



**TROPICAL  
BIRDING**



# **ARGENTINA: FROM THE ANDES TO IGUAZU**

**A Tropical Birding Custom Trip**

**October 21- November 5, 2022**

**Guides: Ken Behrens  
& José Illanes**

**Report by Ken Behrens**

**Photos by Ken Behrens unless  
labeled otherwise**

## **TOUR SUMMARY**

On the world's most bird-rich continent of South America, Argentina is surprisingly under-visited by travelling birders. It's something of an undiscovered gem. Despite having "only" around 1000 birds, it is still among the 15 most diverse countries on the globe for birds. It's also a delightful country for myriad other reasons, including vast and well-preserved wild regions, good infrastructure, a decent assemblage of big mammals, friendly local people, world-class wine, and a whole lot of tasty steak. Argentina offers something completely different than the more forest-dominated countries that are most often visited in the Neotropics. There are deserts, shrublands, distinctive yungas montane forest, and vast tracts of ruggedly beautiful high-elevation Puna grasslands and wetlands. The habitats are such a prominent and enjoyable part of this tour, that the first part of this report will take a habitat-by-habitat approach, rather than a chronological one, running you through the trip's major habitats and associated bird highlights.

This was a custom trip for a group of friends who have often travelled together in the past. The levels of skill and enthusiasm among the group were high and unflagging, which in combination with José and Ken's efforts, produced what seems to have been a record-high bird list for this route, of 449 species! These sightings were carefully documented in eBird, thanks especially to the efforts of Anne Sammis, whose often-humorous site names are worth perusing and enjoying! Check out the eBird trip report, which is copiously illustrated with photos from the trip participants, at this link: <https://ebird.org/tripreport/88521>



**Habitats are a huge part of what makes this trip distinctive and enjoyable. And here's a good example, a vast swath of succulent Puna on the Altiplano that is inhabited by a healthy population of delightful Vicuñas, a member of the camel family, and the wild progenitor of the domesticated Alpaca.**



## (mas!) CHACO

*unprepossessing but delightfully biodiverse scrubland of the hot lowlands*

This is one of the least-visited major biomes of South America. But it's a great part of the continent for birding, and Argentina has more Chaco than any other country. There are dozens of species of birds that are mainly or completely restricted to Chaco. Just a few examples of Chaco species that we sighted on this trip, include Chaco Earthcreeper, Stripe-backed Antbird, Ringed Warbling-Finch, Many-colored Chaco-Finch (shown below), Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Lark-like Brushrunner, and Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper.

Our original itinerary didn't include much Chaco birding, but we ended up having to fly into Salta rather than Tucuman. This meant a long extra drive, but also allowed a bunch of bonus birding in the Chaco. From the beginning "Mas Chaco" was requested and chanted by the group, so this first day, which did indeed include extra Chaco, was a bit hit! Along the drive, we also saw several groups of towering Ostrich-like Greater Rheas, another excellent bonus.



