Northern Argentina

Winter birding

14th – 30th July 2022

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I. Introduction

After many trips together, the three of us (Gilles Willem, Frédéric Vanhove and Gilles Delforge) decided to give Northern Argentina a try, with the objective of seeing as many of the regional endemics and specialties as possible.

It was a 16 days self-organized trip and we didn’t use local guides. To be as flexible as possible, we didn’t book any accommodation beforehand.

The chosen period (austral winter) was a big uncertainty, with very few (if any) trips reports available for that period, but in the end it exceeded our expectations, with most of our targets seen.

A. Timing

As already stated, there wasn’t many information on winter birding in Northern Argentina.

Based on the information available (ebird and Birds of Argentina), it seemed that most of the endemics or near-endemics were theoretically present in winter on the classic NW itinerary (with a few exceptions like Rotschild’s Swift, Dinelli’s Doradito or Hudson’s Black Tyrant).

There was also the potential for a few southern migrants, most of them endemics or near-endemics, which are not present during the austral spring and summer (like Black-crowned Monjita, Patagonian Mockingbird, Carbonated Sierra Finch or Cinnamon Warbling Finch).
Some families, like ducks for example, were probably better represented. On the other hand, families like nightjars, flycatchers or swifts were mostly absent, but most of the species concerned have a broader distribution to the North of Argentina, so it wasn’t a real problem for us.

As we did faster than planned on the NW part of the trip, we also had the time for a quick visit to Ibera, were many of the classic targets (like Strange-tailed Tyrant or Yellow Cardinal) are present in winter, but most of the seedeaters absent. As it was not on our initial itinerary and only a bonus, it wasn’t a problem for us.

We also had the time to add some sites to the north and south of Buenos Aires (see itinerary).

As northern Argentina experience very warm temperatures in summer ( particularly in the Chaco), winter birding with cooler temperatures and more activity throughout the day was probably an advantage (despite shorter daytime, with sunrise at 8 am).

We had also only one hour of rain on the entire trip.

Birds were generally not spontaneously vocal, but most species were very territorial and responded strongly to the tape, which made birding quite straightforward.

One unforeseen consequence of our timing was that it coincided with the winter holidays in Argentina, with many local tourists presents. As a result, it was sometimes difficult to find a room, but in the end we always succeeded.

In conclusion, our trip was much better than anticipated, with much of the targets seen and we would without hesitation recommend a winter trip to Northern Argentina.

B. Cash and costs

Thanks to the details given in Jansen’s trip report, we sent ourselves money in Argentina via Western Union to get the (unofficial) “blue dollar” rate instead of the official exchange rate. At the time of our trip, it gave us a very interesting 282 Pesos for 1 €. The official rate at that time was 131 Pesos for 1€ ! We only had to find a Western Union agency where we could take our pesos in cash ( for obvious reasons, it’s not possible at the airport). We found one a few kilometers from the airport.

It made our trip much cheaper than expected : 650 € pp for 16 days (car rental and international flight not included) ! The car rental was quite expensive (1164€ for 17 days) and was booked beforehand via a broker and thus at an official rate. After asking the car rental company, it would have been possible to pay the car in cash in pesos when arriving and so get it for half the price (based on the blue dollar rate). It would however be necessary to first go to a Western Union office by taxi to get the pesos...

In the end, we had too much pesos as Argentina was much cheaper than expected ( of course helped by the very good exchange rate !).

It wasn’t possible to exchange the money at the official money changer at the airport without proof of having changed another currency at the same place first, but the guy at the car rental company was happy to change our pesos (at the official rate).
To give an idea, based on the unofficial exchange rate, the price for a room for 3 persons with breakfast varied between 20 et 50 € and a meal in a good restaurant (steak, beer and wine included !) between 7 and 15 € pp.

C. Cell Phone

When arriving, we bought a special tourist Sim card valid for 1 month with data only (more than enough of) at a cost of 9 € in a Claro store, which was directly activated by the staff of the store (you need to produce an id). It proved very useful for real time gps, to find hotels, calling via whatsapp, etc.

D. Car rental

We rented a car via a broker (Easyterra) with Hertz for 1166 € for 17 days. We had a Fiat Cronos (2 wheels drive sedan) and had no problem with the car or the car rental company (apart from a flat tyre, which was quickly fixed in a local gomeria).

E. Accommodation

As already stated, it was not always easy to find a not fully booked hotel in the more touristic areas, but we always succeeded. Price range varied from 20 to 50 € (based on the blue dollar rate) for a 3 persons (most of the time in one room, sometimes 2).

We found that the offer on booking.com was quite limited, so we mostly searched for accommodation on googlemaps. Many hotels had a phone number that could be contacted via Whatsapp (easier for us as we had data only sim-card). In areas with few hotels available, we sometimes called the day before (or most of the time the day itself) to secure a room. The locations we slept and the hotels we used are described in the Itinerary section.

II. Itinerary

With 16 full days in Argentina, we decided to concentrate our trip on the classic North-west itinerary. As the tour companies like Birdquest are doing such an itinerary in 12 days (starting from Tucuman or Salta), we decided to add the Cordoba area en route from Buenos Aires, and chose against an internal flight.

As we arrived in the morning in Buenos Aires, the first day was a driving day to the Cordoba area (8 hours’ drive from Ezeiza international airport).

We had planned 2 days for the Cordoba area (Pampa de Achala, Mar Chiquita and Salinas Grande) which was quite tight, in order to have 12 days for the northwestern itinerary and then 1-2 days to get back to Buenos Aires, via a more eastern route along the Rio Uruguay, as from the Chaco (last part of the NW
itinerary), approximately the same amount of time is needed to get back to Buenos Aires via this route instead of our initial route. (approximately 13 hours without stops).

In the end, we did the NW tour in 10 days instead of 12, and we had the time for a quick visit to Ibera (2 hours’ drive from Mercedes, which was on our return itinerary), El Palmar along the Rio Uruguay, Ceibas, Otamendi, and even a mad run to the Atlantic coast 600 kms south of Buenos Aires, in an attempt to see wintering **Magellanic Plover**!

Please note that it was a quite fast paced and hardcore trip, with around 8.500 kms driven in 16 days!

**Day 0 (14th July)**

Arrived Ezeiza international airport in Buenos Aires at 11 a.m. and left for **Villa Carlo Paz (Cordoba area)** at 1 p.m., arriving at 08.30 pm. ([Night hotel Arona](#))

**Day 1 (15th July)**

Short drive from Villa Carlo Paz to **Pampa de Achala (A)** area, were we birded until 11:15 am, then drive to **Mar Chiquita**, birding first the **Bahia Laguna de Plata area (B)** (15:00 – 16:00), then the **Lomas de los Indios area (C)** (16:40 – 18:00). **Night hotel Weng in Balnearia**, because all hotels in Miramar were full.
Day 2 (16th July)

Drive to Salinas Grande (B) (05 am – 08 am), birding the area west of San Jose de las Salinas to the Salinas and then the road between road 60 and Lucio V Mansilla (C) (08:30 am – 12:15 pm). Drive to Santiago del Estero area (12:15 – 15:30), birding Dique Los Quiroga – Lago Bajo area (D) 15:30 – 17:30. Drive to Termas de rio Hondo (E) (night in one of the last available hotel) as a stopover to our next destination, the Tafi del Valle area.

Day 3 (17th July)

Drive to Quebrada Los Sosa area (B) (06:30 am – 08 am), birding the road to Tafi del Valle (E), then up to el Inferniello area (C) and down the road 307 to the Observatorio Astronomico Ampipa (D) (10 kms from Amaicha), then back to Tafi del Valle and aborted night birding along road 325 south-west of Tafi (closed road). (Night hosteria Orcko Huasi in Tafi del Valle).
Day 4 (18th July)

Birding between El Inferniello (B) and Amaicha del Valle (C) (08:30 – 12:30), then drive to Cabra Corral area (D) arriving 15:30, birding the area until 18:30, then night birding in El Carrill area (Chaco Owl point on ebird, without success) Night in Coronel Moldes (E) (La Posada de Juan).

Day 5 (19th July)

Birding Cuesta del Obispo area all day as far as Vale Encantado turnoff (B), with some evening birding at Cabra Corral when going back. Night at the same place as the day before (A), failing to find accommodation closer.
Day 6 (20th July)

Road to Reserva Municipal Yungas de San Lorenzo (B) (06:30-08:00), birding there until 11:00, then Parque del Bicentenario(C) (11:30 – 12:30), the Lake Duck spot(D) (13:15 – 14:15) near Salta airport and then Finca la Montana(E) with night birding (16:00 – 24:00)

Day 7 (21th July)

Birding Finca la Montana (A) until 10:30, then drive to ebird spot for Slender-tailed Woodstar (B) in San Salvador de Jujuy arriving 12:30. Drive to Yala NP (C), birding the park between 15:30 and 18:30.
Night Hostería Melodías de la Naturaleza in Yala.
Day 8 (22th July)

Drive to Abra Pampa area with a few stops en route for Brown-backed Mockingbird and Puna Yellow Finch (driving time 2 hours 30 min from Yala), birding Laguna Huancar (B), then Laguna de Pozuelo (C).
Night in La Quiaca (D) (Hosteria Rio Toro Ara).

