cinnamon Warbling-Finch (above) and Stripe-crowned Spinetail (below)



In the process of trying to find that gallito, we came across several other species typical of the area. We got lucky that the migratory Argentine endemic **Cinnamon Warbling-Finch** was still hanging around this area, since in some years by the end of September they have already departed for breeding areas to the south. We found a small flock of these beautiful finches that moved from one treetop to another, remaining fairly distant, but they gave perfect scope views.

Other birds we found on that walk were **Greater Wagtail-Tyrant**, **Ringed Warbling-Finch**, **Tufted Tit-Spinetail** and the first flock of **Burrowing Parakeets** that flew by distantly, but the sighting was still spectacular since we followed them with the bins for a long distance until they disappeared in front of the rising sun that was just breaking up above the distant mountains; it was memorable.



Afterwards we moved to a different area that is marshy, with high grasses and some short bushes in between. This is a key spot to find a few birds that we don't generally see elsewhere, like the shy **Sharp-billed Canastero** which even though it was very vocal, it remained distant but visible. The gorgeous **Long-tailed Meadowlark** also made us work at the beginning but after some coercion, it flew right in and gave us great looks. We also found in the super smart-looking **Spectacled Tyrant**, the more humble **Great Pampa-Finch**, and a couple other more widespread birds. A quick stop at an abandoned house produced a few new birds that all participants enjoyed: **Cliff Flycatcher**, **Spot-backed Puffbird**, **White-bellied Tyrannulet**, **Hepatic Tanager** and the first **Blue-and-yellow Tanagers** of the tour.



The long-and-sharp billed **Long-tailed Meadowlark** (above) and the ominous-looking **Spectacled Tyrant** (below)



We continued on, and soon we were surrounded by scattered large cacti that dominate the barren desert landscape; some of these are about 25ft high. These are the main “trunks” for the **White-fronted Woodpecker** (photo below) to nest in. A short stop next to the best looking cacti and a bit of calling was enough to bring in a very responsive family of these gorgeous woodpeckers. We got the iconic view of this species, perched on the spiny cacti, somehow without hurting themselves.



Late in the morning we visited, just from the gate really, the Quilmes Ruins which are the remains of the largest pre-Columbian civilization that lived in the area, and these are considered some of the first cities of Argentina. We just enjoyed the ruins from a distance, since we still needed to cover some more ground and find new birds. We managed to squeeze in the only **White-tipped Plantcutter** of the trip before we drove northwards. Soon we found ourselves surrounded by extensive vineyards and various wineries. This meant we were approaching Cafayate, one of the main wine-producing areas of Argentina.

In the afternoon we visited a traditional winery for wine tasting and a short tour around the Bodega. Afterwards we headed back south to the area of Tolombon, where we found a couple of targets that we missed in the morning. It was quiet initially but right before dusk we found the only **Sandy Gallito** and **Chaco Earthcreeper** of the tour. I don't know why I decided to ask a random person that came out of nowhere for info on a particular night bird that very rarely is

recorded in this valley, but amazingly he gave us info on a good spot for one of the best birds of the tour; thanks to this anonymous hero we found a mighty **Chaco Owl** close to where we birded the afternoon.



*We found a pair of **Chaco Owls** that were singing actively while we watched them, as if they did not mind*

October 7th Cafayate to Cachi: there is quite a lot of driving required on this day in order to get to our next destination. Happily the road goes through some of the most beautiful landscapes of South America like La Quebrada de las Conchas and Los Cardones National Park. During the morning we did not really have to chase any particular bird, since we had already nailed all the targets of the area the previous day, so we took it easy and enjoyed the scenery doing several stops taking pictures of the Quebrada and occasionally walking inside strange rock formations sculpted in red rock that contrasted beautifully with the green trees of the valley cut by a gorgeous blue river.





Later in the morning, we passed through agricultural land, and stopped to stretch legs and do some quick roadside birding. We found a big flock of **Burrowing Parakeets** with some **Mitred** and **Blue-crowned Parakeets** mixed in. We also saw the only **Black-crested Finch** of the trip, the first **Red-crested Finches**, and a female **Glittering-bellied Emerald**.

Soon after we stopped in the town of El Carril to refuel and buy some supplies and groceries for upcoming picnic breakfasts and lunches. We were told that nearby there was a traditional food fair, so we ended up having lunch there, which consisted on the famous *Empanadas Salteñas* along with the drinks and snacks we had bought before. We were tempted to try other local *asados* (barbecues), which smelled and looked delicious, but we were already stuffed. The fair was very picturesque and we had a great time there, taking pictures and watching locals enjoying themselves.

We had to move on, since we had a couple of target birds to find in the afternoon. We soon started to drive up the famous Cuesta del Obispo and did several stops along the way collecting a few new birds like **Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant**, **Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant**, **White Monjita**, **Rock Earthcreeper**, and a kettle of 15 **Andean Condors** that circled together above our heads with the thermals before perching on the mountain slopes.



Burrowing Parakeets along the Quebrada de las Conchas (above) and Rock Earthcreeper at Cuesta del Obispo (below)



Once we entered inside Los Cardones National Park we started scanning meticulously along the open desert in search of one of the most wanted birds of the trip, **Elegant Crested-Tinamou**. We started driving very slowly along a side road that forked off the main highway, but we did not have any luck for a long while. Almost reaching the highway again and about to leave this bird for the next day, we spotted one of these handsome birds walking right next to the road. We all saw it very well and even managed some photos, but sadly it was always looking away from us as it was alert of our presence.

Very happy with this bird we started driving fast towards our hotel since it had been a long day and we just wanted to get to our rooms and rest a bit. I was driving at about 100km/h (60ml/h) on the never-ending straight stretch of highway known as the “Recta del Tin Tin” when another tinamou crossed to road in front of us. I slammed on the brakes and we stepped out to get more views of this bird (you can never get enough). We managed to locate it in a very open area on the side of the road, hunkered down behind a bush, and when we approached it called “beep beep” and sprinted away, literally kicking up dust just like the roadrunner escaping the coyote; another memorable sighting.



