

Northern Argentina

Winter birding

14th – 30th July 2022

Gilles DELFORGE

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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, where 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** !

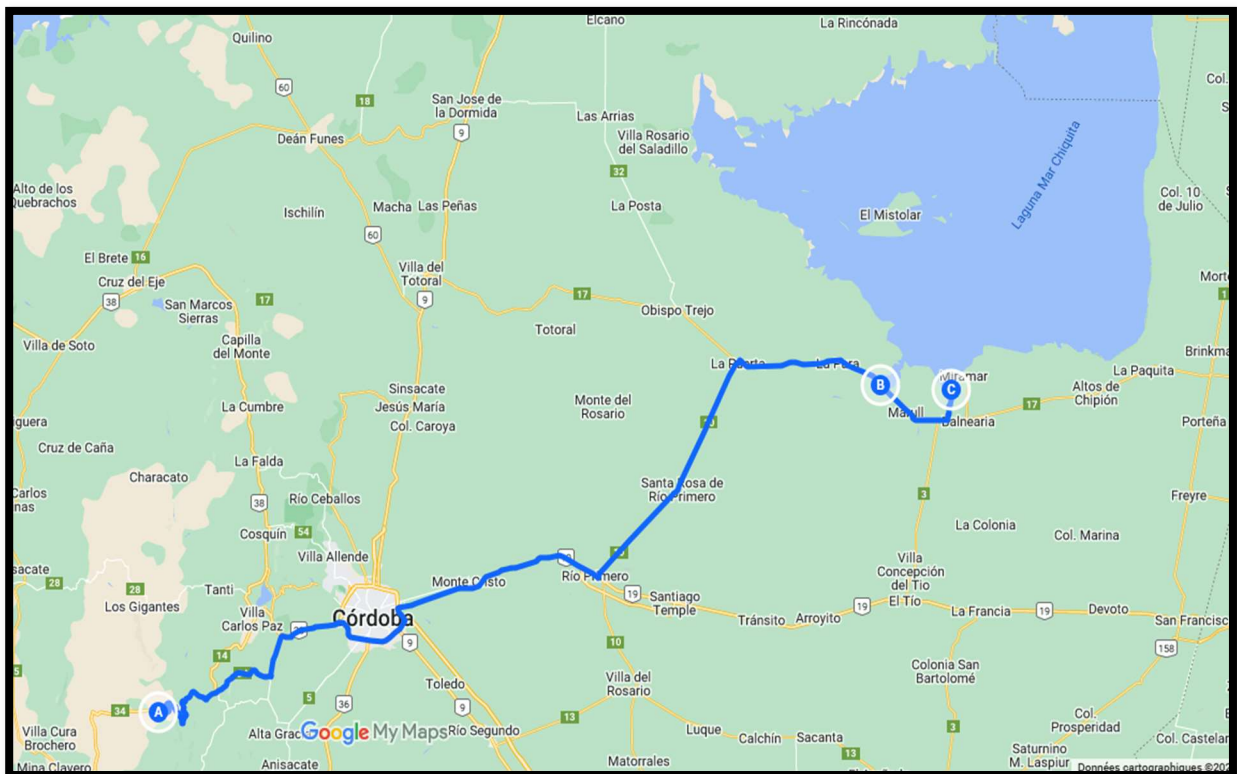
Please note that it was a quite fast paced and hardcore trip, with around 8.500 kms driven in 16 days!

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)

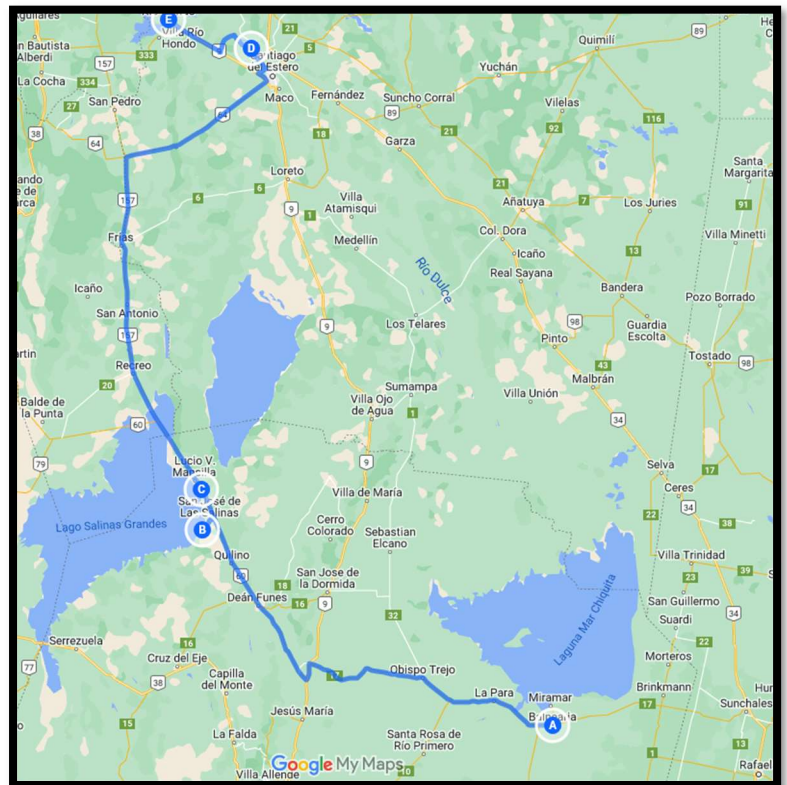
Day 1 (15th July)

Short drive from Villa Carlo Paz to **Pampa de Achala (A)** area, where 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.



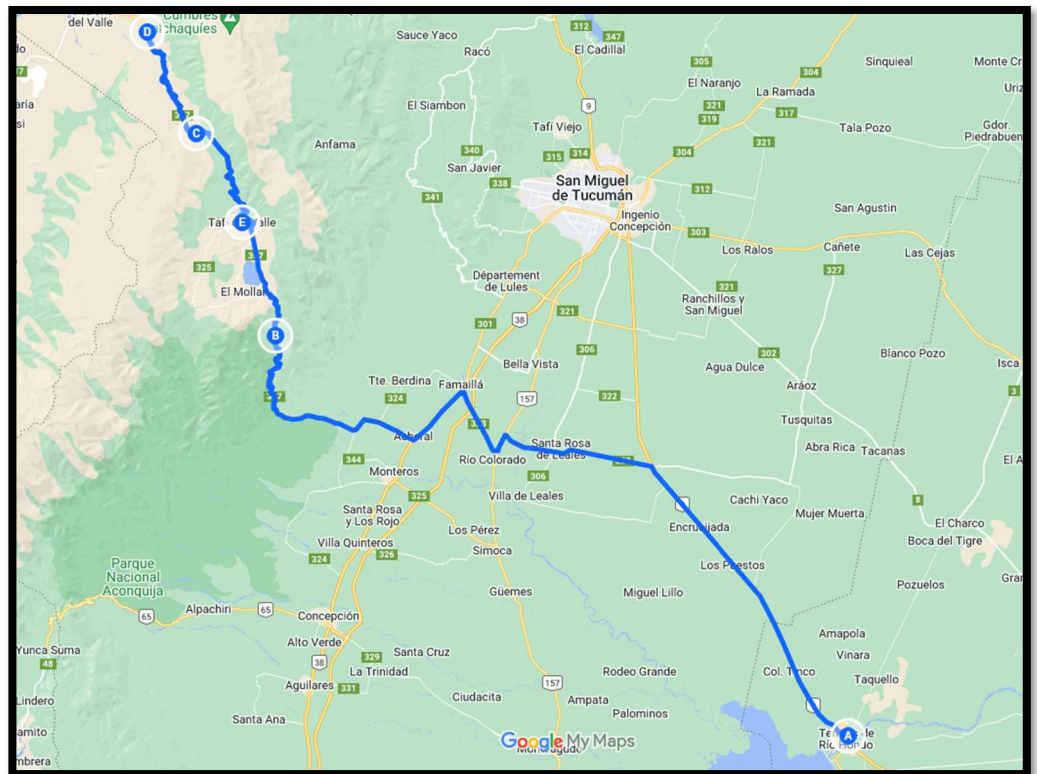
Day 2 (16th July)

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 (D)** (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.