Day 9 (23th July)

Birding Yavi area (B), then Abra de Lizoite (C) area until 13:00, then drive back to Yala, birding Yala NP 17:30 – 19:00. Night in Hostería Melodías de la Naturaleza in Yala.
Day 10 (24th July)

Drive from Yala (A) to Parque Nacional Calilegua (B) (05:00 – 08:00). Birding the park until 11 pm (night birding).
Night Hosteria Restaurant El Jardín Colonial (Calilegua) (C)

Day 11 (25th July)

Morning birding in Calilegua NP (A), then drive to La Estrella road (B) (14:00 – 15:30), birding the area 15:30 – 18:00 then drive to Las Lajitas (C) arriving 19:30. Night hotel Las Lajitas
Day 12 (26th July)

Birding remnant Chaco near Joaquin Victor Gonzales (B), then around Taco Pozo (C), after that along western access road to Copo NP (D) and a road a few kms to the west (E), then drive to Avia Terai and night at Las Curiosas turismo rural (F) (spot for Chaco Owl).

Day 13 (27th July) Drive from Las Curiosas (A) to Colonel Carlos Pellegrini (Ibera NP) (B) (06:30 – 13:00) and birding Colonel Carlos Pellegrini area. Night Posada Tupasy in Colonel Carlos Pellegrini
Day 14 (28th July)

Birding Ibera (A) until 10:30, then drive (10:30 – 15:15) to Las Palmas NP(B) birding there between 15:15 – 18:00, then drive to Ceibas(C), arriving 20:00. Night hotel Ceibas.

Day 15 (29th July)

Birding reservas natural Ceibas (A) 07:30 – 10:30, then drive to Otamendi (B) arriving 11:30, leaving 13:00. Then long drive to Balneario Orense (C), arriving 20:00 (night hotel Punta Desnudez).
Day 16 (30th July)

Birding area around Balneario Orense (A) until 12:30, then geese area along road 72 (B) (12:30-13:00) drive to an area near Bahia Blanca (C) to try another spot for Magellanic Plover, arriving 15:30, then drive back to Buenos Aires (D) arriving 23:00 (night close to Ezeiza International airport).
III. Resources

A. Trip reports

As usual, we used the excellent https://www.cloudbirders.com to find relevant trip reports. We mostly relied on the following reports:

JANSEN, Argentina – The Northeast (Feb-Mar 2022);
BRANCH, Argentina: Yungas & Andes (January 22);
THOMPSON, NW Argentina 16th November to 3rd December 2016.

B. Apps

We used maps.me and googlemaps as gps (googlemaps more reliable than maps.me).
I also used the Merlin Bird ID app. To have photos of birds can be useful to support identification but, more importantly, I found the sound recordings to be of pretty high quality (systematically better than the one I had found on xeno-canto) and I used them on daily basis.

C. Sounds

I downloaded a lot of sounds from xeno-canto but mostly used the Merlin Bird ID app’s sounds (see apps).

D. ebird

As usual, ebird was useful to plan the itinerary and to find recent observations of our targets (It would be a big plus if it was possible to get the specific observations registered at the exact location and not in a much too broad hotspot, like with observado.org for example).
The tool of having targets list per ebird hotspot based on the personal lifelist with probability of seeing the bird for each species is also really helpful to build a coherent itinerary.
IV. Sites Visited

You will find here all the sites visited on googlemaps.

A. Cordoba Area

1. Pampa de Achala

We slept the night before in the city of Villa Carlo Paz (quite touristic, many accommodations options), which is around 50 kms/1h drive from the site.

We birded the area between 08.00 am and 11 am.

The primary targets were the endemics Cinclodes (Olrog’s and Cordoba) and the obscurus ssp of Long-tailed Meadowlark, which is already split as Sierran Meadowlark in “Birds of Argentina”.

We first birded the road leaving from the RP 34 at -31.609914, -64.759917. It was extremely cold (-7 c°) but we quickly found Olrog’s Cinclodes and Long-tailed Meadowlark at -31.603577, -64.755131. This is also the only place where we saw Puna Canastero.
We then tried a few other spots along the RP 34, like -31.613566, -64.71019 and -31.598348, -64.71409 which are supposed to host Cordoba Cinclodes, but despite seeing a lot of Olrog’s we couldn’t find any Cordoba. The literature describe Cordoba Cinclodes as (partially) wintering in the lowlands and a quick check on ebird revealed that the only recent observations were effectively at a specific spot 500 kms away in the lowlands (we latter succeeded at this spot).

Pampa de Achala is also the only place where we saw Darwin’s Nothura (at -31.613566, -64.71019) and Andean Condor was common in the area.

It’s probably wise, with a little bit more time available, to try for Olive-crowned Crescentchest and, more importantly, Black-bodied Woodpecker (certainly if you don’t go to the Chaco afterwards) in the area around Cordoba (see ebird) which is close to Pampa de Achala.

2. Mar Chiquita

As our timing was tight, we hadn’t enough time to bird this area.

We first birded the area known as Bahia Laguna de Plata on ebird between 03.00 pm and 04 pm at -30.938179, -62.88919. We saw quite a few waterbirds like Silver Teal, Red Shoveler, James’s Flamingo, Brown-hooded Gull, etc. We also saw a few Austral Negrito (winter visitor) but failed to find our main target South American Painted Snipe.

We then birded the Lomas de los Indios area at -30.946801, -62.709078 between 04:45 pm and 6 pm but it was already late and quite windy.

This is the only place we saw Correndera Pipit and Sharp-billed Canastero (winter visitor in the area). Of note, we also saw there Chilean Swallow, White-banded Mockingbird and Buff-winged Cinclodes (also winter visitors). We failed to find other targets like Dot-winged Crake, Freckle-Breasted Thornbird or Dinelli’s Doradito (the later probably not present in winter).

3. Salinas Grande

We birded the unsealed road leaving from San José de las Salinas at -30.011082,-64.626173 until the access to the Salinas at -30.0607720, -64.6880348 between 08 am and 10:30 am.

The road was very birdy and delivered many targets like Spot-winged Falconet at -30.016, -64.631. Also seen along the road: Brushland Tinamou, White-fronted Woodpecker, Checkered Woodpecker, Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Chaco Earthcreeper, Crested Hornero, Tufted Tit-Spinetail, Lark-like Brushrunner, Short-billed Canastero, Brown Cacholote, Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Black-crowned Monjita (winter visitor), White-banded Mockingbird (winter visitor), Many-colored Chaco Finch, Cinnamon Warbling Finch (winter visitor), Ringed Warbling Finch and Black-crested Finch.

We found a group of Salinas Monjita, the main target of the area, on the salt pan at -30.06072, -64.68883.

We also tried for 1 hour the unsealed road starting at -29.849, -64.671 and running parallel to the road 60 until Lucio V Mansilla because there was a recent observation of Carbonated Sierra Finch (winter visitor) along this road but we added very little, apart from a Lesser Shrike Tyrant (winter visitor).
4. Cordoba Cinclodes spot (Santiago del Estero)

As we failed to find Cordoba Cinclodes at Pampa de Achala because they apparently aren’t present in winter, we tried a location near Santiago del Estero where recent observations had been made by local birders.

It was “only” a 200 kms detour from our route to the Tafi del Valle area, but the problem was that no precise location was given apart from an ebird hotspot (classic problem)! After searching the wrong area, we finally found the good location at -27.643562, -64.383307 along a very birdy small lake. Access is from a unsealed road starting at -27.6488843, -64.3961544. We spent 1.5 hours in the area.

We saw there a few Cordoba Cinclodes feeding in the grassy area along the water edge, with some Buff-winged Cinclodes, affording easy comparison. There were many waterbirds present (at least in winter): Coscoroba Swan, Southern Screamer, Ringed Teal, Silver Teal, Rosy-billed Pochard, Black-headed Duck, Red-fronted and Red-gartered Coot. We also saw Spectacled Tyrant and White-Crested Tyrannulet there.
### Quebrada de Los Sosa (Tafi del Valle)

This is the area of Yungas forest along road 307 starting shortly after Ingenio Santa Lucia (coming from the West) at -27.1000981, -65.5910323 and stopping at La Angostura a few kms before Tafi del Valle. We birded the area between 08 am and 11 am. We tried also some night birding in the evening.

We first stopped at -27.04899, -65.66981 (a little bit after the El Indio Monument) where we quickly found one of the main target, **Yellow-Striped Brushfinch** (that we found also regularly higher along the...
road), and also our only Yungas Dove of the trip. Another target, White-throated Tapaculo, was first found a little bit higher along the road at -26.99383, -65.66302. The biggest target, Rufous-throated Dipper, was found first at -26.987115, -65.662004 and later on at -26.984578, -65.663681 (along the disused old road stretch). Of interest, we also saw Brown-capped Whitestart and Rusty-browed Warbling Finch. We didn’t find Tucuman Parrot (but they seems to spend the winter lower) nor Yungas Guan but we decided to leave as we had other stake-out later on our itinerary for those species and because of the omnipresent traffic along the road due to the holiday period.

We tried later in the evening to do some night birding along the road because of some (old) observations of Buff-fronted Owl and Yungas Screech-Owl but to no avail, not helped by the continuously passing cars. We also tried to reach a recent observation point for Buff-fronted Owl along road 325 south-west of Tafi, but the road was closed.