October 8th Cachi to San Lorenzo (Salta): Having seen the tinamou, we had our field breakfast at a different spot higher up higher up and in a different habitat to improve our chances on a bird that has eluded me the previous two trips. This turned out to be a great move and we found a surprising total of 17 birds along the flat grassland Puna. I am referring to the superb **Tawny-throated Dotterel** ([photo on the next page](#)).



We had a great time with these birds, and along the way we also had close encounters with **Least Seedsnipe**, **Andean Lapwing**, **Short-billed Pipit**, a few highland finches we had seen before, plus a couple of new ones like **Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch** and **Band-tailed Sierra-Finch**. We backtracked down the Cuesta del Obispo but it was so sunny and hot that the birds were quiet, and the only new bird we found was **Stripe-crowned Sparrow**. We drove back through El Carril, then turned northwards, stopping for lunch. Before reaching our hotel near the city of Salta, we visited a local park with a sizable pond where we found some new birds for the tour, but nothing very unusual.

Normally I would bird from the balcony of the hotel located next to some Yungas forest, but today it was insanely hot and nothing was moving. Some on the group decided to rest on their rooms and the rest of us lingered there on the balcony of the social area without seeing much. Finally, when it cooled down quite close to dusk, we did a short walk around the neighborhood and picked up a few nice things like a pair of **Toco Toucans** which turned up in the parking lot, a vocal **Fawn-breasted Tanager**, and finally a **Cream-backed Woodpecker**, one of the main targets of the area, decided to show nicely.



Cream-backed Woodpecker (above) near Selva Montana Hotel and *Short-billed Pipit* (below) at Los Cardones NP



The day was not over yet, we still had some owling to do in the El Huayco reserve located close to our hotel. We had an early dinner (which is not always easy in Argentina), and right after we were welcomed into the reserve by Ricardo, a local guide who does important work for bird conservation projects in Argentina. He took us to the best places within the reserve to find the very local **Montane Forest Screech-Owl**, which did not make us wait long as it came swiftly to our calls; had it not been for the sharp night vision of Ricardo, who somehow saw the owl fly in silently in the dark, it would have taken longer. He also found a **Tropical Screech-Owl** without using any spotlight. Soon after, we saw a total of three **Scissor-tailed Nightjars** sitting on the side of a pond inside the reserve. This was an excellent finale for a great day and we were all happy that the night birding didn't take too long.



*A male **Least Seedsnipe** (above) found right after dawn at Los Cardones National Park*

October 9th San Lorenzo (Salta) to Yala (Jujuy): We had a pre-dawn departure, and started our birding along a short side road stop where we got our first **Two-banded Warbler**, **Rufous-capped Antshrike**, and **Golden-olive Woodpecker**. Continuing northwards, we stopped at a famous birding lake called Dique Campo Alegre, which is a superb spot for waterfowl and some other great birds. This is also the only spot I know on the itinerary for **Short-billed Canastero**, and the bird showed up in the same set of trees as previous years; we had great views.



Short-billed Canastero (above) and *White-banded Mockingbird* (below) both at Dique Campo Alegre



This spot also gave us a late migrant that happily had lingered in the area, the nice-looking **White-banded Mockingbird**. We saw as well the only **Tawny-headed Swallow** of the tour along with **Yellowish Pipit**, **Green-barred Woodpecker**, **Screaming Cowbird**, and **Vermilion Flycatcher** in the surrounding woodland and open grassland. On the lake itself we found **White-faced** and **Fulvous Whistling-Duck**, **Coscoroba Swan**, **Brazilian and Cinnamon Teals**, **Rosy-billed Pochard**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, and a ton of **White-winged** and **Red-gartered Coots**.



Before it got too hot we decided to continue on to the well-known birding road called Camino de Cornisa which snakes through pristine Yungas forest. This was productive and we found many birds that we only saw here, like **Andean Slaty-Thrush**, a long overdue split on the eBird/Clements list. We also found the Yungas subspecies of **Cinnamon Flycatcher** and **Mountain Wren**, plus **Slender-tailed Woodstar**, **White-browed Brush-Finch**, **Azara's Spinetail**, **Euler's Flycatcher**, and **Saffron-billed Sparrow**.

The hot weather did not help since the forest went quiet rather quickly. We did try for a few other species, but the heat won over our persistence. We decided to move on and start the drive towards Yala, which is just north of the city of San Salvador de Jujuy.

During the afternoon we visited the Parque Provincial Lagunas de Yala, an area that protects nice Yungas forest, home to some localized birds. The birding was going to be quiet early in the afternoon so we decided to take it easy after lunch, rest a bit and only head out birding later in the afternoon, which proved a good move.

Not much was seen in the first hour of birding, as expected, but later we managed nice views of **Fulvous-headed Brushfinch**, **Red-tailed Comet** (**photo**

above), **White-bellied Hummingbird**, **Dusky-capped Flycatcher**, **Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch**, **Highland Elaenia**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Sclater's Tyrannulet**, and a few other passerines we had seen before. We saw the widespread Dusky-legged Guan, but I was hoping to find the local **Red-faced Guan** during this afternoon. It finally showed up very late in the day as we were driving back to the lodge, so in the last 20 minutes of birding that day we found two species of guans.