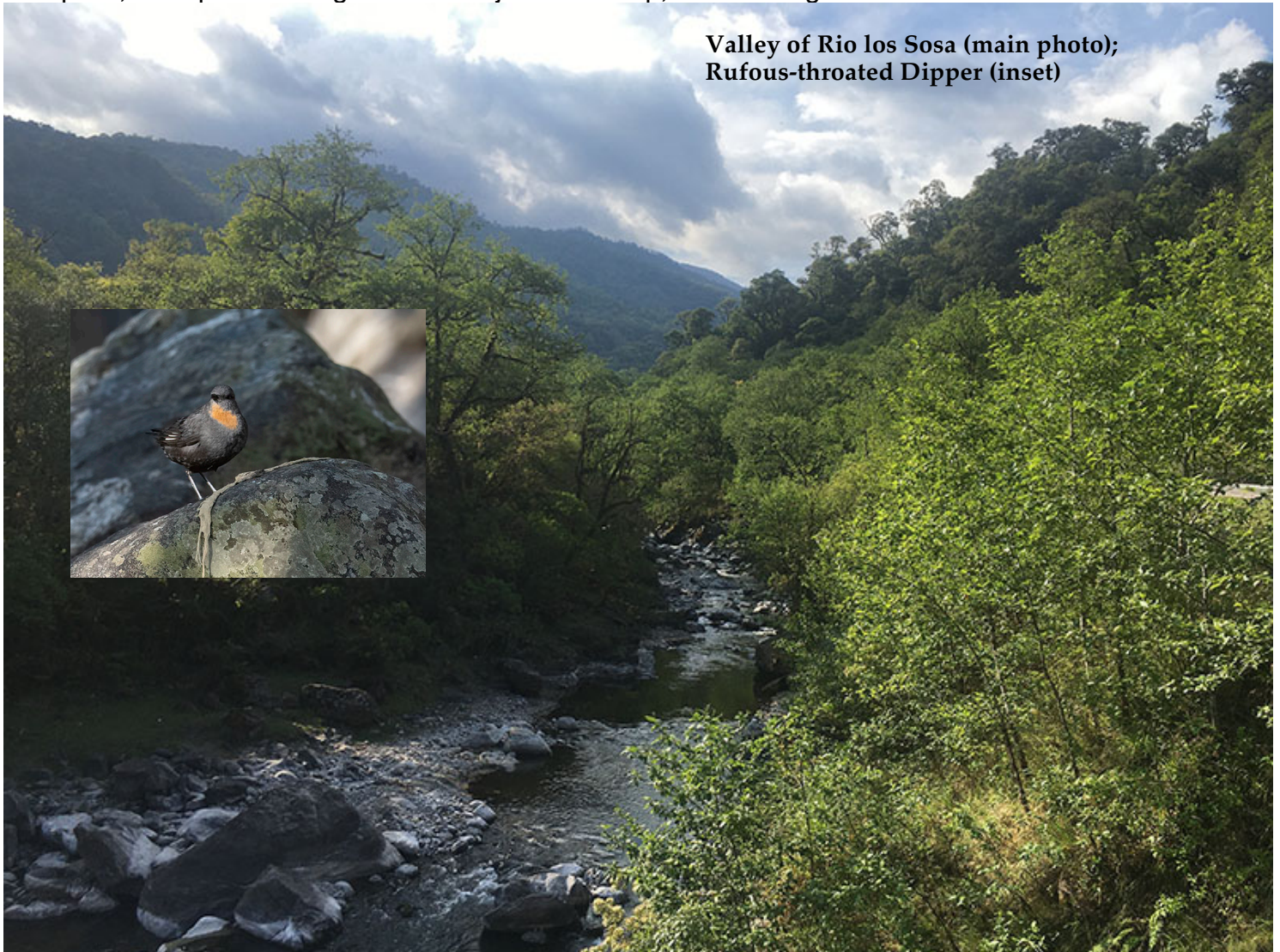
**Palomitas (main photo);  
Many-colored Chaco-Finch (inset)**



# YUNGAS

*cloud forest with a semi-temperate twist, lower in diversity than Tropical montane forest, but with lots of localized endemics*

In a country dominated by dry, open habitats, birding Yungas is delightful. Although it's fairly dry by forest standards, it does have a complete canopy, an abundance of rivers and streams, and an overall feeling of lushness. Some of the top targets of this trip, a suite of highly localized species, mostly shared with Bolivia, are Yungas species. Examples include Yungas and Red-faced Guans, Tucuman Parrot, Slender-tailed Woodstar, Dot-fronted Woodpecker, Montane Forest Screech-Owl, Rufous-throated Dipper, the endemic White-browed Tapaculo, Yellow-striped, White-browed, and Fulvous-headed Brushfinches, and Spot-breasted Thornbird. This is also good habitat for some slightly more widespread species such as Toco Toucan, which took second prize in the "bird of the trip" competition, Cream-backed Woodpecker, Great Rufous Woodcreeper, Lyre-tailed Nightjar, and the remarkably common Brown-capped Redstart. Yungas is far from monolithic, and the habitat fanatics, including Iain Campbell, a Tropical Birding owner who joined the trip, loved diving into its intricacies.



Valley of Rio los Sosa (main photo);  
Rufous-throated Dipper (inset)



# LAKES & WETLANDS

*precious habitat in a dry land,  
found both in the lowlands and high mountains*

Argentina has an abundance of excellent wetlands, which generally have a high density of birdlife. Even the city of Buenos Aires has some great wetland reserves, which are teeming with birds – we saw around 100 species on our first day in the capital city! Although wetlands are found throughout northern Argentina, there is a sharp divide between the lowland wetlands, such as those around Buenos Aires, and in the Chaco, and those found in the Andes. Both types of wetlands support a rich assemblage of cool birds.

While birding lowland wetlands we spotted Southern Screamer, Limpkin, Maguari Stork, Giant Wood-Rail, three species of coots, a bounty of ducks including Masked Duck, Ringed Teal, and Black-headed Duck, and Yellow-winged Blackbird. In Buenos Aires we even picked up a couple coastal birds, along the Rio de la Plata, including Black Skimmer and Snowy-crowned Tern.