2. El Inferniello

This is the area along road 307 between Tafi del Valle ant the pass of El Inferniello (NNE of Tafi). We birded the area between 2 pm and 4 pm. We first stopped at -26.775, -65.731 where we immediately found Tucuman Mountain Finch, along with Moreno’s Ground Dove. We then walked the indistinct path starting at -26.738082, -65.762906, and found our target, Scribble-tailed Canastero at -26.732435, -65.761577. Of note, Buff-breasted Earthcreeper, White-browed Tapaculo and Ornate Tinamou were also seen along the path. We then went to -26.734926, -65.786561 (just across the pass), where we found Steinbach’s Canastero.

3. Road 307 between El Inferniello and Amaicha del Valle

30 kms stretch with good Monte desert habitat. We stopped at a few places along the road. We first had a roosting Lesser Horned Owl at -26.705156, -65.794290, then found our main target, Monte Yellow Finch at -26.671685, -65.817499, along with our first Burrowing Parakeet, Red-tailed Comet and Black Siskin. Of note, Grey-hooded Parakeet, Rufous-banded Miner, Streak-fronted Thornbird, Rusty-vented Canastero, Patagonian Mockingbird (wintering), Grey-hooded Sierra Finch and Rufous-sided Warbling Finch were also seen in the area.

4. Amaicha del Valle area

We had two main target for the area, White-throated Cacholote, that we found at -26.576631, -65.936518 along the road 307 next to Amaicha, and Sandy Gallito, that we found at -26.537424, -65.966156, along a dirt road starting at -26.541861, -65.965221 from the Road 357. Of note, we also saw Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail (winter visitor) at the Cacholote site.

If time allow (it wasn’t possible for us), it seems that the access road to the Quilmes ruins at -26.46, -66.016 is a potential stake-out for the increasingly difficult Chaco Owl, and one of the few places were the
species should be possible along the classic NW itinerary (we saw it later however, outside the classic itinerary).

5. **Cabra Corral**

We mostly birded the access road to a camping area between -25.237680, -65.444092 and the lake at -25.226053, -65.440796. The area is accessible from the road 68 at the turnoff at -25.236690, -65.461640. We searched without success for Black-legged Seriama, but found a few interesting Chaco species, most notably our only Crested Gallito of the trip at -25.229906, -65.441033. We also saw there Straneck’s Tyrannulet, Moss-backed Sparrow, Many-colored Chaco Finch and our first Black-capped Warbling Finch.

6. **Cuesta del Obispo**

We found our most important targets at -25.18034, -65.811092, in a remnant bushy area, along the road 33 (not particularly pleasant site as the road was very dusty and the traffic important): Zimmer’s Tapaculo, Rock Earthcreeper, and, quite unexpected in such a treeless area, Dot-fronted Woodpecker. Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager was found a little bit lower at -25.183799, -65.814912. We then went to a stake-out for Maquis Canastero, which we found at -25.1621, -65.8412. We had also Moreno’s Ground Dove in the area. We saw Yungas Guan lower down in the valley at -25.157933, -65.611848 when going back. We also searched the latest area for Yungas Screech Owl and Buff-fronted Owl without any success in the evening. Thanks to ebird, we found some Tucuman Parrots (with hundreds of Mitred Parakeet) at -25.099030, -65.561084, lower down in the valley.

7. **Reserva Municipal Yungas De San Lorenzo (Salta Area)**

We birded this small reserve for a few hours in the morning (parking and access at -24.731930, -65.502259), where we tried without success to find Cream-Backed Woodpecker and Fulvous-headed Brushfinch. As targets, we found Spot-breasted Thornbird at -24.728475, -65.501725 and White-browed Brushfinch at -24.730030, -65.501940. Of note, Dot-fronted Woodpecker and Two-banded Warbler were also seen.

8. **Parque del Bicentenario (Salta area)**

We accessed the park from -24.729542, -65.421106. Our main targets in the park were Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch and Yungas Sparrow that we easily found in the rank vegetation along the lake at -24.731999, -65.421217. This is the only place where we saw those species. The lake in the middle of the park can also host a good array of ducks species, but the water was especially low when we visited the site and we missed our main duck target there, Lake Duck. Of note, we also had Spectacled Tyrant and Pampa Finch.
9. Lake Duck spot (Salta area)

Having missed the species at parque del Bicentenario, we found an alternative place with recent sightings on ebird: a small reservoir not far from Salta airport at -24.897421, -65.525100. The spot is best accessed from road 87 at -24.897009, -65.522380. There, after some searching (many Andean Duck present and the birds often hiding in the vegetation), we finally found a couple of Lake Duck.

10. Finca la Montana (Salta area)

Prior to our trip, I had found an hotspot on ebird to the north-east of Salta with a few interesting species, most importantly regular observations of Buff-fronted Owl, one of our nemesis bird, after many attempts (mostly at the wrong time of the year!), in Ecuador and Brazil. As I couldn’t find any details concerning this site on the net, we took contact (in Spanish) with one of the main contributors for this hotspot, Oliver Kholer. It turned that the place was a private finca, which is not accessible. Oliver is the son of the owner of the finca and work there with him (extensive cattle exploitation). He is also a fanatic birdwatcher. He told us that winter was the wrong period of the year for Buff-fronted Owl, but he kindly offered us to take us around his place and give the owl a try, what we did! We saw a few interesting targets on his property when arriving in the afternoon: Huayco Tinamou, Cream-backed Woodpecker and Stripe-backed Antbird, and were astonished to find, after having seen a few Great Black Hawk, a Solitary Eagle, circling with a few vultures for useful size comparison! In the evening, we tried a lot and without success for Buff-fronted Owl, but were rewarded with very good looks at Yungas Screech Owl. We slept in a simple cabine next to the Owl spot (the property is huge!) and had a fantastic barbeque prepared by Oliver. He didn’t want to be paid for the lodging, the food or the guiding, but we let him no choice and gave him a good tip when leaving the next morning. It was the first time that foreign birdwatchers had contacted him. I don’t know if he would like to do that on a more regular basis, but if your Spanish is good enough, don’t hesitate to contact him via ebird.

11. Slender-tailed Woodstar spot (Jujuy)

One of the (few) downside of winter birding was the general difficulty to find hummingbirds. The only recent sighting that we had found for one of our target, Slender-tailed Woodstar, was in the a park in the middle of the city of San Salvador de Jujuy. As it was en route to our next destination (Yala NP), we gave it a try. We were rewarded with 2 birds feeding in a bush of small purple flowers at -24.189796, -65.299999.

12. Yala national park

The main access to the NP is in the small city of Yala (turnoff from road 9 at -24.119273, -65.404988). We birded along this road until approximately -24.120419, -65.487117, where we saw Fulvous-headed
**Brushfinch.** It’s possible to continue this road which finally get back to road 9 at Villa Jardin de Reyes, 5 kms to the south of the city of Yala.

Our main target for the area was **Red-faced Guan.** At first, we searched too high and finally found a few birds at -24.120910, -65.463023 when coming back. We also had a group of 150 **Tucuman Parrots** feeding in trees along the road at -24.120876, -65.427170.

The area around -24.121149, -65.459861 is a good spot to scan the river for **Rufous-throated Dipper** but we didn’t see any (didn’t try too much as we had already seen it). We also saw **Rusty-browed Warbling Finch** in the area.

The site is also known for **Plumbeous Tyrant, Rotschild’s Swift, Crested Becard** or **Slaty Elaenia** but there aren’t present in winter and so we didn’t saw those species.

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**13. Huancar lake**

This is a small lake a few kms before Abra Pampa, en route to Laguna de Pozuelo/ La Quiaca area. The lake is at -22.766326, -65.713490 along an unsealed road (turnoff from road 9 at -22.773346, -65.705058). It has the advantage of being small, giving terrific close views of **Giant Coot. Wren-like Rushbird** is also easy at this place. We also had **Mountain Parakeet** and **Puna Miner** in the vicinity of the lake.

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**14. Laguna de Pozuelo**

Access road is from road 7 at -22.473249, -65.996331. You first have to inform the park headquarters a few hundred meters away at -22.473618, -65.993505 of your presence (the access road is not drivable in case of rain). We had **Lesser Rhea** along the access road at -22.445691, -65.988757. We also had **Common Miner** (winter visitor), **Andean Goose**, and our only **Golden-spotted Ground Dove** in the same area. We parked the car at -22.420488, -65.992560 and then walked the few hundred meters to the shore of the laguna. The laguna is huge and a telescope is essential. The area was full of birds. We had, among others, a group of 70 quite close **Horned Coots** (it seems that winter is easier to see this species), the 3 species of Flamingoes (**Chilean, Andean and James**), **Andean Avocet, Puna Plover, Cinereous Harrier**, many **Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrant** (winter visitor), and **Puna Pipit**.

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**15. Yavi**

We birded the vicinity of the village of Yavi (-22.133550, -65.461119), which is a known place for **Wedge-tailed Hillstar**. Winter doesn’t seem to be a good period for this species. We didn’t find any and there were no recent reports on ebird. We found the other target for the area, **Citron-headed Yellow Finch**, at -22.139362, -65.451494, along with **Diuca Finch. Black-hooded Sierra Finch** was also common in the area.
16. Abra de Lizoite

Known site for Diademed Sandpiper Plover. We spent 1.5 hour on site. We found 1 adult and 2 immatures along the road at -22.202361, -65.210912. Red-backed Sierra-Finch was very common in the area and we had also Puna Ground Tyrant at the same place. 1 km before, coming from la Quiaca, we had Straight-billed Earthcreeper (-22.218041, -65.215595).