This **Fulvous-headed Brush-Finch** (above) was “too close” and the **Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch** (below) was at a decent distance

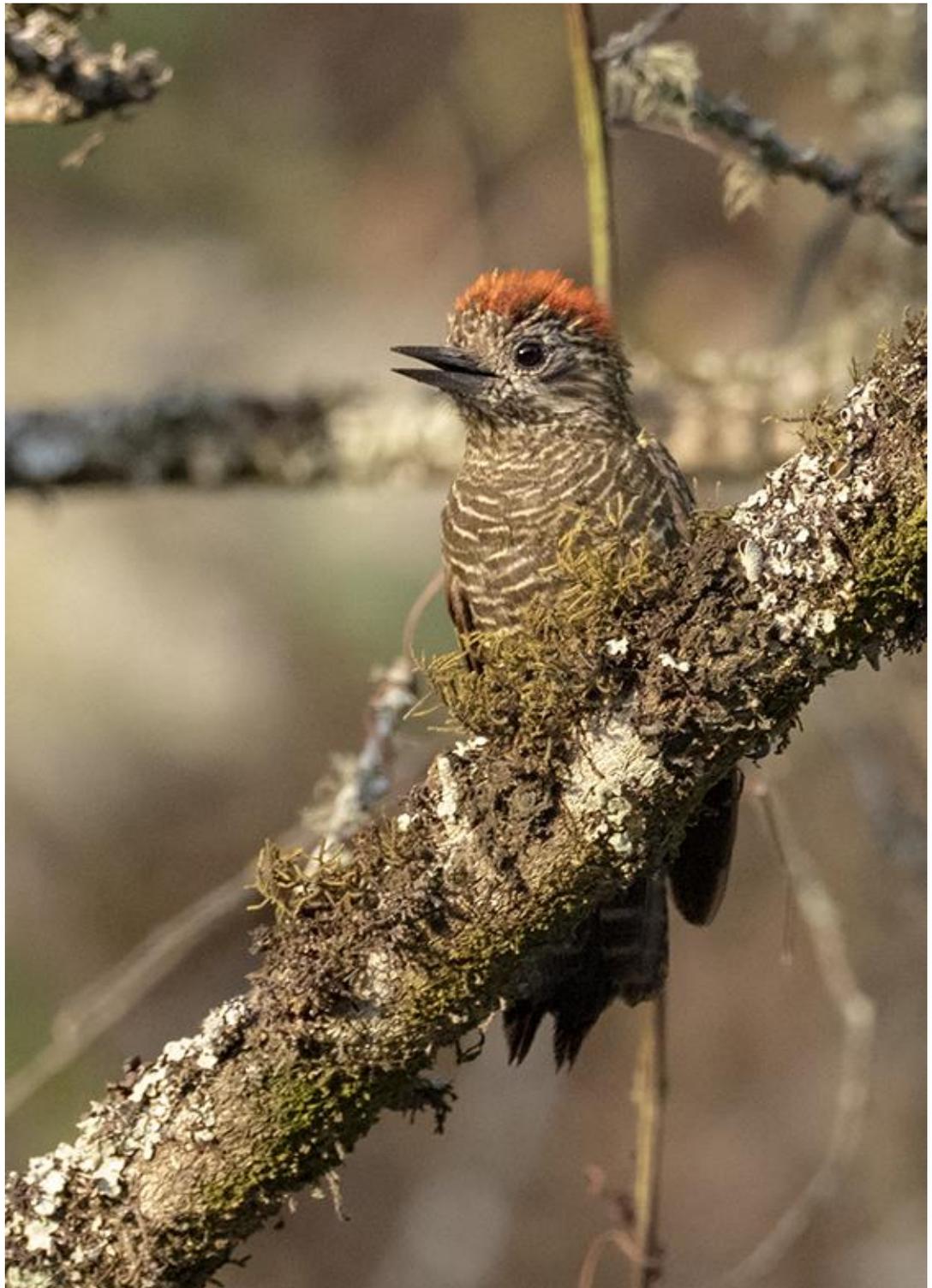


October 10th Yala to Abra Pampa: Today we had one final morning to bird the Yungas of Yala before moving on to the windswept Altiplano. So we headed back up the forested road, targeting some birds we had missed the previous day, and it was rewarding.

We found various targets like **Brown-capped Tit-Spintail**, **Dot-fronted Woodpecker** (photo on right), **Spot-breasted Thornbird**, **White-crested (Chilean) Elaenia**, and a few other new birds that are more widespread like **Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet**, **Common Chlorospingus**, and **Crested Oropendola**. Apart from those, we saw of course plenty others that we had already seen.

At midmorning, we needed to start our longish drive up into the mountains. The road passes through magnificent scenery as it crosses the UNESCO's World Heritage Site of La Quebrada de Humahuaca where the rock formations are gorgeous.

We made various stops to take in the scenery, and even took a detour around the famous Cerro de Siete Colores (seven-colored hill) just behind the town of Pumamarca. We also stopped (after some of us tried a delicious Llama stew) in the town of Humahuaca, in front of the weird rock formations of **Tres Cruces** (photo on next page) before reaching Abra Pampa.





*Our tour participants and our van at **Tres Cruces** (above) and the super cute **Andean Negrito** (below)*



That afternoon we also did a quick stop at Laguna de Huancar, an small pond that the previous years had been dried out but happily this one it held good amount of water and more importantly some nice birds including the only **Giant Coot** we saw on the tour plus **Crested Duck**, **Puna Teal**, **Slate-colored (Andean) Coot**, and **Silvery Grebe**.

Later in the afternoon, after checking in to our hotel, we visited several other spots near Abra Pampa. We started by scanning from a distance the ephemeral lake of Laguna Rontuyoc which unlike the last couple of years had good amount of water and birds. Here we saw distantly our first flamingos, in fact all three species possible for the tour, **Andean**, **Puna (James's)**, and **Chilean Flamingos**. From the same long distance we found the first **Andean Avocets** of the tour. Happily, in other ponds and lakes we checked later on during the tour, we saw all these species much better and closer. That afternoon produced several other new species like the ultra-cute **Andean Negrito**, a few **Bright-rumped Yellow-Finches**, an actively-hunting **Cinereous Harrier**, **American Kestrel**, **Mountain Caracara**, and **Common Miner**.



*On the left, two **Andean Flamingos** walking in synchrony and on the right a young **Puna Flamingo**.*

October 11th Laguna de los Pozuelos and Yavi: We departed quite early today in order to reach Pozuelos by sunrise, where we had a field breakfast. Along the way, a **Short-eared Owl** flew across the road but I was the only one that saw it. Soon after breakfast, we found **Cordilleran Canastero** and the *Plain-breasted* subspecies of **Buff-breasted Earthcreeper**. We then turned onto a narrow track and birded our way towards the large lake.