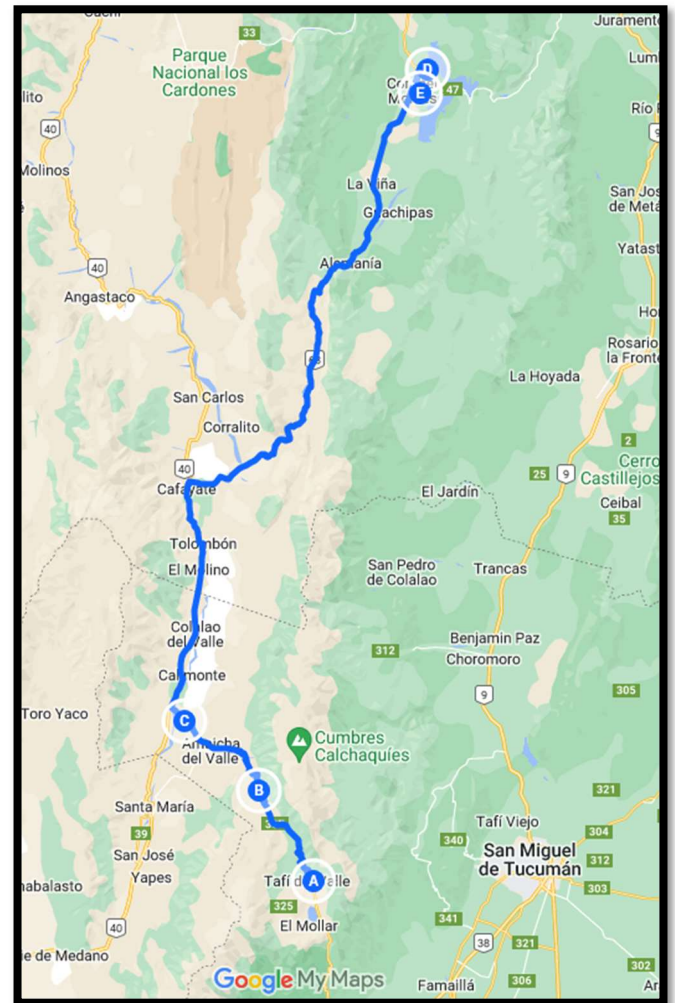
Day 3 (17th July)

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).



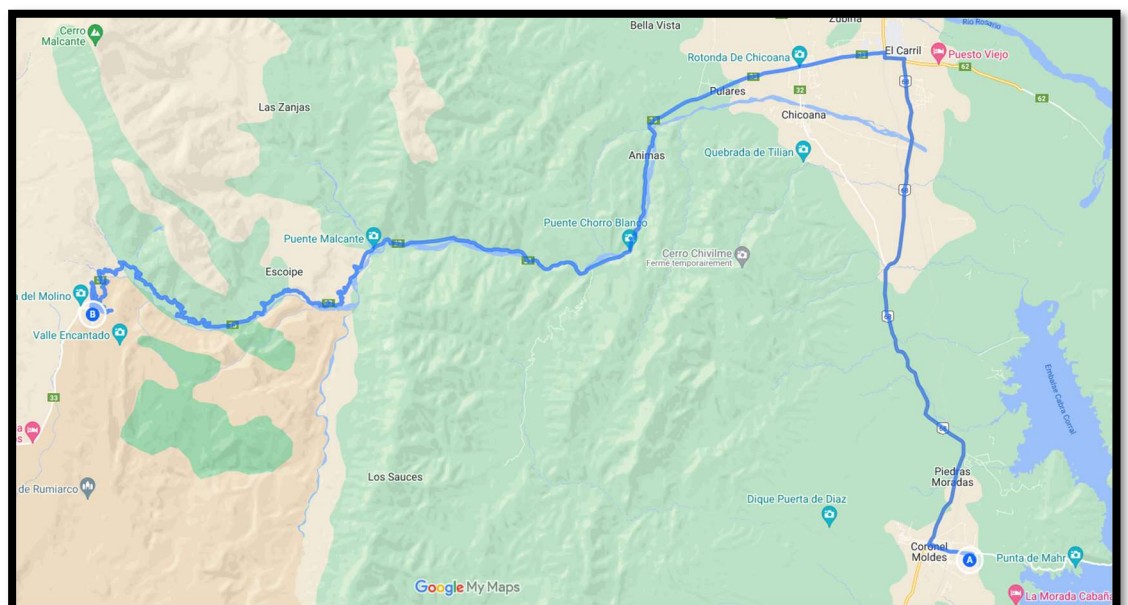
Day 4 (18th July)

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).



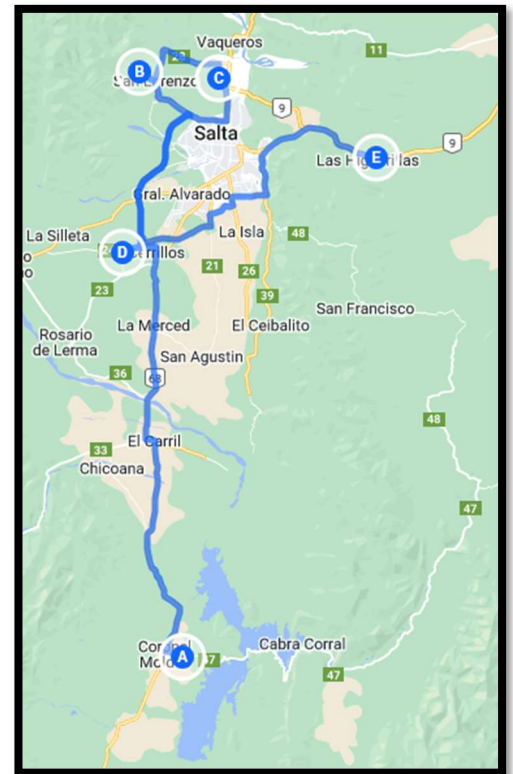
Day 5 (19th July)

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)

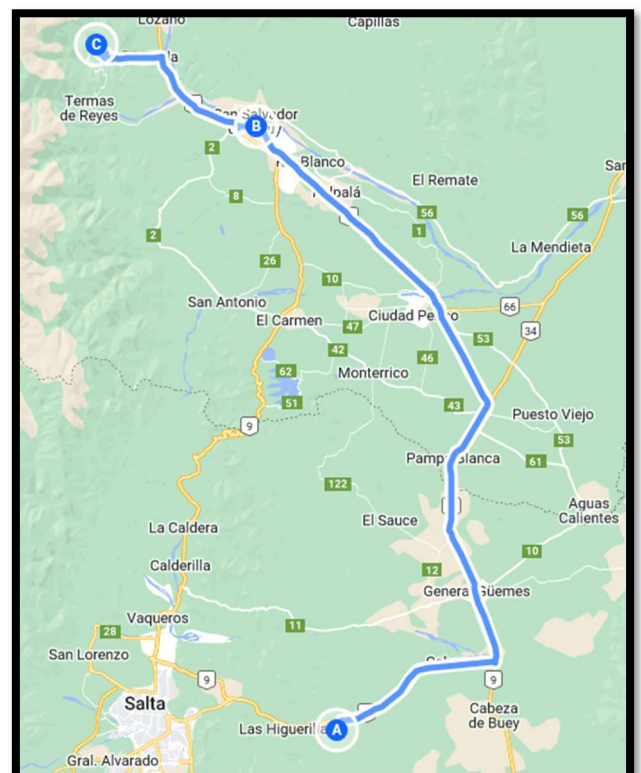
Road to **Reserva Municipal Yungas de San Lorenzo (B)** (06:30-08:00), birding there until 11:00, then **Parque del Bicentenario(C)** (11:30 – 12:30), the **Lake Duck spot(D)** (13:15 – 14:15) near Salta airport and then **Finca la Montana(E)** with night birding (16:00 – 24:00)



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.