We didn’t go further to the east to the Santa Victoria area for Bolivian Warbling Finch and Bolivian Earthcreeper (see ebird) as it was another 2 hours’ drive away and we weren’t sure that the road was drivable for our 2 wheel-drive. It also required another night a La Quiaca instead of leaving for our next destination. The fact that two of us had already seen those species in Bolivia probably also had an impact!

17. Calilegua NP

Well known site. We spent 1.5 day in the park. Access to the park is from the turnoff on the road 34 at -23.790864, -64.785348, 1 km to the north of the city of Libertador General San Martin. Winter isn’t the best period to visit the park, as some targets were absent (Buff-banded Tyrannulet, Slaty Elaenia) and the most important target, White-throated Antpitta, isn’t singing. After much effort and hours of patience, we finally got fleeting views of one Antpitta in a gully at -23.7, -64.871, not very satisfying...

As good target, we also had Plumbeous Tyrant in the same area.

We had Golden-collared Macaw and Green-cheeked Parakeet at -23.757976, -64.854375. We saw our only Great Rufous Woodcreeper of the trip next to the visitor center at -23.759659, -64.850025. Other good species seen were Giant Antshrike, Sclater’s Tyrannulet, White-browed Brushfinch, Moss-backed Finch and Pale-legged Warbler. We didn’t try to find Yungas Mannakin, as we already had seen in Peru...

The best (in our opinion!) species came however at night, when we found a responsive Buff-fronted Owl which gave terrific walk-away views just outside the park at -22.678512, -64.898465. Yungas-Screech Owl was heard only in the same area, and Black-banded Owl was also heard lower down.
Birding the Chaco wasn’t a particularly pleasant experience. Despite the fact that it was winter, it was hot (sometimes up to 40°C) and very dusty, and the rate of destruction of the habitat (nearly no reasonably sized tree remain) is depressing. Most of the tours birds the remnant Chaco habitat around La Estrella, and then Joaquin Victor Gonzalez or Taco Pozo area, not too far from Salta or Tucuman from where they usually fly back to Buenos Aires. As we had to go back to Buenos Aires by car, we decided to take a more easterly (but not longer) road back to Buenos Aires (see itinerary), and so crossed all the Chaco along the road 16. We had the opportunity to (briefly) bird some less visited area like Copo NP access road, and more importantly, to sleep in an hotel which is a very good stake-out for *Chaco Owl*, a species increasingly difficult to see on a classic NW itinerary. As we had already seen some of the Chaco specialties around Salinas Grande and Cabra Corral, and because of our tight schedule and not so pleasant experience, we only spent a little bit less than 1,5 day in the Chaco, and saw most of the specials (with the notable exception of *Quebracho Crested Tinamou*). The sites description is in chronological order, from west to east.

1. **La Estrella road**

Retrospectively the less degraded Chaco. We first stopped at a small reservoir at -23.820530, -64.220868, were we had our first *Giant Wood Rail*, and also *Checkered Woodpecker, Little Thornbird*, and the only *Gilded Sapphire* and *Blue-tufted Starthroat* of the trip. We had fantastic views of *Black-legged Seriama* at
-23.819288, -64.20167, next to a small finca. We taped in our only Chaco Puffbird at -23.822539, -64.158313, where we also saw Cinereous Tyrant.

2. **RP 41**

We birded this road (turnoff from the RN 16 at -25.128847, -64.117783) not far from Joaquin Victor Gonzalez for 1 hour as we had found some observation of Chaco Sparrow along this road on ebird, but it was a waste of time, (apart for a few Many-colored Chaco Finch, Lark-like Brushrunner and a Chaco Earthcreeper) and the conditions were terrible with a lot of dust from the many passing lorries.

3. **Taco Pozo area**

We had a few spots in the area and tried for a few kilometers the unsealed road branching of the RN16 at -25.579175, -63.354704 but as there wasn’t any big trees left in the area, and because Black-bodied Woodpecker was our main target, we soon gave up and left the area (not before having seen a Black-legged Seriama however).

4. **Copo NP access road**

The NP is far away from the RN 16, but because it seemed that some potentially interesting habitat was available along the access roads to the park, we decided to give it a try. We first tried the access road from the village of Los Pirpintos at -26.129951, -62.076729, but after a few kms it wasn’t drivable anymore with a 2 wheel drive. We then tried the access road starting at -26.283974, -61.712330 and drove a few kms to an area with good looking trees in front of a Finca at -26.184004, -61.713717, where a Black-bodied Woodpecker was taped-in.

5. **Chaco Sparrow road**

We then birded another unsealed road ten kilometers to the east, going north of RN 16 at -26.325880, -61.611321, because we had found some recent observations of Quebracho Crested Tinamou along this road, one of our last remaining target. We didn’t find it, but were rewarded with a small flock of Chaco Sparrow at -26.228531, -61.565152, the only ones of the trip.

6. **Las Curiosas turismo rural**

We had chosen to sleep at this place, not far from the village of Avia Terai, at -26.713409, -60.751347, because I had found 2 observations (without evidence) on ebird, of Chaco Owl in the hotel grounds. A quick check on Googleearth revealed that the wooded area of the hotel was not so big, and also the lack of
other forested area in the vicinity. When arriving at night, we weren’t very optimistic to find the species in a so cramped habitat, even after asking the owner who casually said, “yes, haven’t you seen it already when driving in?” To our great surprise, a little burst of the tape in front of our accommodation was followed by an immediate response, and we were soon watching two splendid **Chaco Owl** a few meters away!

D. **North East and East sites**
1. Parque nacional Ibera

We had very little time in the park as it came as an extra, having doing well on our NW itinerary.

Winter is probably not the best period to visit the area, as some of the targets are wintering more to the north (notably most of the seedeaters), but we still got some very good targets despite our limited time and the period of the year.

We birded for 1 afternoon and 1 early morning in the area, in the vicinity of the village of Colonel Manuel Pellegrini. There are many accommodation options in the village.

It is best accessed from the south and the road 40, leaving from the city of Mercedes. When it rains, the last stretch of the road, which is unsealed, is not drivable, even with a four wheel-drive and the route can be closed, so it is wise to check beforehand on the internet site of the national park. The access road is 115 kms long but in the process of being tarred (works were ongoing and the half was already done).

We first went a few kms to the east of Manuel Pellegrini, where we had 2 **Yellow Cardinal**, one of the main target, along the RP 40 (as it is a sensitive species, contact me for more details if needed).

We then took the road going south from the RP 40 at -28.533616, -57.153922 and added a few targets, most notably **Black-and-White Monjita** at -28.555236, -57.161925. We also had **Greater Thornbird**, **Chotoy Spinetail**, **Spectacled Tyrant**, **Grey Monjita**, **White-tipped Plantcutter**, **Brown-and-yellow Marshbird**, **Lesser Grass Finch**, **Long-tailed Reed Finch** and **Firewood-gatherer** in the same area.

A little bit further to the east, we also birded the marshy area at -28.540584, -57.097323 (take the road branching off the Road 40 to the south at -28.518811, -57.107823). This area was very good. We had fantastic observations of **Ash-throated Crake**, **Plumbeous Ibis**, **Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail** (unexpected, probably wintering in the area ?), **Warbling Doradito** (winter visitor), **Streamer-tailed Tyrant**, **Scarlet-headed Blackbird**, **Lesser Grass Finch**, **Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch** and **Long-tailed Reed Finch**. **Pinnated Bittern** and **Stripe-backed Bittern** were unfortunately heard-only.

We also took the road going north from the RP 40 at -28.55709, -57.20826 (SW of Carlos Pellegrini), where we had our only **Strange-tailed Tyrant** at -28.556844, -57.209301. **Rusty-collared Seedeater** was present in the same area. We also had our only **Southern Scrub-Flycatcher** at the end of the road next to the parking lot.

We saw our only **Yellow-billed Cardinal** just before the bridge at -28.545963, -57.195100.

**Giant Wood Rail** was very common everywhere.

Biggest miss was **Bearded Tachuri**, nowhere to be found.

2. Parque Nacional El Palmar

We made a short 2 hours stop at this park when going back south (expensive entry ticket !). It wasn’t very birdy and the only real target seen (for our itinerary) was **Gray-throated Warbling Finch** at -31.873269, -58.208833. We didn’t find **Glaucous-blue Grosbeak** and **Chestnut-backed Tanager** that are other targets for the site (a local ranger told us that those species are not present in winter, but there are some data on ebird). **Chestnut Seedeater**, another target, is not present at all in winter.
3. Reserva Natural Ceibas

We birded this reserve and the access road for a few hours in the morning. It is situated 150 kms north of Buenos Aires. There is now a brand new hotel in the little village of Ceibas (Hotel Ceibas) at -33.498731, -58.809999, 2 kms from the access road, which is very convenient.

The access road to the reserve start at -33.498677, -58.793602. The turnoff to the reserve is at -33.478908, -58.690036, with the main birding area a few hundred meters further at -33.486529, -58.683971. As targets, we got Curve-billed Reedhaunter, Freckle-breasted Thornbird, Sulphur-bearded Reedhaunter, Warbling Doradito, Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch and Long-tailed Reed Finch. This also the only place where we saw Black-necked Swan and Pantanal (Paraguayan) Snipe.