A couple of Lesser (Puna) Rheas (above) and the sought-after Golden-spotted Ground-Dove (below)



On the way in we were lucky to find a pair of **Lesser (Puna) Rheas** (on the way out later in the day we got even luckier with a flock ("herd"?) of 17 walking together). We also found a few miners, tons of finches, various **Variable Hawks**, and a few **Highland Tuco-Tucos**, a wild rodent similar to the *cuy* (Guinea Pig).

At the lake itself, we found again the three species of flamingos, this time at closer range, many **Crested Ducks** and **Slate-colored Coots**, plus one of the shorebird targets of the area, the tiny **Puna Plover**. Other shorebirds seen here included a couple of common migrants like **Baird's Sandpiper** and **Wilson's Phalarope** plus a surprising **Hudsonian Godwit** that I had not seen here before.



We drove along the deceiving shores of the lake that expand year after year as the lake shrinks. It was quite firm for the most part but from time to time a patch of softer terrain can cause a difficult time which happened to us; we got stuck for a short while but some pushing got us out.

On the way out from the lake we spotted the desired **Golden-spotted Ground-Doves** which can be tricky to find. We also had a great time with some **Andean Avocets** (photo above) in flight as we approached the Cincel River. We started our long drive towards La Quiaca picking up on the way a couple new birds like **Slender-billed Miner** and **Gray-bellied Shrike-Tyrant**.

The afternoon was more relaxed but quite productive. After long time driving in the morning on bumpy roads, we had a rest after lunch and then headed out to the picturesque town of Yavi. In only a couple of hours of birding here we found some of our key targets. The most appreciated was the beautiful male **Wedge-tailed Hillstar** (photo below) that came in and sat in front of our eyes allowing great photo opportunities.



Other targets found that afternoon included **Spot-winged Pigeon**, **Bare-eyed Ground-Dove**, **d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant**, **Brown-backed Mockingbird**, **Plain-mantled Tit-Spintail**, and the striking **Black-hooded Sierra-Finch**.

October 12th Santa Victoria Mountains and Yavi: After a nice early breakfast, we departed the hotel and drove east towards the high mountains of Santa Victoria, home to several local birds. As soon as we got to the base of the mountain range, I heard a distant **Straight-billed Earthcreeper**; it required just a little bit of walking up the hill to call in this species we had been missing, which I was getting worried about. Later on the drive, we stopped again as I heard another of the birds that had me stressed, the normally common **Gray-breasted Seedsnipe**; after a bit of focused scanning and some patience, we found a distant bird calling from a bog below the road and with the scope we got good views.

Right at the pass, named Abra Lizoite, we found three **Black-fronted Ground-Tyrants** which became the highest elevation species seen for all the clients on their life lists at almost exactly 4570 m. (15000 ft).

Descending down the slope beyond the pass, we found **Cinereous Ground-Tyrant** and **Red-backed Sierra-Finch**, plus we heard group of Mountain Parakeets fly by that we never saw. One of the participants, Claire, saw a **Paramo Fox** running down the slope on her side of the car; she tried to alert us about this nice animal but we just could not hear her given the intense wind noise. We were also looking for a weird-looking mammal that lives and forages along the rocky slopes, the funky Mountain Viscacha but we could not locate it.

Soon we reached the bottom of the hill where extensive bogs are home to several species. We soon found **Puna Yellow-Finch**, **Puna Ground-Tyrant**, **White-winged** and **Cream-winged Cinclodes**, some more **Cordilleran Canasteros**, and a couple more **Straight-billed** and **Buff-breasted Earthcreepers**. All these were nice finds but the real star of the day and for sure one of the best birds of the trip (if not the best one for some) was an incredibly tame **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover** (photo below) that we found not too far from where we parked. After we initially located it, it did a weird wing display and ran along the bogs close to us until; we even managed to move around the bird very cautiously to get the best light for photos. This was for sure an incredible experience for us all and after this we were all ecstatic, and high-fives were given. The interesting thing is that it was a lifer only for one of the participants since everyone else had already seen the bird somewhere else.



This is by far the closest I have gotten to this bird; it is full frame, no cropping.

Close to noon we started heading back towards La Quiaca since the birds went very quiet. On the way we saw another group of **Andean Condors**, four in total, two of which were sitting on a rock next to the road; a great sighting.

In the afternoon, after a rest, we went back to Yavi in search of a couple birds we had missed the previous day. It was again very hot and quiet at the beginning, so we decided to continue north towards Yavi Chico, another tiny town located right on the border with Bolivia, with no formal crossing and no roads that reach the other country.

Here we found a nice waterhole that attracted some birds, especially yellow-finches. This was excellent since we found the only **Citron-headed Yellow-Finches** of the tour, one of my personal favorites in Argentina. We also got **Gray-hooded Parakeets** coming for a drink. There were also a couple of other sierra-finches that came to drink some water, out of which the most photogenic and accommodating was this **Mourning Sierra-Finch** (photo below).



After that we did not find anything new, not that we were aiming at new birds at that point. We were just enjoying the scenery and taking some landscape pictures after having basically cleaned up bird-wise in the area. Since the light was still good we tried some pictures at any bird that we could find, like the gorgeous **Black-hooded Sierra-Finch** and a **Creamy-bellied Canastero**. Then we headed back to La Quiaca.



Black-hooded Sierra-Finch (above) and Yavi Chico with the dramatic rock escarpments of southern Bolivia as background (below)



October 13th La Quiaca to Salta: This was the second to last day of the main tour and we spent much of it heading back to Salta. I decided to try a short detour near Tilcara to look for one particular hummingbird we had missed. We started the climb to a spot up into the mountains called Garganta del Diablo (Devil's Throat). The amount of flowers found there was startling for such a high and dry area, but we were happy since it looked like finding out target, the elegant **White-sided Hillstar**, was going to be easy.

The first hummer that we found in the area was another new one for the tour that we had weirdly missed until now, the largest of all, the **Giant Hummingbird (photo below)**. In fact we saw at least 10 of them feeding on flowers and giving some good photo opps. We then found a few **Red-tailed Comets** that were quite protective of the flowers. I was starting to get nervous when suddenly a nice male hillstar showed up for just a few second. Since not all of the participants saw it, we lingered in the area, enjoying the gorgeous scenery of the narrow grotto, until we finally saw a couple more hillstars, sadly all females.