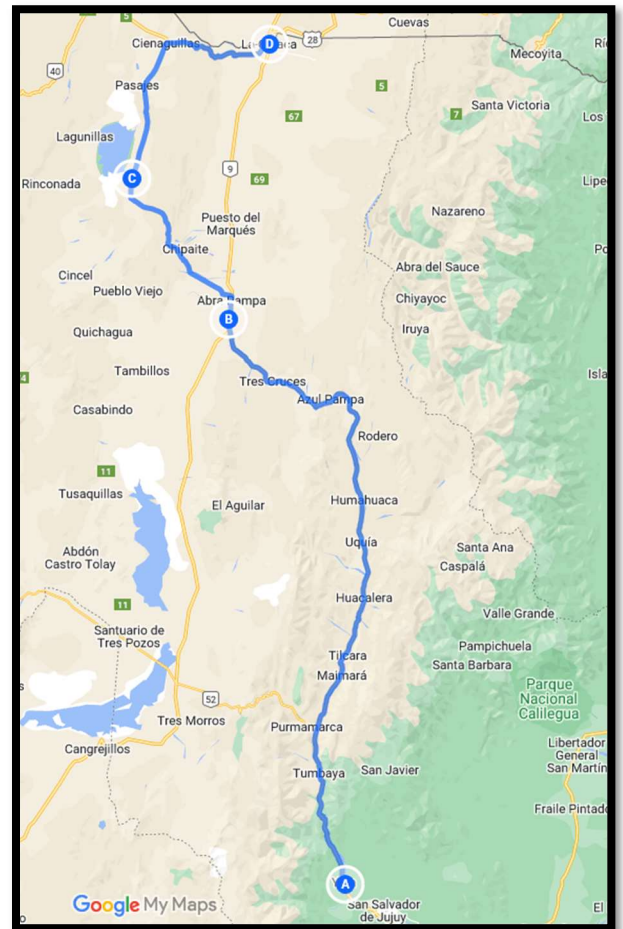
Night Hostería Melodías de la Naturaleza in Yala.



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)

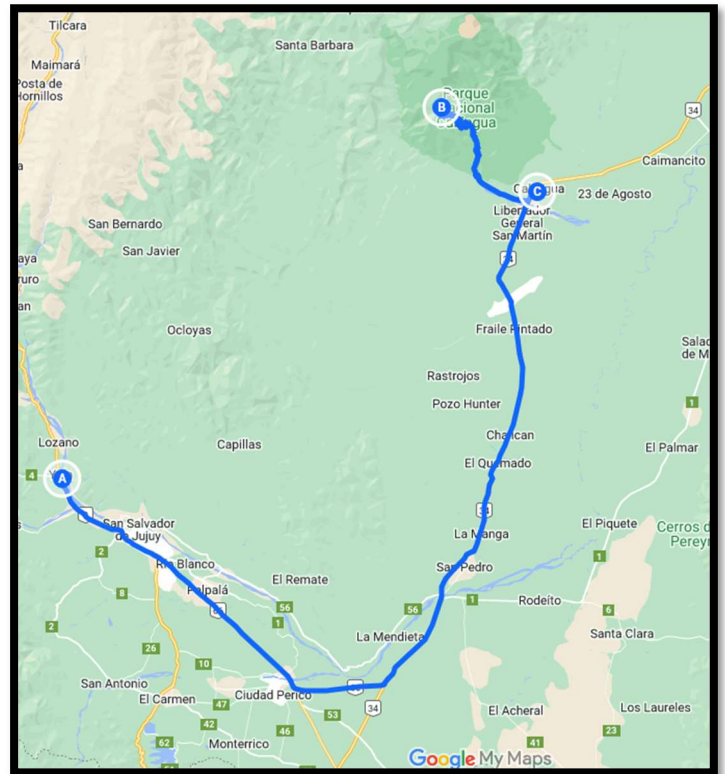
Birding **Yavi** area (B), then **Abra de Lizoite (C)** area until 13:00, then drive back to Yala, birding **Yala NP** 17:30 – 19:00. Night in Hostería Melodías de la Naturaleza in Yala.



Day 10 (24th July)

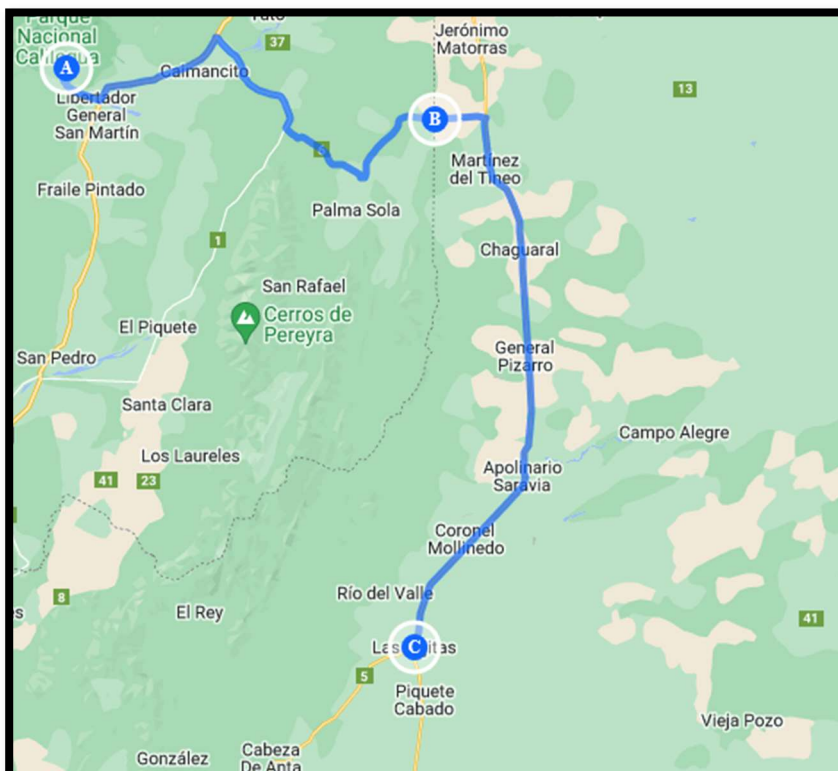
Drive from **Yala (A)** to **Parque Nacional Calilegua(B)** (05:00 – 08:00). Birding the park until 11 pm (night birding).

Night Hosteria Restaurant El Jardín Colonial (Calilegua) (**C**)



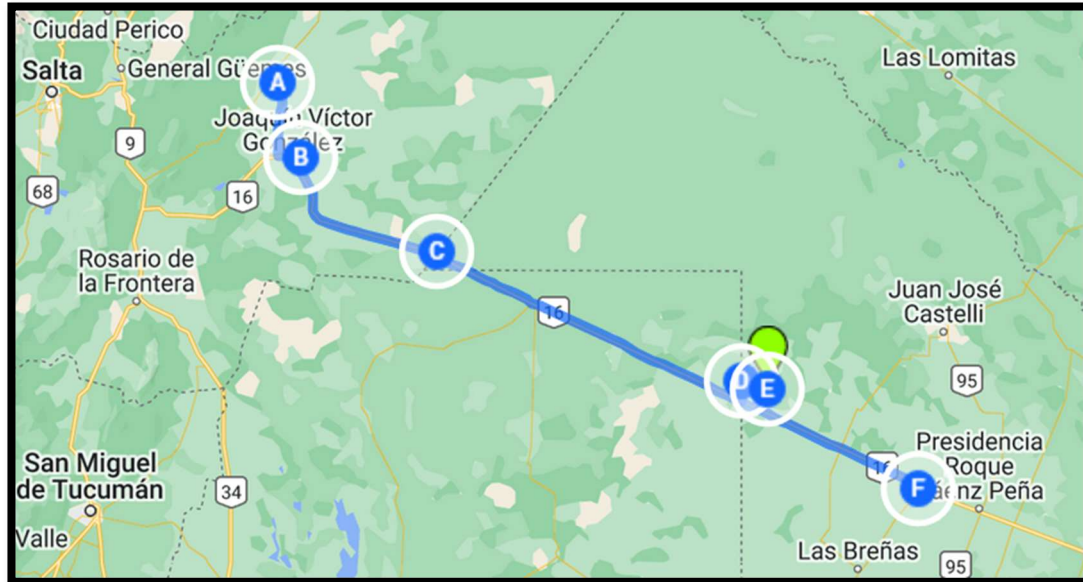
Day 11 (25th July)