Saffron-cowled Blackbird is theoretically present in the area but seems very irregular and localized and some local knowledge is probably needed to find this rare species.

4. Otamendi

Our main target for this site was Straight-billed Reedhaunter. The best place to see it is along the public road going north-east after the railway crossing coming from road 9. Turnoff from road 9 is at -34.229906, -58.915185, the start of the good area is at -34.221572, -58.896074.

We taped one bird in at -34.214645, -58.892019. We also heard a few Red-and-white Crake at the same place, but despite some efforts, we couldn’t lure one in the open.
E. South

1. Balneario Orense

This site was really off our initial itinerary, but with most of our targets seen and still 1.5 day available, we were lured to this site along the Atlantic Ocean 600 kms to the south of Buenos Aires because of recent sightings of Magellanic Plover on the beach a few kilometers from Balneario Orense, a small coastal village at -38.807677, -59.737916. Because of the drive involved and the fact that we had an international flight to take early morning the next day, we only had a morning to bird the area. We slept in the village at Hotel Punta Desnudez.

We tried at the spot but couldn’t relocate the birds, which weren’t seen afterwards (they were seen during a brief cold spell, and had probably returned to the South). We didn’t came empty handed however as we saw along the coast a good array of waders and southern species: Rufous-chested Dotterel, Two-banded Plover, Olrog's Gull (only one, among numerous Kelp Gull), Snowy-crowned Tern, a few Magellanic Penguin, and a group of Dark-faced Ground Tyrant.

A few Black-browed Albatrosses, South American Tern and Southern Giant Petrel were also seen.

The area is also an important wintering area for the Patagonian geese species, the best zone being along the road 72, between the village of Orense at -38.682127, -59.772943 and the village of Energia at -38.560122, -59.374449, 30 kms to the east.

We saw multiples (and quite wary, they are still hunted!) mixed groups of Ashy-headed Goose (the most numerous by far with a few thousands seen), Ruddy-headed Goose (a few tens) and Upland Goose (a few).

2. Other potential sites in the area

Had we had a few more hours (we didn’t because we tried another far away spot near Bahia Blanca for the Plover, again without success), we should have tried the Necochea pier hundred kilometers to the east, as there were recent observations there of Imperial Shag, Snowy Sheatbill and Dolphin Gull.

In conclusion, a winter visit to this area is certainly worthwhile, certainly if you’ve never been to Patagonia! Also, the stronghold of Pampas Meadowlark is not so far, in the region on Bahia Blanca.
V. Targets

In this section I will describe targets we searched for on our itinerary, based on 3 categories, endemics, near-endemics and other important targets (restricted range, rare or spectacular species), this last category being more subjective and targeting southern species (mostly restricted to the southern countries like Argentina, Chile, Uruguay or Bolivia). As we had all already been in South-east Brazil, there are possibly some species falling in that last category that we didn’t target.

A. Endemics seen

**Moreno’s Ground Dove**

Seen at El Inferniello and Cuesta del Obispo (see site description for more details)

**Sandy Gallito**

Seen near Amaicha del Valle (see site description for more details)

**White-browed Tapaculo**

Seen at Quebrada Los Sosa and El Inferniello (see site description for more details)

**Cordoba Cinclodes**

Seen at wintering spot near Santiago del Estero (see site description for more details)

**Olrog’s Cinclodes**

Seen Pampa de Achala (see site description for more details)

**White-throated Cacholote**

Seen near Amaicha del Valle (see site description for more details)

**Steinbach’s Canastero**

Seen at El Inferniello (see site description for more details)

**Salinas Monjita**

Seen at Salinas Grande (see site description for more details)

**Yellow-striped Brushfinch**

Seen at Quebrada los Sosa (see site description for more details)

**Monte Yellow Finch**

Seen along Road 307 between El Inferniello and Amaicha del Valle (see site description for more details)

**Sierran Meadowlark**

Not (yet) split by IOC but well in “Birds of Argentina”, seen at Pampa de Achala

B. Endemic not seen

**Carbonated Sierra Finch**

On this itinerary, only possible in winter, when it is erratic and nowhere regular. We searched a few places like near Salinas Grande where recent observations had occurred but didn’t find any.

C. Near Endemics seen

**Yungas Guan**

Seen Cuesta del Obispo, Finca de la Montana and Calilegua (see site description for more details).
**Ashy-headed Goose**
*Seen Orense area (see site description for more details)*

**Ruddy-headed Goose**
*Seen Orense area (see site description for more details)*

**Upland Goose**
*Seen Orense area (see site description for more details)*

**Horned Coot**
*Seen Laguna de Pozuelo (see site description for more details)*

**Olrog’s Gull**
*Not initially on our itinerary, but 1 seen near Balneario Orense in the south (see site description for more details)*

**Burrowing Parrot**
*Seen along Road 307 between El Inferniello and Amaicha del Valle (see site description for more details)*

*Common along the road in the Cafayate area. The other subspecies seen in the south.*

**Tufted Tit Spinetail**
*Only seen at Salinas Grande (see site description for more details)*

**Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail**
*Only seen at Ibera marsh (see site description for more details), which is in the winter range of this species*

**Zimmer's Tapaculo**
*Seen at Cuesta del Obispo*

**Straneck’s Tyrannulet**
*Seen at Cabra Corral, La Estrella road and the Chaco, but this is the winter range of this species that breed in the Monte Desert.*

**Lesser Shrike Tyrant**
*1 seen near Salinas Grande (see site description for more details).*

*This is the winter range of this species, that breed in the Monte Desert (not sure you can get this species on the classic NW tour in summer or spring).*

**Strange-tailed Tyrant**
*Seen Ibera*

**Black-crowned Monjita**
*Seen near Salinas Grande (see site description for more details).*

*This is the winter range of this species, that breed in the Monte Desert (not sure you can get this species on the classic NW tour in summer or spring)*

**Rufous-throated Dipper**
*Seen at Quebrada Los Sosa (see site description for more details)*

**White-banded Mockingbird**
*Regularly seen around Mar Chiquita, Salinas Grande and the Chaco.*

*This is the winter range of this species, that breed in the Monte Desert (not sure you can get this species on the classic NW tour in summer or spring)*

**Patagonian Mockingbird**
*Regularly seen on the NW itinerary (this the winter range of this species)*

**Chaco Sparrow**
*Only seen at the Chaco sparrow spot (see site description for more details). Probably better searched for around Cordoba (at least in summer, as this is a partial migrant).*

**Yungas Sparrow**
*Seen at Parque del Bicentenario (Salta) (see site description for more details)*
Cinnamon Warbling Finch
Seen near Salinas Grande (see site description for more details).
This is the winter range of this species, that breed in the Monte Desert (not sure you can get this species on the classic NW tour in summer or spring)

Yellow Cardinal
Seen Ibera (see site description for more details)

Tucuman Mountain Finch
Seen El Inferniello (see site description for more details)

D. Near Endemic not seen

Elegant Crested Tinamou
Possible on our itinerary, for example near Salinas Grande, but not seen.

Quebracho Crested Tinamou
We searched in the Chaco but not seen.

Dot-winged Crake
Should be possible at Mar Chiquita but probably difficult to see.

Rotschild’s Swift
Not present in winter

Dinelli’s Doradito
Not present in winter. Present in the Mar Chiquita and Salinas Grande areas during the breeding season.

Rusty-backed Monjita
Theoretically possible as a winter visitor in the Cordoba area, but not seen

Hudson’s Black Tyrant
Not present in winter

E. Other Targets Seen

Huayco Tinamou
1 flushed at Finca de la Montana (see site description for more details)

Brushland Tinamou
A few seen near Salinas Grande and numerous at the Chaco sparrow spot (see site description for more details)

Darwin’s Nothura
1 bird seen at Pampa de Achala (see site description for more details)

Southern Screamer
Seen at many places, like the Cordoba Cinclodes spot, Parque del Bicentenario (Salta), Ibera, Ceibas.. (see site description for more details)

Coscoroba Swan
Seen at many places, like Mar Chiquita, the Cordoba Cinclodes spot, Parque del Bicentenario, etc

Black-necked Swan
Only seen at reserve Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Ringed Teal
Seen Mar Chiquita, Cordoba Cinclodes spot, and Cabra Corral (see site description for more details)

Red Shoveler
Only seen at Mar Chiquita

Rosy-billed Pochard
Seen Cordoba Cinclodes spot, Dique la Agostura (near Tafi del Valle) and Parque del Bicentenario.
Black-headed Duck
Seen Cordoba Cinclodes spot and Lake Duck spot. (see site description for more details)

Lake Duck
Seen at the lake duck spot. (see site description for more details)

Chaco Chachalaca
Regularly seen in Chaco habitat, like in Cabra Corral, finca la Montana, and the Chaco sites (see site description for more details).

Red-tailed Comet
Seen near El Inferniello, Cabra Corral and Yala NP (see site description for more details)

White-sided Hillstar
Only one seen at -26.48, -66.016 along entrance road of Quilmes ruins.