We still had many miles to go so we could not wait any longer for males show up so we soon were on our way. We could only do one more planned birding stop before lunch. This was right on the side of the highway where years ago I had found a **Plumbeous Rail** by pure chance during a "pit stop". We were surprised that after only a couple of calls we got an extremely responsive pair of these rails, which came out to the open very boldly and tamely.



A tame **Plumbeous Rail** that came into the open near Pumamarca and the ghostly **White Monjita** at Dique La Cienega



We then had a delicious lunch in a restaurant that faces the lake Dique La Cienega. Near the shore before reaching the restaurant we found a pair of the rare **Ringed Teal** (photo below) that was swimming calmly on the still waters. Nearby we found a somewhat tame **White Monjita** that allowed us a decent approach for photos. We saw another **Yellow-browed Tyrant** and a few **Grayish Baywings** among the more conspicuous birds of the area.



After lunch we moved back through the windy Camino de Cornisa and managed to find a few new trip birds. These included a male **Green-backed Becard** that came in close from quite a distance, and a pair of **Green-cheeked Parakeets** that we got scope views of while they were perched.

Further down the road we ended up again birding the Dique Campo Alegre, looking for some more Tawny-headed Swallows since we had seen only one individual before. We were also hoping for new arrivals in terms of water birds and we were lucky to find a lonely **Least Grebe** and a quite surprising **Spot-flanked Gallinule** that I had not seen in these areas in the past years so I was very happy with the find. Afterwards we headed for the hotel and had our last dinner of the main tour.

October 14th Palomitas and end of the main tour, start of the extension: The last day of the tour came so quickly that it almost took us by surprise; we had had a great tour and time flew by. However, we had some more hours to bird today and a whole new ecosystem to explore, the upper Dry Chaco. For this we zoomed early in the morning towards the small village of Palomitas. We only had a couple hours there since we needed to get earlier to the airport

due to an annoying airline schedule change. This shortened our birding time, so we were focused on going after the targets and not paying much attention to other common stuff we had seen before.

The few hours we had there were very productive thanks to our rushed pace. The first bird we found was the nice **Many-colored Chaco-Finch** followed by a **Black-capped Warbling-Finch (photo below)** and later a small flock with **Cinereous Tyrant, Masked Gnatcatcher, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Variable Antshrike, Suiriri Flycatcher, Variable Oriole, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Brown-crested Flycatcher** and a few more. A couple of elusive birds that were not seen by everyone were **Stripe-backed Antbird, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant** and a **Plain Tyrannulet**. We made an attempt at the shy Tataupa Tinamou but even though it was singing very close to us, it never gave us a view.



The last hour of the main tour was quite productive as we found the Chaco specialty **Little Thornbird**, as well as **Chaco Chachalaca, Black-crested Finch** and a couple hummingbirds that we do not see here often, a splendid male **Blue-tufted Starthroat** and the washed-out **Gilded Hummingbird**.

After these last few new birds, we drove back to Salta and then on to the airport where we dropped off the rental van, checked in for our flights, and said good bye to those who were not taking the extension to Iguazu.

A few more photos from the **MAIN TOUR** before continuing with the IGUAZU EXTENSION narrative:



From top left and clockwise:

- **Yellow-browed Tyrant** catching insects near the shore of Dique Campo Alegre;
- **Hellmayer's Pipit** singing away at near the pass at Infiernillo above Tafi del Valle
 - **Spot-breasted Thornbird** from the Yungas forest of Yala
 - **White-browed Chat-Tyrant** at Cuesta del Obispo, Salta

Iguazu Fall Extension

October 15th, 16th, and 17th Parque Nacional Iguazu

During this extension, we had two and a half days to explore the park and its surroundings. One of the main purposes of the extension was to enjoy the majestic waterfalls that are a UNESCO's World Heritage Site, for good reason. The first time you see the waterfalls up close, you really feel the power of nature, you feel flabbergasted, stunned, speechless, but all under a mantle of peace that only nature can give you. I have been already four times in the area and still they give me those same feelings. In order to really enjoy the falls from all the possible angles, we spent at least one full morning and one afternoon. During these outings birding took second place and even though we bring our bins, of course, we add only a few species to the list during the scenic walks. We enjoyed every second.



During the walks along the metallic boardwalks that overlook the falls, we saw only a handful of birds that we did not see elsewhere. These were **Social Flycatcher, Maroon-bellied Parakeet, Anhinga, Pale-vented Pigeon, Plumbeous Kite, Greater Ani, Masked Yellowthroat, Neotropic Cormorant, Double-banded Seedeater**, and a **Muscovy Duck** that only I saw. Of course the most memorable birds seen from the boardwalks, especially from the platform overlooking the Garganta del Diablo (the narrowest section of the falls) are **Great Dusky Swifts** that in large numbers roost on the rock walls of the waterfalls and constantly come in and out of their roosting spots fighting the constant mist created by spray of water falling over 300 feet. This was such a unique experience, for sure unforgettable.



A Great Dusky Swift battling the heavy spray (above) and a view one angle of the falls from the upper trail (below)



On drier ground away from the falls, we found a few other birds like **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**, **Yellow-fronted Woodpecker (photo below)**, **Sick's Swift**, **Black-capped Donacobious**, **Black-throated Trogon** and a nice family group of **Blue-winged Parrotlets**. Birding from the hotel balconies we could see a few cool things like **Toco Toucan**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Southern Lapwing**, **Plush-crested Jay**, **Scaly-headed Parrot**, **Red-rumped Cacique**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, and a few others.



Due to the park rules, we could not start our focused birding outings as early as we would like to since the trails only open at 8am. On the bright side though, this meant we could enjoy a relaxed great buffet breakfast without rushing. We do not really miss much in terms of birds due to this, except for night birds which are basically impossible since the trails close at 6pm and the rangers are quite strict and quite abundant.