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

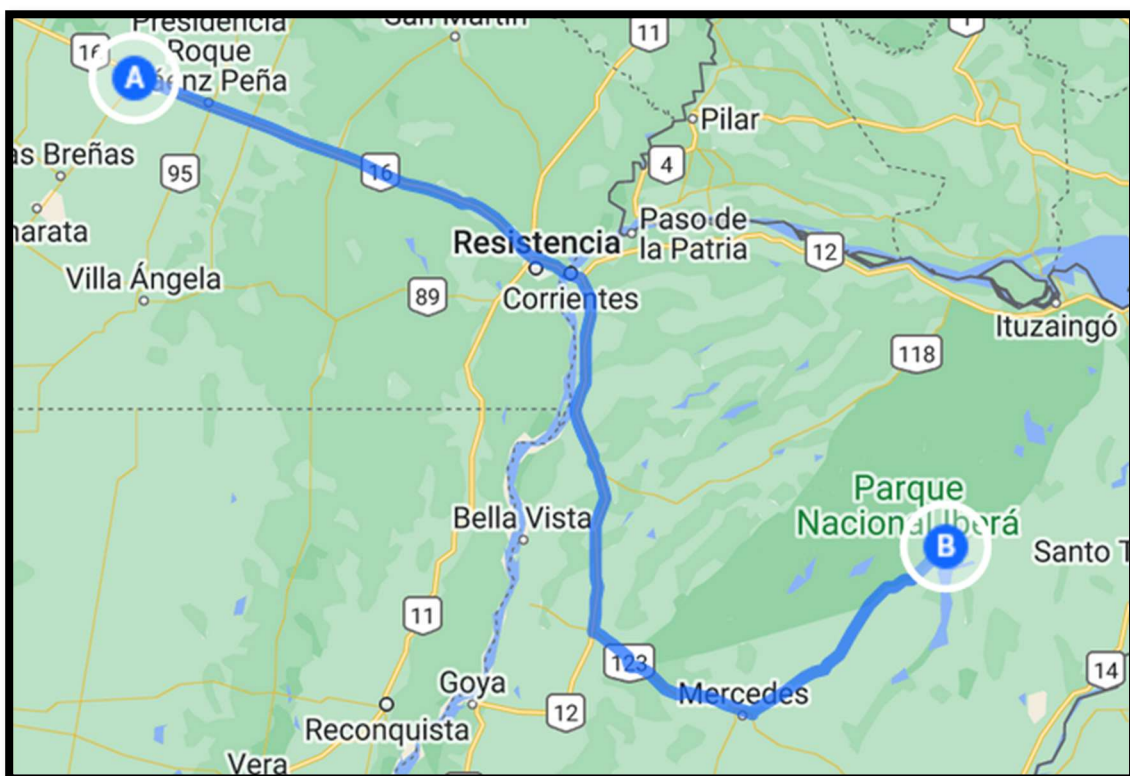


Day 12 (26th July)

Birding remnant Chaco near **Joaquín Víctor 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).

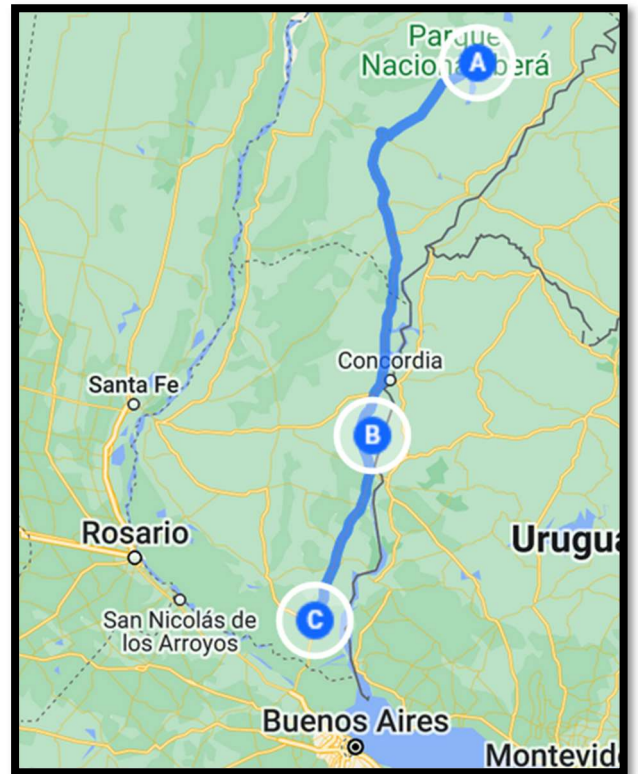


Day 13 (27th July) Drive from **Las Curiosas (A)** to **Colonel Carlos Pellegrini (Ibera NP) (B)** (06:30 – 13:00) and birding Colonel Carlos Pellegrini area. Night Posada Tupasy in Colonel Carlos Pellegrini



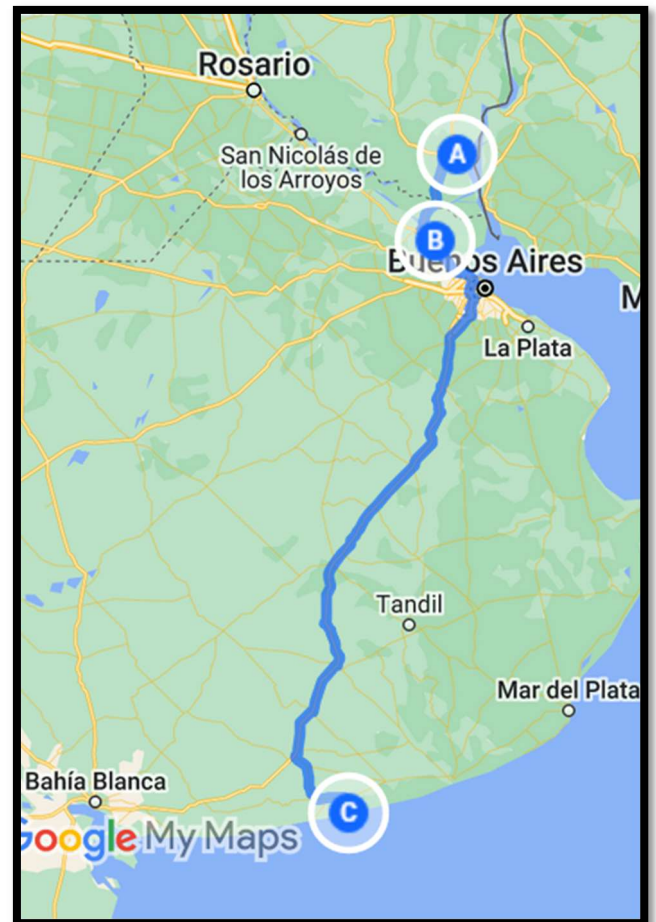
Day 14 (28th July)

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.