Slender-tailed Woodstar
Seen at Slender-tailed Woodstar spot (see site description for more details)

Yungas Dove
Only seen Quebrada de Los Sosa (see site description for more details)

Ash-throated Crake
Seen at Ibera (see site description for more details)

Red-and-white Crake
Heard only at Otamendi (see site description for more details)

Red-fronted Coot
Seen Cordoba Cinclodes spot and Parque del Bicentenario (see site description for more details)

Giant Coot
Seen laguna Huancar and laguna de Pozueolo (see site description for more details)

Red-gartered Coot
Regularly seen

Andean Flamingo
Only seen at Laguna de Pozuelo (see site description for more details)

James’s Flamingo
Seen Mar Chiquita and Laguna de Pozuelo(see site description for more details)

Two-banded Plover
Seen Balneario Orense (see site description for more details)

Rufous-chested Plover
Seen Balneario Orense (see site description for more details)

Diademed Sandpiper-Plover
Seen Abra de Lizoite (see site description for more details)

Snowy-crowned Tern
Seen Balneario Orense (see site description for more details)

Plumbeous Ibis
Seen Ibera (see site description for more details)

Solitary Eagle
1 seen Finca de la Montana (see site description for more details)

Buff-fronted Owl
One taped in just outside Calilegua NP (see site description for more details)

Yungas Screech-Owl
One seen Finca de la Montana, heard Calilegua (see site description for more details)

Chaco Owl
2 seen at Las Curiosas Turismo rural (see site description for more details)
Chaco Puffbird
1 seen La Estrella road (see site description for more details)

Dot-fronted Woodpecker
Seen Cuesta del Obispo and Quebrada San Lorenzo (see site description for more details)

White-fronted Woodpecker
Seen Salinas Grande and Copo NP access road (see site description for more details)

Black-bodied Woodpecker
Seen Copo NP access road (see site description for more details)

Cream-backed Woodpecker
Seen Finca de la Montana (see site description for more details)

Black-legged Seriama
Seen La Estrella road and Taco Pozo area (see site description for more details)

Spot-winged Falconet
Seen Salinas Grande (see site description for more details)

Grey-hooded Parakeet
Seen between El Inferniello and Amaicha and at Cuesta del Obispo

Tucuman Amazon
Seen Cuesta del Obispo, Finca de la Montana and Yala NP (see site description for more details)

Green-cheeked Parakeet
Seen Calilegua (see site description for more details)

Burrowing Parrot
Seen along road between El Inferniello and Amaicha. Very common around Cafayate

Golden-collared Macaw
Seen Calilegua (see site description for more details)

Puna Miner
Seen in the general area around Huancar and Pozuelo laguna area (see site description for more details)

Great Rufous Woodcreeper
Heard Finca de la Montana, seen Calilegua (see site description for more details)

Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper
Seen Salinas Grande (see site description for more details)

Rock Earthcreeper
Seen Cuesta del Obispo (see site description for more details)

Straight-billed Earthcreeper
Seen Abra de Lizoite (see site description for more details)

Curve-billed Reehunter
Seen Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Tufted Tit-Spinetail
Seen Salinas Grande (see site description for more details)

Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail
Seen Amaicha del Valle area (see site description for more details)

Little Thornbird
Seen La Estrella road and reserve Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Spot-breasted Thornbird
Seen Quebrada San Lorenzo (see site description for more details)
Freckle-breasted Thornbird

Seen reserva Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Lark-like Brushrunner

Seen Salinas Grande, and the RP41 site (see site description for more details)

Rusty-vented Canastero

Seen El Infernielo, Laguna de Huancar area (see site description for more details)

Short-billed Canastero

Seen Salinas Grande and Reserva Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Sharp-billed Canastero

Only seen Mar Chiquita (winter visitor from Patagonia)

Scribble-tailed Canastero

Seen El Infernielo (see site description for more details)

Puna Canastero

Seen Pampa de Achala (see site description for more details)

Sharp-billed Canastero

Seen Mar Chiquita (see site description for more details)

Maquis Canastero

Seen Cuesta del Obispo

Straight-billed Reedhaunter

Seen Otamendi (see site description for more details)

Curve-billed Reedhaunter

Seen Ceibas (see site description for more details)

Brown Cacholote

Seen Salinas Grande and in the Chaco

White-throated Antpitta

Seen Calilegua

Crested Gallito

Seen Cabra Corral

White-bellied Tyrannulet

Seen Finca de la Montana, Yala NP and in the Chaco

Warbling Doratido

Seen Ibera and Ceibas

Austral Negrito

Seen Mar Chiquita and Salinas Grande (winter range)

Cinereous Tyrant

Seen La Estrella and Copo NP access road

Black-and-white Monjita

Seen Ibera

Brown-backed Mockingbird

Seen en route to Abra Pampa

Puna Pipit

Seen Laguna Pozuelo

White-browed Brushfinch

Seen Reserva Municipal Yungas de San Lorenzo, Yala and Calilegua (see site description for more details)

Brown-capped Whitestart

Regularly seen in Yungas habitat

Many-colored Chaco-Finch

Common in the Chaco and Chaco-like habitat like Salinas Grande or Cabra Corral area.

Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch

Seen Ibera and Ceibas
Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch
Seen Parque del Bicentenario

Rufous-sided Warbling Finch
Seen between El Inferniello and Amaicha and Cuesta del Obispo

Grey-throated Warbling Finch
Seen El Palmar NP

Rusty-browed Warbling Finch
Seen Quebrada de Sosa, Quebrada San Lorenzo and Yala

Ringed Warbling Finch
Regularly seen in drier habitat like Salinas Grande and in the Chaco

Black-capped Warbling Finch
Regularly seen

Citron-headed Yellow Finch
Seen Yavi (see site description for more details)

Black-hooded Sierra Finch
Common in the Puna near the Bolivian border (Yavi, etc)

Red-backed Sierra Finch
Seen Abra de Lizoite area

Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager
Seen Cuesta del Obispo (see site description for more details)

Black-crested Finch
Regularly seen in drier habitat

South American Painted-Snipe
Possible at Mar Chiquita but spent only 1 hour at the site.

Chaco Eagle
Very rare, no regular spot

Yungas Pygmy Owl
Possible at Calilegua, but we were too concentrated on Buff-fronted Owl!

Tawny Tit-Spinetail
A few observations at Bolivian border

Buff-banded Tyrannulet
Yungas, but not present in winter

Olive-crowned Crescentchest
Possible at many locations visited and we tried a lot...

Bearded Tachuri
Searched for at Ibera (not much time invested as not on our initial itinerary)

Crested Doradito
Ibera, but not present in winter

Saffron-cowled Blackbird
Possible at Ceibas but very rare and local knowledge needed as location obscured on ebird

Glaucous-blue Grosbeak
Possible at El Palmar (possibly not present in winter and not much time invested as not on our initial itinerary)

Boulder Finch
(very) few observations around Abra de Lizoite

Chestnut-backed Tanager
Possible at El Palmar (possibly not present in winter and not much time invested as not on our initial itinerary).
VI. Complete list of birds observed