The serious birding that we did during the extension was mostly along one trail called Macuco which is very birdy. It cuts through lush and dense subtropical forest, and is quite flat and easy. We birded this trail one full morning and most of the last morning of the departure day. Like in any dense forest, birding was a bit challenging and we needed to work for birds, particularly for the various species of skulkers present here. It felt very different from what we did during most of the main tour.



*A beautiful **Plush-crested Jay** photographed from the balcony of my room*



Blue-winged Parrotlets (above) and Masked Yellowthroat (below)



Highlights that we found here included **Surucua Trogon**, two very responsive **Rufous-capped Motmots**, a lone **Buff-bellied Puffbird** high up in the canopy, a pair of **Spot-billed Toucanets**, **Red-breasted Toucan**, **Ochre-collared Piculet**, the remarkable **Blond-crested** and **Robust Woodpeckers**, **Spot-backed Antshrike**, **Streak-capped Antwren**, one skulking **White-shouldered Fire-eye**, **Plain-winged Woodcreeper**, **Ochre-breasted** and **White-eyed Foliage-gleaners**, the modest **Gray-hooded** and **Sepia-capped Flycatchers**, a super cooperative **Southern Antpipit** (**photo below**), the tiny cutie **Eared Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Swallow-tailed Manakin**, the quite local **Creamy-bellied Gnatcatcher**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, the dull **Greenish Schiffornis**, and a bunch more.



There were a few other birds that despite our efforts they never responded and remained heard only. This was the case for Tufted Antshrike, Variegated Antpitta, Short-tailed Antthrush, White-throated Spadebill, Band-tailed Manakin, and White-necked Thrush, among others.

On the second full day, we went outside the park towards the city of Puerto Iguazu for lunch, and visited the famous Jardín de los Picaflores (Hummingbird Garden), a house of a local birder with plenty of feeders where we saw **Black Jacobin**, **Planalto Hermit**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**, **Violet-capped Woodnymph**, and **Versicolored Emerald**.

This extension gave us 85 new birds not seen on the main tour, of which 12 were heard only.



Ochre-collared Piculet (above) is common in this park, found both inside the forest and on forest edge

FINAL CHECKLIST:

377 species were recorded, including the main tour and extension. Out of those, **348** were SEEN, **23** were Heard Only (**H**) and only **6** were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). Worth mentioning, we found all 8 Argentine Endemic (**End**) species possible within the range of this itinerary.

Breaking it down, the Main Tour produced 292 species; out of those 11 were heard only and 5 seen only by the leader. On top of that, the Iguazu Extension (**lgz**) gave us 85 additional species, 12 of which were heard only and 1 that only the leader saw.



Planalto Hermit visiting the feeders of Jardin the Picaflores in Puerto Iguazu

The full list for this tour is detailed below. This list follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018.

RHEAS

Lesser (Puna) Rhea

TINAMOUS

- H Tataupa Tinamou
- H Huayco Tinamou
- Ornate Tinamou
- Andean Tinamou
- Elegant Crested-Tinamou

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

- White-faced Whistling-Duck
- Fulvous Whistling-Duck
- Coscoroba Swan
- Andean Goose
- Crested Duck
- L Igz Muscovy Duck
- Ringed Teal
- Brazilian Teal
- Torrent Duck
- Cinnamon Teal
- Red Shoveler
- Yellow-billed Pintail
- Silver Teal
- Puna Teal
- Yellow-billed (Speckled) Teal
- Rosy-billed Pochard
- Lake Duck

GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS

- Chaco Chachalaca
- Red-faced Guan
- Dusky-legged Guan

FLAMINGOS

- Chilean Flamingo
- Andean Flamingo
- James's (Puna) Flamingo

GREBES

- White-tufted Grebe
- Least Grebe
- Pied-billed Grebe
- Great Grebe
- Silvery Grebe

PIGEONS AND DOVES

- Rock Pigeon
- Igz Pale-vented Pigeon
- Picazuro Pigeon
- Spot-winged Pigeon
- Eared Dove
- Igz Ruddy Ground-Dove

RHEIDAE

Rhea pennata garleppi

TINAMIDAE

- Crypturellus tataupa*
- Rhynchotus maculicollis*
- Nothoprocta ornata*
- Nothoprocta pentlandii*
- Eudromia elegans*

ANATIDAE

- Dendrocygna viduata*
- Dendrocygna bicolor*
- Coscoroba coscoroba*
- Chloephaga melanoptera*
- Lophonetta specularioides*
- Cairina moschata*
- Callonetta leucophrys*
- Amazonetta brasiliensis*
- Merganetta armata*
- Anas cyanoptera*
- Anas platalea*
- Anas georgica*
- Anas versicolor*
- Anas puna*
- Anas flavirostris*
- Netta peposaca*
- Oxyura vittata*

CRACIDAE

- Ortalis canicollis*
- Penelope dabbenei*
- Penelope obscura*

PHOENICOPTERIDAE

- Phoenicopterus chilensis*
- Phoenicoparrus andinus*
- Phoenicoparrus jamesi*

PODICIPEDIDAE

- Rollandia rolland*
- Tachybaptus dominicus*
- Podilymbus podiceps*
- Podiceps major*
- Podiceps occipitalis*

COLUMBIDAE

- Columba livia*
- Patagioenas cayennensis*
- Patagioenas picazuro*
- Patagioenas maculosa*
- Zenaida auriculata*
- Columbina talpacoti*

	Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
	Bare-faced Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>
	Bare-eyed (Moreno's) Ground-Dove (End)	<i>Metriopelia morenoi</i>
	Black-winged Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera melanoptera</i>
	Golden-spotted Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia aymara</i>
H Igz	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
H Igz	Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
H	Large-tailed (White-faced/Yungas) Dove	<i>Leptotila megalura</i>
	CUCKOOS	CUCULIDAE
	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
Igz	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Igz	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
	NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES	CAPRIMULGIDAE
	Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>
	SWIFTS	APODIDAE
Igz	Sooty Swift	<i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i>
Igz	Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>
Igz	Sick's Swift	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>
Igz	Gray-rumped Swift (Gray-rumped)	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris cinereiventris</i>
	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>
	HUMMINGBIRDS	TROCHILIDAE
Igz	Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Igz	Planalto Hermit	<i>Phaethornis pretrei</i>
Igz	Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Igz	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
	Red-tailed Comet	<i>Sappho sparganura</i>
	White-sided Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus leucopleurus</i>
	Wedge-tailed Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus adela</i>
	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
	Blue-tufted Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster furcifer</i>
	Slender-tailed Woodstar	<i>Microstilbon burmeisteri</i>
	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
Igz	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Igz	Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopsis</i>
	White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia chionogaster</i>
Igz	Versicolored Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>
	Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
	RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS	RALLIDAE
	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (Gray-cowled)	<i>Aramides cajaneus cajaneus</i>
	Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>
	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>
	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
	Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>
	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>
	Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
	White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>
	STILTS AND AVOCETS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE
	Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus melanurus</i>
	Andean Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra andina</i>
	PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	CHARADRIIDAE

	Tawny-throated Dotterel	<i>Oreopholus ruficollis</i>
	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
	Puna Plover	<i>Charadrius alticola</i>
	Diademed Sandpiper-Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>
	SEEDSNIPES	THINOCORIDAE
	Gray-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>
	Least Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>
	JACANAS	JACANIDAE
	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE
	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
	Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>
	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
	South American Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i>
	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
	GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS	LARIDAE
	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>
	ANHINGA AND DARTERS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
Igz	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	CORMORANTS AND SHAGS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS	ARDEIDAE
	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
	IBISES AND SPOONBILLS	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>
	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	NEW WORLD VULTURES	CATHARTIDAE
	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES	ACCIPITRIDAE
Igz	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Igz	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>
	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
	Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>
	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
	OWLS	STRIGIDAE
	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
	Montane Forest (Hoy's/Yungas) Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops hoyi</i>

H	Yungas Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium bolivianum</i>
Igz	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
	Chaco Owl	<i>Strix chacoensis</i>
L	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
	TROGONS	TROGONIDAE
Igz	Surucua Trogon (Red-bellied)	<i>Trogon surrucura surrucura</i>
Igz	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
	MOTMOTS	MOMOTIDAE
Igz	Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
	KINGFISHERS	ALCEDINIDAE
	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
	PUFFBIRDS	BUCCONIDAE
Igz	Buff-bellied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>
	Spot-backed (Chaco) Puffbird	<i>Nystalus maculatus striatipectus</i>
	TOUCANS	RAMPHASTIDAE
Igz	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
Igz	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
Igz	Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
	WOODPECKERS	PICIDAE
	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
Igz	Ochre-collared Piculet	<i>Picumnus temminckii</i>
Igz	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
	White-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>
	Checkered Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates mixtus</i>
	Dot-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates frontalis</i>
	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus tucumanus</i>
	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros leucofrenatus</i>
	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola rupicola</i>
Igz	Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
Igz	Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>
	Cream-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus leucopogon</i>
	SERIEMAS	CARIAMIDAE
H	Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS	FALCONIDAE
	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>
	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
	Chimango Caracara	<i>Milvago chimango</i>
	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
	PARROTS	PSITTACIDAE
	Gray-hooded Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>
H	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>
	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Igz	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
	Turquoise-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
Igz	Blue-winged Parrotlet (Blue-winged)	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius xanthopterygius</i>
Igz	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
	Green-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>
	Burrowing Parakeet (Parrot)	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>
L	Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>

	Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>
Igz	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
	TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	THAMNOPHILIDAE
Igz	Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
H	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea argentina</i>
H Igz	Tufted Antshrike	<i>Mackenziaena severa</i>
	Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus cochabambae</i>
	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens dinellii</i>
H Igz	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Igz	Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Igz	Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>
Igz	White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>
L	Stripe-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus suspicax</i>
	ANTPITTAS	GRALLARIIDAE
H Igz	Variegated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria varia</i>
	TAPACULOS	RHINOCRYPTIDAE
	Sandy Gallito (End)	<i>Teledromas fuscus</i>
	White-browed Tapaculo (End)	<i>Scytalopus superciliaris superciliaris</i>
	ANTTHRUSHES	FORMIRARIIDAE
H Igz	Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>
	OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS	FURNARIIDAE
	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia titicacae</i>
	Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>
	Puna Miner	<i>Geositta punensis</i>
	Rufous-banded Miner	<i>Geositta rufipennis</i>
Igz	Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>
	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
	Rock Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus andaecola</i>
	Straight-billed Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus</i>
	Chaco Earthcreeper	<i>Tarphonomus certhioides</i>
	Scale-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>
	Buff-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia validirostris validirostris</i>
	Buff-breasted (Plain-breasted) Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia validirostris jelskii</i>
	Cream-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>
	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>
H Igz	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
Igz	Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>
	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Igz	White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
	Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura fuliginiceps</i>
	Tufted Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura platensis</i>
	Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi</i>
H	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons sincipitalis</i>
	Little Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus sibilatrix</i>
	Streak-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>
	Spot-breasted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus maculipectus</i>
	Creamy-breasted Canastero	<i>Asthenes dorbignyi dorbignyi</i>
	Short-billed Canastero	<i>Asthenes baeri</i>
	Puna Canastero	<i>Asthenes sclateri lilloi</i>
	Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>
	Sharp-billed Canastero	<i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i>