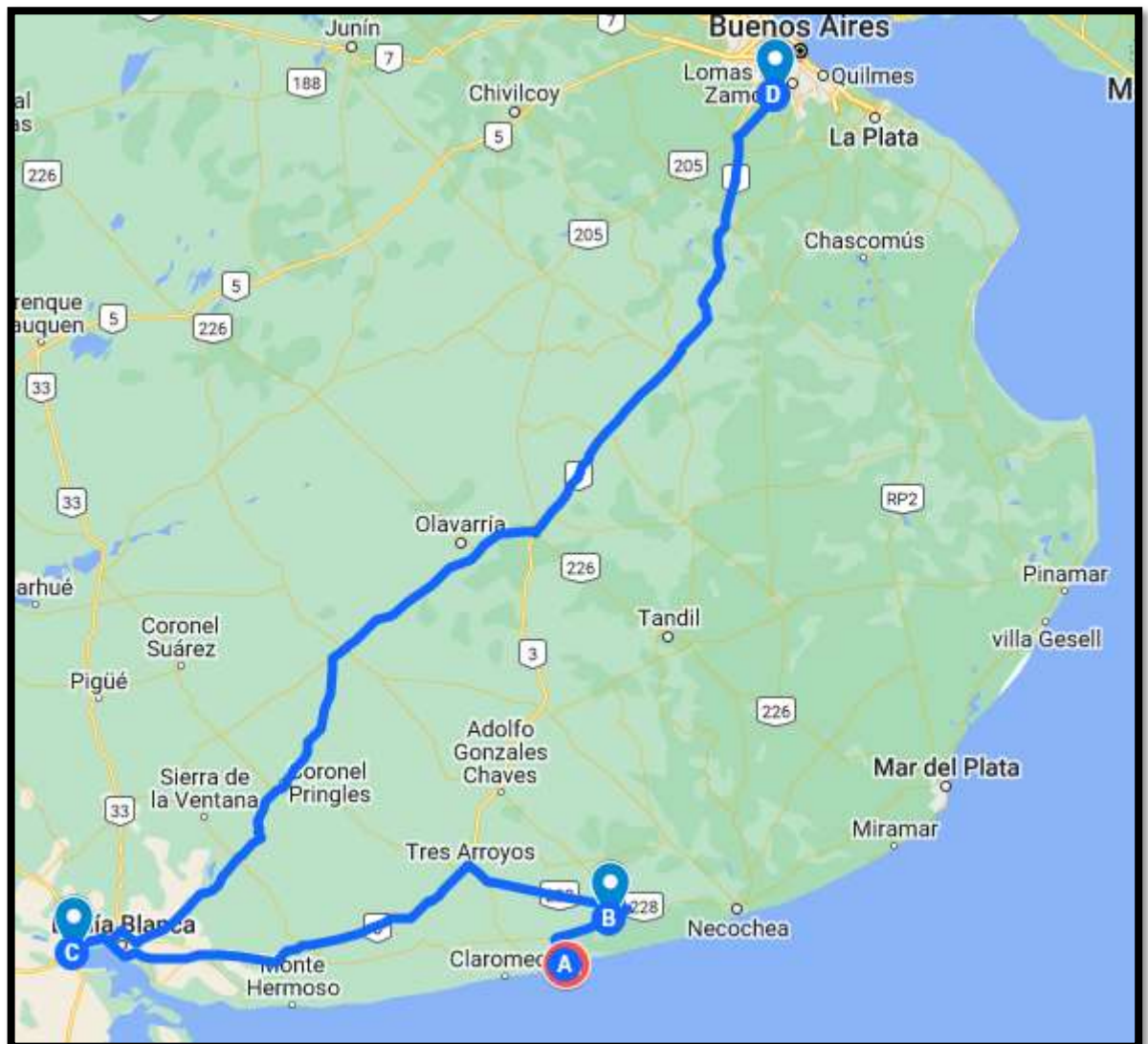
Day 15 (29th July)

Birding **reserva 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

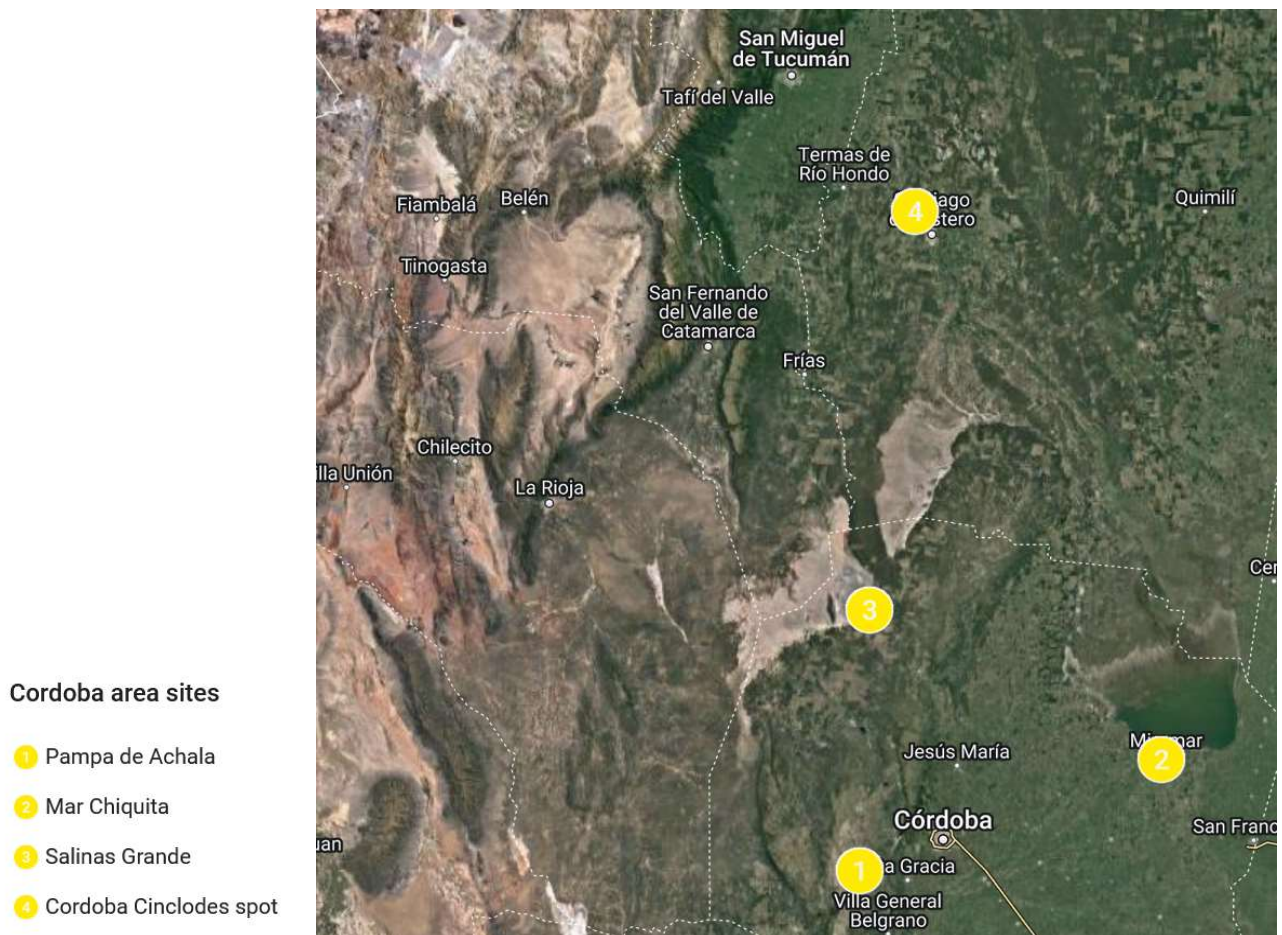
As usual, ebird was useful to plan the itinerary and to find recent observations of our targets (It would be a big plus if it was possible to get the specific observations registered at the exact location and not in a much too broad hotspot, like with observado.org for example).