Greater Rhea Rhea americana Near-threatened (NT)
Lesser Rhea Rhea pennata
ssp garleppi
Tataupa Tinamou Crypturellus tataupa
ssp tataupa
Red-winged Tinamou Rhynchotus rufescens
ssp pallescens
Huayco Tinamou Rhynchotus maculicolis
Ornate Tinamou Nothoprocta ornata
ssp rostrata
Brushland Tinamou Nothoprocta cinerascens
ssp parvimaculata
Darwin’s Nothura Nothura darwinii
ssp salvadorii
Spotted Nothura Nothura maculosa
Southern Screamer Chauna torquata
White-faced Whistling Duck Dendrocygna viduata
Fulvous Whistling Duck Dendrocygna bicolor
Coscoroba Swan Coscoroba coscoroba
Black-necked Swan Cygnus melancoryphus
Torrent Duck Merganetta armata
ssp berlepschi
Andean Goose Chloephaga melanoptera
Upland Goose Chloephaga picta
Ashy-headed Goose Chloephaga poliocephala
Ruddy-headed Goose Chloephaga rubiciceps
Muscovy Duck Cairina moschata
Brazilian Teal Amazonetta brasiliensis
Ringed Teal Callonetta leucophrys
Crested Duck Lophonetta specularioides
Puna Teal Spatula puna
Silver Teal Spatula versicolor
Red Shoveler Spatula platalea
Cinnamon Teal Spatula cyanoptera
White-cheeked Pintail Anas bahamensis
Yellow-billed Pintail Anas georgica
Yellow-billed Teal Anas flavirostris
Rosy-billed Pochard Netta pepsacca
Black-headed Duck Heteronetta atricapilla
Andean Duck Oxyura ferruginea
ssp ferruginea
Lake Duck Oxyura vittata
Chaco Chachalaca Ortilis canicollis
ssp canicollis
Red-faced Guan Penelope dabbenei
Yungas Guan Penelope bridgesi
Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis
ssp albicollis
Andean Swift Aeronautes andecolus
ssp andecolus
Planalto Hermit Phaethornis pretrei
Red-tailed Comet Sappho sparanurus
White-sided Hillstar Oreotrochilus leucomelas
Blue-tufted Starthroat Heliamaster furcifer
Slender-tailed Woodstar Microstilbon burmeisteri
Glittering-bellied Emerald Chlorostilbon lucidus
White-throated Hummingbird Leucocchloris albicollis
Gilded Sapphire Hylocharis chrysura
Guira Cuckoo Guira guira
Rock Dove Columba livia
Picazzo Pigeon Patagioenas picazzo
ssp picazzo
Spot-winged Pigeon Patagioenas maculosa
ssp albipennis
ssp maculosa
Picui Ground Dove Columbina picui
ssp picui
Bare-faced Ground Dove Metriopelia ceciliae
ssp zimmeri
Moreno’s Ground Dove Metriopelia morenoid Country endemic
Black-winged Ground Dove Metriopelia melanoptera
ssp melanoptera
Golden-spotted Ground Dove Metriopelia aymara
White-tipped Dove Leptotila verreauxi
ssp chilensis
Yungas Dove Leptotila megalura
White-throated Quail-Dove Zetrygon frenata
ssp margaritae
Eared Dove Zenaida auricularia
ssp’e carina
Ash-throated Crake Mustelirallus albicollis
ssp albicollis
Plumbeous Rail Pardirallus sanguinolentus
ssp sanguinolentus
Grey-cowled Wood Rail Aramides cajaneus
ssp cajaneus
Giant Wood Rail Aramides ypecaha
Spot-flanked Gallinule Porphyrioa melanops
Common Gallinule Gallinula galeata
Red-fronted Coot Fulica rufifrons
Horned Coot Fulica cornuta Near-threatened (NT)
Giant Coot Fulica gigantea
Red-gartered Coot Fulica arctica
Andean Coot Fulica ardesiaca
ssp ardesiaca
White-winged Coot Fulica leucoptera
Rufous-sided Crake Laterallus melanophaius
ssp melanophaius
Limpkin Aramus guarauna
ssp guarauna
Pied-billed Grebe Podilymbus podiceps
ssp arcticus
White-tufted Grebe Rollandia rolland
ssp chilensis
Great Grebe Podiceps major
ssp major
Silvery Grebe Podiceps occipitalis
Chilean Flamingo Phoenicopterus chilensis Near-threatened (NT)
Andean Flamingo Phoenicoparrus andinus Vulnerable (VU)
James’s Flamingo Phoenicopterus jamesi Near-threatened (NT)
American Oystercatcher Haematopus palliatus
ssp palliatus
White-backed Stilt Himantopus melanurus
Andean Avocet Recurvirostra andina
Southern Lapwing Vanellus chilensis
Andean Lapwing Vanellus resplendens
Collared Plover Charadrius collaris
Puna Plover Charadrius alticola
Two-banded Plover Charadrius m淇licus
Rufous-chested Plover Charadrius modestus
Diademed Sandpiper-Plover Phegornis mitchellii Near-threatened (NT)
Wattled Jacana Jacana jacana
ssp jacana
Sanderling Calidris alba
Baird’s Sandpiper Calidris bairdii
White-rumped Sandpiper Calidris fuscicollis
Pantanal Snipe Gallinago paraguaiae
Andean Gull Chroicocephalus serranus
Brown-hooded Gull Chroicocephalus maculipennis
ggarocephalus
cirrocephalus
Olrog’s Gull Larus atlanticus Near-threatened (NT)
Kelp Gull Larus dominicanus
ssp dominicanus
South American Tern Sterna hirundinacea
Snowy-crowned Tern Sterna paradisea
Magellanic Penguin Spheniscus magellanicus Near-threatened (NT)
Black-browed Albatross Thalassarche melanophris Near-threatened (NT)
Southern Giant Petrel Macronectes giganteus
Maguari Stork Ciconia maguari
Jabiru Jabiru mycteria
Neotropic Cormorant Phalacrocorax brasilianus
ssp brasilianus
Plumbeous Ibis Thericus caerulescens
Buff-necked Ibis Thericus caudatus
ssp hyperorius
Bare-faced Ibis Phimosus infuscatus
White-faced Ibis Plegadis chihi
Puna Ibis Plegadis ridgwayi
Roseate Spoonbill Platalea ajaja
Rufescent Tiger Heron Tigrisoma lineatum
ssp marmormatum
Fasciated Tiger Heron Tigrisoma fasciatum
ssp pallescens
Black-crowned Night Heron Nycticorax nycticorax
ssp hoactli
Western Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis
Cocoi Heron Ardea cocoi
Great Egret Ardea alba
Whistling Heron Syrigma sibilatrix
Snowy Egret Egretta thula
Andean Condor Vultur gryphus Near-threatened (NT)
Black Vulture Coragyps atratus
Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture Cathartes burrovianus
White-tailed Kite Elanus leucurus
Long-winged Harrier Circus buffoni
Cinereous Harrier Circus cinereus
Black-collared Hawk Busarellus nigricollis
Savanna Hawk Buteogallus meridionalis
Great Black Hawk Buteogallus urubitinga
Solitary Eagle Buteogallus solitarius Near-threatened (NT)
Roadside Hawk Rupornis magnirostris
Harris’s Hawk Parabuteo unicinctus
Variable Hawk Geranwactes polyosoma
Black-browed Buzzard-Eagle Geranwactes melanoleucus
Buff-fronted Owl Aegolius harrisii
Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl Glaucidium pallidum
Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus
ssp suinda
Lesser Horned Owl Bubo magellanicus
Yungas Screech Owl Megascops hoactli
Chaco Owl Strix chacoensis
Amazon Kingfisher Chloroceryle amazona
Green Kingfisher Chloroceryle americana
Ringed Kingfisher Megaceryle torquata
Chaco Puffbird Nyctialoe striaticeps
Toco Toucan Ramphastos toco
White-barred Piculet Picumnus cirratus
ssp thamnophilostris
White Woodpecker Melanerpes candidus
White-fronted Woodpecker Melanerpes cayennensis
Dot-fronted Woodpecker Veniliornis frontalis
Checkerered Woodpecker Veniliornis mixtus
Green-barred Woodpecker Capilapteryx melanoschistus
Andean Flicker Capilapteryx rupicola
Campe Angry Campephilus campestris
Black-bodied Woodpecker Dryocopus schulzi Near-threatened (NT)
Cream-backed Woodpecker Campephilus leucopogon
Red-legged Seriema Cariama cristata
Black-legged Seriema Chunga burmeisteri
Mountain Caracara Phalcoboenus megalopterus
Crested Caracara Caracara plancus
Yellow-headed Caracara Milvago chimachima
Chimango Caracara Milvago chimango
Barred Forest Falcon Falcunculus ruficollis
Spot-winged Falconet Falconeta megalopterus
American Kestrel Falco sandwichensis
Aplomado Falcon Falco femoralis
Grey-hooded Parakeet Psilopsiagon aymara
Mountain Parakeet Psilopsiagon aurifrons
Monk Parakeet Myiopsitta monachus
Scaly-headed Parrot Pionus maximiliani
Tucuman Amazon Amazona tucumana Vulnerable (VU)
Turquoise-fronted Amazon Amazona aestiva
Green-cheeked Parakeet Pyrrhura molinae
Burrowing Parrot Cyanoliseus patagonus
Golden-collared Macaw Primolius auricollis
Blue-crowned Parakeet Thecotoca cactorum acuticaudatus
Mitre Parakeet Psittacara mitratus
Common Miner Geositta cunicularia
Puna Miner Geositta punensis
Rufous-banded Miner Geositta rufipennis
Olaviceous Woodcreeper Sittasomus griseicapillus
Great Rufous Woodcreeper Xiphocolaptes major
Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper Drymornis bridgesii
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes angustirostris
Straight-billed Earthcreeper Ochthoeca rufigularis
Rock Earthcreeper Ochthoeca rufigularis andaeola
Chaco Earthcreeper Tarphonomus certhioides
Rufous Hornero Furnarius rufus
Crested Hornero Furnarius cristatus
Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper Lomchias nematura
ssp obscuratus
Wren-like Rushbird Phleocryptes melanops
Curve-billed Reedhaunter Limmornis curvirostris
Buff-breasted Earthcreeper Upucerthia validirostris
Buff-winged Cinclodes Cinclodes fuscus
Cordoba Cinclodes Cinclodes cincoides endemic
Cream-winged Cinclodes Cinclodes albiventris
Olrog’s Cinclodes Cinclodes olrogi Country endemic
White-winged Cinclodes Cinclodes atacamensis
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner Syndactyla rufosuperciliaris
Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail Leptasthenura fuliginiceps
Tufted Tit-Spinetail Leptasthenura platensis
Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail Leptasthenura aegithaloides