	Maquis (Iquico) Canastero	<i>Asthenes heterura</i>
	Stripe-crowned Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>
	Steinbach's Canastero (End)	<i>Pseudasthenes steinbachi</i>
	White-throated Cacholote (End)	<i>Pseudoseisura gutturalis</i>
	Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae superciliosa</i>
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE
	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum obsoletum</i>
	Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri suiriri</i>
H	Buff-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus hellmayri</i>
	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys leucophrys</i>
	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>
	White-crested (Chilean) Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps chilensis</i>
	Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>
	Highland Elaenia	<i>Elaenia obscura</i>
	White-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga munda</i>
Igz	Gray-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>
Igz	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis tucumanus</i>
	Sclater's Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias sclateri</i>
	Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>
Igz	Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>
	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant	<i>Stigmatura budytoides inzonata</i>
Igz	Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
Igz	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens</i>
H Igz	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus cinnamomeus</i>
	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea pallidior</i>
	Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
	Andean Negrilo	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>
	Cinereous Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus striaticeps</i>
	Spectacled Tyrant	<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>
	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
	Puna Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>
	Cinereous Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>
	Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola frontalis</i>
	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
	Gray-bellied Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis micropterus</i>
	White Monjita	<i>Xolmis irupero irupero</i>
	d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>
	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys tucumana</i>
	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Igz	Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>
	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
H Igz	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Igz	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Igz	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus solitarius</i>

Igz	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i>
	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	COTINGAS	COTINGIDAE
	White-tipped Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rutila</i>
	MANAKINS	PIRPIDAE
Igz	Swallow-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>
H Igz	Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>
	TITYRAS AND ALLIES	TITYRIDAE
H Igz	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Igz	Greenish Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis virescens</i>
	Green-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus viridis viridis</i>
	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE
	Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
H	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
	CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE
	Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>
	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE
	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
	Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>
	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Igz	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE
	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
	Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis auricularis</i>
	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis tucumanus</i>
	GNATCATCHERS	POLIOPTILIDAE
Igz	Creamy-bellied Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila lactea</i>
	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>
	DIPPERS	CINCLIDAE
	Rufous-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus schulzi</i>
	DONACOBIOUS	DONACOBIIDAE
Igz	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
	THRUSHES AND ALLIES	TURDIDAE
Igz	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
	Andean Slaty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigriceps</i>
	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>
H Igz	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
	MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS	MIMIDAE
	Patagonian Mockingbird	<i>Mimus patagonicus</i>
L	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>
	White-banded Mockingbird	<i>Mimus triurus</i>
	Brown-backed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus dorsalis</i>
	WAGTAILS AND PIPITS	MOTACILLIDAE
	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>

Short-billed Pipit

Hellmayr's Pipit

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES

Igz Purple-throated Euphonia

Igz Violaceous Euphonia

Golden-rumped Euphonia

Igz Blue-naped Chlorophonia

Hooded Siskin

Black Siskin

NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Saffron-billed Sparrow

White-browed (Stripe-headed) Brush-Finch

Fulvous-headed Brush-Finch

Yellow-striped Brush-Finch (End)

Stripe-capped Sparrow

H Grassland Sparrow

Rufous-collared Sparrow

Common Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES

Long-tailed Meadowlark

Igz Chopi Blackbird

Grayish Baywing

Screaming Cowbird

Shiny Cowbird

Igz Giant Cowbird

Variable Oriole

Golden-winged Cacique

Igz Red-rumped Cacique

L Crested Oropendola

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Igz Masked Yellowthroat

Tropical Parula

Golden-crowned Warbler

Two-banded Warbler

Brown-capped Redstart

CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Hepatic (Red) Tanager

Igz Red-crowned Ant-Tanager

Black-backed Grosbeak

Ultramarine Grosbeak

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

Igz Black-goggled Tanager

Fawn-breasted Tanager

Blue-and-yellow Tanager

Sayaca Tanager

Igz Swallow Tanager

Igz Blue Dacnis

Igz Guira Tanager

Igz Chestnut-vented Conebill

Black-hooded Sierra-Finch

Gray-hooded Sierra-Finch

Mourning Sierra-Finch

*Anthus furcatus**Anthus hellmayri hellmayri***FRINGILLIDAE***Euphonia chlorotica**Euphonia violacea**Euphonia cyanocephala**Chlorophonia cyanea**Spinus magellanicus**Spinus atratus***PASSERELIDAE***Arremon flavirostris dorbignii**Arremon torquatus**Atlapetes fulviceps**Atlapetes citrinellus**Rhynchospiza strigiceps**Ammodramus humeralis**Zonotrichia capensis**Chlorospingus ophthalmicus argentinus***ICTERIDAE***Leistes loyca**Gnorimopsar chopi**Agelaioides badius**Molothrus rufoaxillaris**Molothrus bonariensis**Molothrus oryzivorus**Icterus pyrrhopterus pyrrhopterus**Cacicus chrysopterus**Cacicus haemorrhous**Psarocolius decumanus***PARULIDAE***Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata**Setophaga pitiaiyumi**Basileuterus culicivorus**Myiothlypis bivittata argentinae**Myioborus bruniceps***CARDINALIDAE***Piranga flava flava**Habia rubica**Pheucticus aureoventris**Cyanocompsa brissonii***THRAUPIDAE***Trichothraupis melanops**Pipraeidea melanonota**Thraupis bonariensis**Thraupis sayaca**Tersina viridis**Dacnis cayana**Hemithraupis guira**Conirostrum speciosum**Phrygilus atriceps**Phrygilus gayi**Phrygilus fruticeti*

Red-backed Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus dorsalis</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
Band-tailed Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>
Common Diuca-Finch	<i>Diuca diuca</i>
Black-crested Finch	<i>Lophospingus pusillus</i>
Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza hypochondria</i>
Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza erythrophrys</i>
Cinnamon Warbling-Finch (End)	<i>Poospiza ornata</i>
Ringed Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza torquata</i>
Black-capped Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza melanoleuca</i>
Tucuman Mountain-Finch (End)	<i>Compsospiza baeri</i>
Puna Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>
Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>
Citron-headed Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteocephala</i>
Greenish Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Great Pampa-Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis olivascens</i>
Igz Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
Igz Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Igz Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>
Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>
Many-colored Chaco Finch	<i>Saltatricula multicolor</i>
OLD WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERIDAE
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
MAMMALS (PARTIAL LIST)	
Igz Black-striped Capuchin	<i>Cebus libidinosus</i>
Common Yellow-toothed Cavy	<i>Galea musteloides</i>
Igz Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
Highland Tuco-Tuco	<i>Ctenomys opimus</i>
European Hare (I)	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
Culpeo (Patagonian Fox)	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
Igz South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>
Guanaco	<i>Lama glama</i>
Vicugna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>