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 saltpan 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)

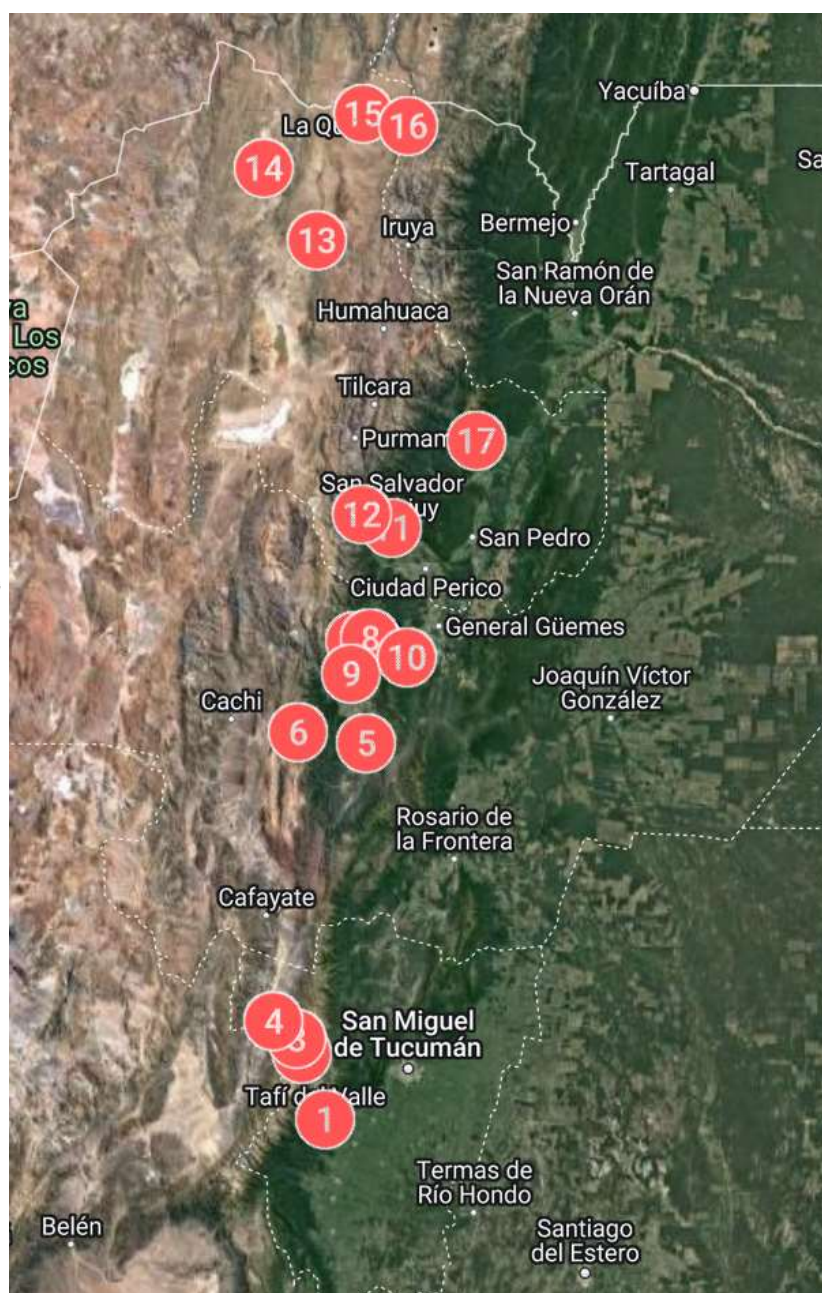
As we failed to find **Cordoba Cinclodes** at Pampa de Achala because they apparently aren't present in winter, we tried a location near Santiago del Estero where recent observations had been made by local birders.

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 hour 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.

B. North-west

- 1 Quebrada de Los Sosa
- 2 El Inferniello
- 3 3. Road 307 between El Inferniello and Ama...
- 4 Amaicha del Valle
- 5 Cabra Corral
- 6 Cuesta del Obispo
- 7 Reserva Municipal Yungas de San Lorenzo
- 8 Parque del Bicentenario
- 9 Lake Duck spot
- 10 Finca la Montana
- 11 Slender-tailed Woodstar spot
- 12 Yala NP
- 13 Huancar lake
- 14 Laguna de Pozuelo
- 15 Yavi
- 16 Abra de Lizoite
- 17 Calilegua



1. 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 and 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, Rothschild's Swift, Crested Becard** or **Slaty Elaenia** but there aren't present in winter and so we didn't saw those species.

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.

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**.

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

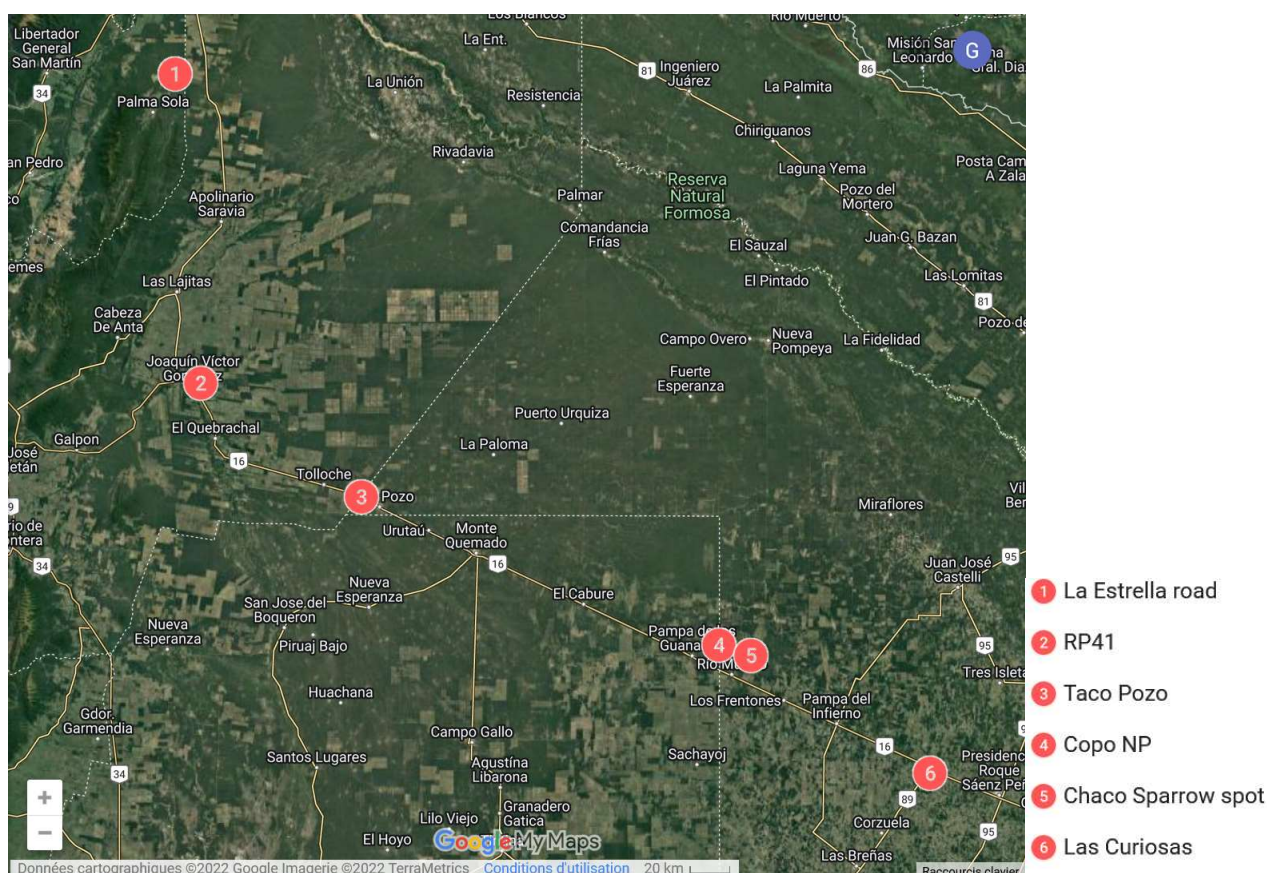
Well known site. We spent 1,5 day in the park. Access to the park is from the turnoff on the road 34 at -23.790864, -64.785348, 1 km to the north of the city of Libertador General San Martin. Winter isn't the best period to visit the park, as some targets were absent (**Buff-banded Tyrannulet**, **Slaty 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.