Rufous-fronted Thornbird Phacellodomus rufifrons
Streak-fronted Thornbird Phacellodomus striaticeps
Little Thornbird Phacellodomus sibilatrix
Spot-breasted Thornbird Phacellodomus maculiceps
Freckle-breasted Thornbird Phacellodomus striaticeps
Greater Thornbird Phacellodomus ruber
Firewood-gatherer Anumbius annumbi
Lark-like Brushrunner Coryphistera alaudina
Rusty-vented Canastero Asthenes dorbignyi
Short-billed Canastero Asthenes baeri
Scribble-tailed Canastero Asthenes maculicauda
Puna Canastero Asthenes sclateri
Cordilleran Canastero Asthenes modesta
Sharp-billed Canastero Asthenes pyrrholeuca
Maquis Canastero Asthenes heterura Near-threatened (NT)
Straight-billed Reedhaunter Limmornites rectirostris Near-threatened (NT)
Sulphur-breasted Reedhaunter Limmornites sulphuriferus
Stripe-crowned Spinetail Craniolena pyrrhophia
Steinbach’s Canastero Pseudasthenes steinbachii Country endemic
Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail Spintana malouroides Near-threatened (NT)
Brown Cacholote Pseudoseisura lophotes
White-throated Cacholote Pseudoseisura gutturalis Country endemic
Yellow-chinned Spinetail Certhiaxis cinnamomeus
Chotoy Spinetail Schoeniophylax phryganophilus
Ochre-cheeked Spinetail Synallaxis scutata
Pale-breasted Spinetail Synallaxis albescens
Sooty-fronted Spinetail Synallaxis frontalis
Azara’s Spinetail Synallaxis azarae
Stripe-backed Antbird Myrmecobius striaticeps
Variable Antshrike Thamnophilus caerulescens
Great Antshrike Taraba major
Giant Antshrike Batara cinerea
White-throated Antpitta Grallaria albigena
Crested Gallito Rhinocrypta lanceolata
Sandy Gallito Teledromas fuscus Country endemic
White-browed Tapaculo Scytalopus superspilicus Country endemic
Zimmer’s Tapaculo Scytalopus zimmeri
Scalater’s Tapaculo Phyllostomias scalateri
Highland Elaenia Elaenia obscura
Suiriri Flycatcher Suiriri suiriri
White-throated Tapaculo Meocerculus leucophrys
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant Anairetes flavirostris
Sooty Tapaculo Serpophaga nigricans
White-breasted Tapaculo Serpophaga subruficata
White-bellied Tapaculo Serpophaga mundica
Straneck’s Tapaculo Serpophaga griseicapilla
Warbling Doradito Pseudocolperyx flaviventris
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant Stigmatura buvortoi
dottie-cheeked Tyrannulet Phylloscartes ventralis
Southern Scrub Flycatcher Sublegatus modestus
Many-colored Rush Tyrant Tachuris rubrigastra
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant Hemitrichius margaritaceiventex
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps
Yellow-olive Flatbill Tolmomyias sulphurescens
Cliff Flycatcher Hirundinea ferruginea
Black Phoebe Sayornis nigricans
Smoke-colored Pewee Contopus fumigatus
Yellow-browed Tyrant Catrallaxicterophyry
Spot-billed Ground Tyrant Mecostachys maculirostris
Cinereous Ground Tyrant Mecostachys cinereus
Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant Mecostachys rufivertex
Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrant Mecostachys capistratus
Puna Ground Tyrant Mecostachys juninensis
Austral Negrito Lessonia rufa
Spectacled Tyrant Hymenops perspicillatus
Blue-billed Black Tyrant Knipolegus cyanirostris
Plumbeous Tyrant Knipolegus cabanisi
Cinereous Tyrant Knipolegus striaticeps
White-winged Black Tyrant Knipolegus aterrimus
White Monjita Xolmis irupero
Cinereous Monjita Neoxolmis dominicana
Black-crowned Monjita Neoxolmis coronatus
Grey Monjita Nengetus cinereus
White Monjita Xolmis irupero
White-winged Black Tyrant Knipolegus aterrimus
White Monjita Xolmis irupero
Grey Monjita Nengetus cinereus
Black-crowned Monjita Neoxolmis coronatus
Salinas Monjita Neoxolmis salinarum Near-threatened (NT)
Country endemic
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant Agriornis nigricollis
Lesser Shrike-Tyrant Agriornis sticticollis
Streamertailed Tyrant Gubernates yetapa
Black-backed Water Tyrant Fluvicola albiventer
Black-and-white Monjita Heteroxolmis dominicana
Vulnerable (VU)
Strange-tailed Tyrant Alectrurus risorius Vulnerable (VU)
D’Orbigny’s Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca oenanthoides
Cattle Tyrant Machetornis rixosa
Great Kiskadee Pitangus sulphuratus
White-tipped Plantcutter Phytotoma rutila
Green-backed Becard Pachyramphus viridis
Rufous-browed Peppershrike Cyclarhis gujanensis
Plush-crested Jay Cyanocorax chrysops
White-rumped Swallow Tachycineta leucorrhoa
Chilean Swallow Tachycineta leucoptera
Blue-and-white Pygocelidon cyanoleuca
Tawny-headed Swallow Alopochelidon fucata
Southern Rough-winged Swallow Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Grey-breasted Martin Progne chalybea
Black-capped Donacobius Donacobius atricapilla
Grass Wren Cistothorus platensis
House Wren Troglodytes aedon
Mountain Wren Troglodytes solstitialis
Masked Gnatcatcher Polioptila dumicola
Chalk-browed Mockingbird Mimus saturninus
Patagonian Mockingbird Mimus patagonicus
White-banded Mockingbird Mimus triurus
Brown-backed Mockingbird Mimus dorsalis
Common Starling Sturnus vulgaris
Speckled Nightingale-Thrush Catharus maculatus
Chiguancu Thrush Turdus chiquano
Glossy-black Thrush Turdus serranus
Creamy-bellied Thrush Turdus amaurochalinus
Pale-breasted Thrush Turdus leucomelas
Rufous-bellied Thrush Turdus rufiventris
Rufous-throated Dipper Cinclus chalybea
Country endemic
House Sparrow Passer domesticus
Puna Pipit Anthus brevirostris
Correndera Pipit Anthus correndera
Hellmayr’s Pipit Anthus hellmayri
Hooded Siskin Spinus magnellanicus
Black Siskin Spinus atratus
Golden-rumped Euphonia Chlorophonia cyanopechala
Common Bush Tanager Chlorospingus flavus
Yungas Sparrow Rhynchospiza dabbenei
Chaco Sparrow Rhynchospiza strigiceps
Grassland Sparrow Ammodramus humeralis
White-browed Brushfinch Arremon torquatus
Moss-backed Sparrow Arremon dorbignii
Rufous-collared Sparrow Zonotrichia capensis
Fulvous-headed Brushfinch Atlapetes fulviceps
Yellow-striped Brushfinch Atlapetes curruvallus Country endemic
Long-tailed Meadowlark Leistes loyca
ssp obscurus
ssp catamarcanus
Crested Oropendola Psarocolius decumanus
Solitary Cacique Cacicus solitarius
Variable Oriole Icterus pyrrhotheus
Screaming Cowbird Molothrus rufoaxillaris
Shiny Cowbird Molothrus bonariensis
Scarlet-headed Blackbird Ambylyramphus holosericeus
Greyish Baywing Agelaioides badius
Yellow-winged Blackbird Agelaius flavus
Unicolored Blackbird Agelaius cyanopus
Chestnut-capped Blackbird Chrysomus ruficapiillus
Brown-and-yellow Marshbird Pseudoleistes virescens
Yellow-rumped Marshbird Pseudoleistes guirauro
Southern Yellowthroat Geothlypis velata
Tropical Parula Setophaga pitiayumi
White-rumped Warbler Myiophlypis leucopleura
Pale-legged Warbler Myiophlypis signata
Two-banded Warbler Myiophlypis bivittata
Golden-crowned Warbler Basileuterus culcicovorus
Brown-capped Whitestart Myioborus bruniceps
Red Tanager Piranga flava
Black-backed Grosbeak Pheucticus aureoventris
Ultramarine Grosbeak Cyanoloxia brissonii
Pampa Finch Embernagra platensis
Lesser Finch Grass Emberизoides ypiranganus
Mourning Sierra Finch Rhopospina fruticeti
Band-tailed Sierra Finch Porphyrospiza alaudina
Many-colored Chaco Finch Saltatricula multicolor
Green-winged Saltator Saltator similis
Bluish-grey Saltator Saltator coerulescens
Golden-billed Saltator Saltator aurantirostris
Dull-colored Grassquit Asemospiza obscura
Red Pileated Finch Coryphospingus cuchulatus
Rusty-collared Seedeater Sporophila collaris
Cinnamon Warbling Finch Poospiza ornata Country endemic
Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch Poospiza nigrofusuf
Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch Poospiza whitii
Tucuman Mountain Finch Poospiza baeri Vulnerable (VU)
Country endemic
Long-tailed Reed Finch Donacobius albifrons
Rufous-sided Warbling Finch Poospiza hypothrix
Grey-throated Warbling Finch Microsperchus canabas
Country endemic
Rusty-browed Warbling Finch Microsperchus erythrophryis
Ringed Warbling Finch Microsperchus torquatus
Black-capped Warbling Finch Microsperchus melanoleucus
Saffron Finch Sicalis flaveola
Grassland Yellow Finch Sicalis luteola
Citrin-headed Yellow Finch Sicalis luteocephala
Greenish Yellow Finch Sicalis olivascens
Monte Yellow Finch Sicalis mendozae Country endemic
Puna Yellow Finch Sicalis lutea
Grey-hooded Sierra Finch Phrygilus gayi
Black-hooded Sierra Finch Phrygilus atriceps
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch Geospizopsis plebejus
Plumbeous Sierra Finch Geospizopsis unicolor
Red-backed Sierra Finch Idiopar dorsalis
Band-tailed Seedeater Catamenia analis
Plain-colored Seedeater Catamenia inornata
Blue-and-yellow Tanager Rauenia rufiventris
Near-threatened (NT)
Black-crested Finch Lophospiza pusillus
Diuca Finch Diuca diuca
Yellow Cardinal Gubernatrix cristata Endangered (EN)
Red-crested Cardinal Paroaria coronata
Yellow-billed Cardinal Paroaria capitata
Sayaca Tanager Thraupis sayaca
Total number of birds: 397