C. Chaco



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 Joaquín Víctor González or Taco Pozo area, not too far from Salta or Tucumán 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, where 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

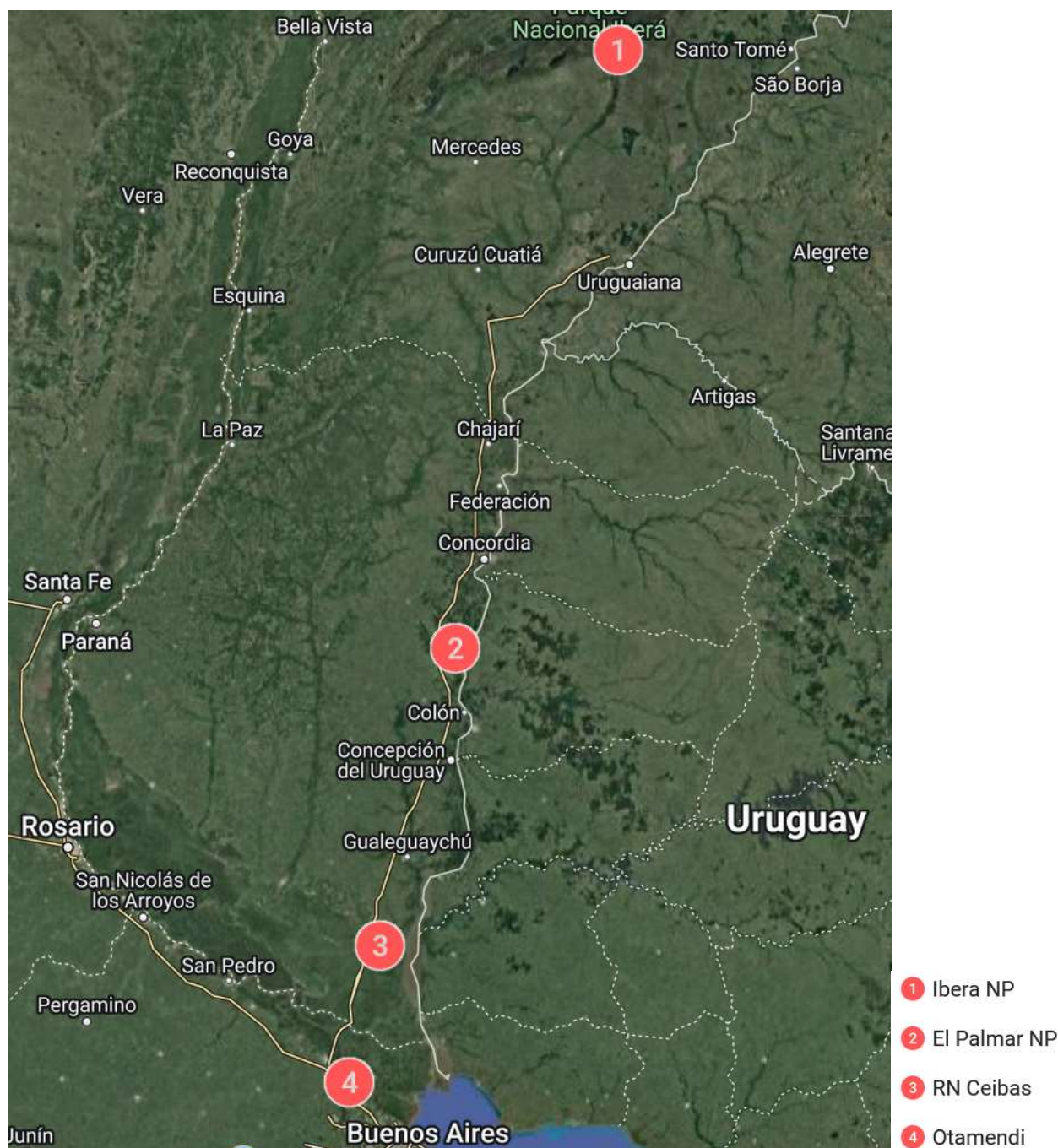
We then birded another unsealed road ten kilometers to the east, going north of RN 16 at -26.325880, -61.611321, because we had found some recent observations of **Quebracho Crested Tinamou** along this road, one of our last remaining target. We didn't find it, but were rewarded with a small flock of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

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)

Olog'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 Ibero (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 Crane

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 Cincloides spot, Parque del Bicentenario (Salta), Ibero, Ceibas.. (see site description for more details)

Coscoroba Swan

Seen at many places, like Mar Chiquita, the Cordoba Cincloides 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 Cincloides spot, and Cabra Corral (see site description for more details)

Red Shoveler

Only seen at Mar Chiquita

Rosy-billed Pochard

Seen Cordoba Cincloides 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 Crane

Seen at Ibera (see site description for more details)

Red-and-white Crane

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 Reehaunter

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 Ibero 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 Ibero

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 Ibero 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

F. [Other Targets not seen](#)

Blue-capped Puffleg

Possible in Yungas habitat, but winter wasn't good for hummingbirds, with very few flowers available.

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 Ibero (not much time invested as not on our initial itinerary)

Crested Doradito

Ibero, 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 maculicollis*
Ornate Tinamou *Nothoprocta ornata*
ssp rostrata
Brushland Tinamou *Nothoprocta cinerascens*
ssp parvimaclata
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 rubidiceps*
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 peposaca*
Black-headed Duck *Heteronetta atricapilla*
Andean Duck *Oxyura ferruginea*
ssp ferruginea
Lake Duck *Oxyura vittata*
Chaco Chachalaca *Ortalis canicollis*
ssp canicollis
Red-faced Guan *Penelope dabbeni*
Yungas Guan *Penelope bridgesi*
Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*
ssp albicollis
Andean Swift *Aeronautes andecolus*
ssp andecolus
Planalto Hermit *Phaethornis pretrei*
Red-tailed Comet *Sappho sparganurus*

White-sided Hillstar *Oreotrochilus leucopleurus*
Blue-tufted Starthroat *Heliomaster furcifer*
Slender-tailed Woodstar *Microstilbon burmeisteri*
Glittering-bellied Emerald *Chlorostilbon lucidus*
White-throated Hummingbird *Leucochloris albicollis*
Gilded Sapphire *Hylocharis chrysura*
Guira Cuckoo *Guira guira*
Rock Dove *Columba livia*
Picazuro Pigeon *Patagioenas picazuro*
ssp picazuro
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 morenoi* Country
endemic
Black-winged Ground Dove *Metriopelia melanoptera*
ssp melanoptera
Golden-spotted Ground Dove *Metriopelia aymara*
White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*
ssp chalcauchenia
Yungas Dove *Leptotila megalura*
White-throated Quail-Dove *Zentrygon frenata*
ssp margaritae
Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*
ssp chrysauchenia
Ash-throated Crike *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 *Porphyriops 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 armillata*
Andean Coot *Fulica ardesiaca*
ssp ardesiaca
White-winged Coot *Fulica leucoptera*
Rufous-sided Crike *Laterallus melanophaius*
ssp melanophaius
Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*
ssp guarauna
Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*
ssp antarcticus
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 *Phoenicoparrus 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 falklandicus*
 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 paraguaiæ*
 Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus*
 Brown-hooded Gull *Chroicocephalus maculipennis*
 Grey-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*
ssp cirrocephalus
 Olrog's Gull *Larus atlanticus* Near-threatened (NT)
 Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*
ssp dominicanus
 South American Tern *Sterna hirundinacea*
 Snowy-crowned Tern *Sterna trudeaui*
 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 *Nannopterum brasilianum*
ssp brasilianum
 Plumbeous Ibis *Theristicus caerulescens*
 Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus 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 marmoratum
 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*
 Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
 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 *Geranoaetus polyosoma*
 Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
 Buff-fronted Owl *Aegolius harrisii*
 Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*
 Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*
 Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*
ssp suinda
 Lesser Horned Owl *Bubo magellanicus*
 Yungas Screech Owl *Megascops hoyi*
 Chaco Owl *Strix chacoensis*
 Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*
 Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*
 Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*
 Chaco Puffbird *Nystalus striatipectus*
 Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco*
 White-barred Piculet *Picumnus cirratus*
ssp thamnophiloides
 White Woodpecker *Melanerpes candidus*
 White-fronted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cactorum*
 Dot-fronted Woodpecker *Veniliornis frontalis*
 Checkered Woodpecker *Veniliornis mixtus*
 Green-barred Woodpecker *Colaptes melanochloros*
 Andean Flicker *Colaptes rupicola*
 Campo Flicker *Colaptes campestris*
 Black-bodied Woodpecker *Dryocopus schulzii* 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 *Micrastur ruficollis*
 Spot-winged Falconet *Spizapteryx circumcincta*
 American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*
 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 *Thectocercus acuticaudatus*
 Mitred Parakeet *Psittacara mitratus*
 Common Miner *Geositta cunicularia*
 Puna Miner *Geositta punensis*
 Rufous-banded Miner *Geositta rufipennis*
 Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
 Great Rufous Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes major*
 Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper *Drymornis bridgesii*
 Narrow-billed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*
 Straight-billed Earthcreeper *Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus*
 Rock Earthcreeper *Ochetorhynchus andaecola*
 Chaco Earthcreeper *Tarphonomus certhioides*
 Rufous Hornero *Furnarius rufus*
 Crested Hornero *Furnarius cristatus*
 Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper *Lochmias nematura*
ssp obscuratus
 Wren-like Rushbird *Phleocryptes melanops*
 Curve-billed Reedhaunter *Limnornis curvirostris*
 Buff-breasted Earthcreeper *Upucerthia validirostris*
 Buff-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes fuscus*
 Cordoba Cinclodes *Cinclodes comechingonus* Country
 endemic
 Cream-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albiventris*
 Olrog's Cinclodes *Cinclodes olrogi* Country endemic
 White-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes atacamensis*
 Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata*
 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 maculipectus*
 Freckle-breasted Thornbird *Phacellodomus striaticollis*
 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 *Limnornis rectirostris* Near-
 threatened (NT)
 Sulphur-bearded Reedhaunter *Limnornis sulphiferus*
 Stripe-crowned Spinetail *Craniola pyrrhophia*
 Steinbach's Canastero *Pseudasthenes steinbachii* Country
 endemic
 Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail *Spartonoica maluroides* Near-
 threatened (NT)
 Brown Cacholote *Pseudoseisura lophotes*
 White-throated Cacholote *Pseudoseisura gutturalis* Country
 endemic
 Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhia cinnamomea*
 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 *Myrmorchilus strigilatus*
 Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caerulescens*
 Great Antshrike *Taraba major*
 Giant Antshrike *Batara cinerea*
 White-throated Antpitta *Grallaria albigula*
 Crested Gallito *Rhinocrypta lanceolata*
 Sandy Gallito *Teledromas fuscus* Country endemic
 White-browed Tapaculo *Scytalopus superciliaris* Country
 endemic
 Zimmer's Tapaculo *Scytalopus zimmeri*
 Sclater's Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias sclateri*
 Highland Elaenia *Elaenia obscura*
 Suiriri Flycatcher *Suiriri suiriri*
 White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys*
 Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes flavirostris*
 Sooty Tyrannulet *Serpophaga nigricans*
 White-crested Tyrannulet *Serpophaga subcristata*
 White-bellied Tyrannulet *Serpophaga munda*
 Straneck's Tyrannulet *Serpophaga griseicapilla*
 Warbling Doradito *Pseudocolaptes flaviventris*
 Greater Wagtail-Tyrant *Stigmatura budytoides*
 Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes ventralis*
 Southern Scrub Flycatcher *Sublegatus modestus*
 Many-colored Rush Tyrant *Tachuris rubrigastra*
 Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*
 Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps*
 Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*
 Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*
 Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*
 Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus*
 Yellow-browed Tyrant *Satrapa icterophrys*
 Spot-billed Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*
 Cinereous Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola cinereus*
 Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*
 Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola capistratus*
 Puna Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola 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*
 Grey Monjita *Nengetus cinereus*
 Black-crowned Monjita *Neoxolmis coronatus*
 Salinas Monjita *Neoxolmis salinarum* Near-threatened (NT)
 Country endemic
 Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant *Agriornis montanus*
 Lesser Shrike-Tyrant *Agriornis murinus*
 Streamer-tailed Tyrant *Gubernetes yetapa*
 Black-backed Water Tyrant *Fluvicola albiventer*
 Black-and-white Monjita *Heteroxolmis dominicana*
 Vulnerable (VU)
 Strange-tailed Tyrant *Alectrurus risora* 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 *Pachyrhamphus viridis*
 Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*
 Plush-crested Jay *Cyanocorax chrysops*
 White-rumped Swallow *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*
 Chilean Swallow *Tachycineta leucopyga*
 Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon 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*
 Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*
 Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*
 Creamy-bellied Thrush *Turdus amaurochalinus*
 Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas*
 Rufous-bellied Thrush *Turdus rufiventris*
 Rufous-throated Dipper *Cinclus schulzii* Vulnerable (VU)
 Country endemic
 House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
 Puna Pipit *Anthus brevirostris*
 Correndera Pipit *Anthus correndera*
 Hellmayr's Pipit *Anthus hellmayri*
 Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus*
 Black Siskin *Spinus atratus*
 Golden-rumped Euphonia *Chlorophonia cyanocephala*
 Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus*
 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 citrinellus* Country
 endemic
 Long-tailed Meadowlark *Leistes loyca*
ssp obscurus
ssp catamarcanus
 Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*
 Solitary Cacique *Cacicus solitarius*
 Variable Oriole *Icterus pyrrhopterus*
 Screaming Cowbird *Molothrus rufoaxillaris*
 Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*
 Scarlet-headed Blackbird *Amblyramphus holosericeus*
 Greyish Baywing *Agelaioides badius*
 Yellow-winged Blackbird *Agelasticus thilius*
 Unicolored Blackbird *Agelasticus cyanopus*

Chestnut-capped Blackbird *Chrysomus ruficapillus*
 Brown-and-yellow Marshbird *Pseudoleistes virescens*
 Yellow-rumped Marshbird *Pseudoleistes guirahuro*
 Southern Yellowthroat *Geothlypis velata*
 Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitaiayumi*
 White-rimmed Warbler *Myiothlypis leucoblephara*
 Pale-legged Warbler *Myiothlypis signata*
 Two-banded Warbler *Myiothlypis bivittata*
 Golden-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus culicivorus*
 Brown-capped Whitestart *Myioborus bruniceps*
 Red Tanager *Piranga flava*
 Black-backed Grosbeak *Pheucticus aureoventris*
 Ultramarine Grosbeak *Cyanoloxia brissonii*
 Pampa Finch *Embernagra platensis*
 Lesser Grass Finch *Emberizoides 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 cucullatus*
 Rusty-collared Seedeater *Sporophila collaris*
 Cinnamon Warbling Finch *Poospiza ornata* Country endemic
 Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch *Poospiza nigrorufa*
 Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch *Poospiza whittii*
 Tucuman Mountain Finch *Poospiza baeri* Vulnerable (VU)
 Country endemic
 Long-tailed Reed Finch *Donacospiza albifrons*
 Rufous-sided Warbling Finch *Poospizopsis hypocondria*
 Grey-throated Warbling Finch *Microspingus cabanisi*
 Country endemic
 Rusty-browed Warbling Finch *Microspingus erythrophrys*
 Ringed Warbling Finch *Microspingus torquatus*
 Black-capped Warbling Finch *Microspingus melanoleucus*
 Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*
 Grassland Yellow Finch *Sicalis luteola*
 Citron-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 *Idiopsar dorsalis*
 Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis*
 Plain-colored Seedeater *Catamenia inornata*
 Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Rauenia bonariensis*
 Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager *Pseudosaltator rufiventris*
 Near-threatened (NT)
 Black-crested Finch *Lophospingus 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