Andean wetlands were arguably even more exciting, with highlights such as Puna Ibis, Giant Coot, Andean Duck, Puna Teal, Crested Duck, Many-colored Rush-Tyrant, and Andean Negrito. Saline lakes, such as the huge Laguna de los Pozuelos are home to James's, Andean, and Chilean Flamingoes, Puna Plover, and we also spotted some migrants like Wilson's Phalarope and Hudsonian Godwit.



## PUNA (pride!)

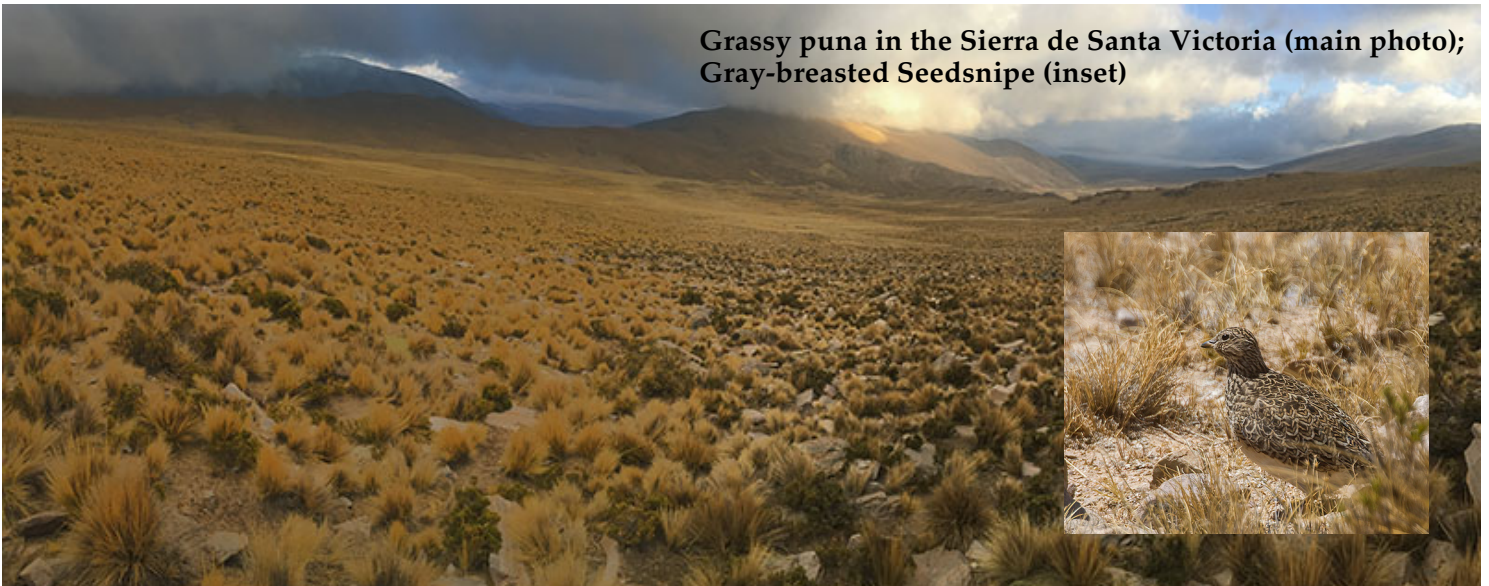
*a fascinating array of microhabitats in the high Andes, ranging from bunchgrass-dominated areas to bofedales to succulent shrubland*

Like Chaco, Puna was a favorite among the group, so much so that it merited its own cheerleader-esque rallying cry of “Puna Pride”! The habitat nerds among the group enjoyed puzzling out the differences between succulent, shrub-dominated puna, wet and dry grassy punas, and cactus-dominated puna. It’s confusing but fun!

The birders had plenty to look for in the diverse sub-types of Puna. A narrow bofedale, a pincushion plant bog at extremely high altitude, held a pair of delightful Diademed Sandpiper-Plovers, which handily won “bird of the trip”. This is also the habitat where we found our second species of rhea, the Lesser Rhea, seeing this whole South American family on a single trip! Another major target was Tawny-throated Dotterel, which can be tough, but which we found easily. Other puna highlights included Ornate and Andean Tinamous, Gray-breasted and Least Seedsnipe, Cinereous Harrier, Aplomado Falcon, and a bounty of sierra-finches and furnariids.

The furnariids are worth mentioning in more detail, as these classic “LBJ”s are remarkably diverse in Argentina, and various species were major targets on many days. Although these birds might not grab the attention of beginning birders, the keen and well-travelled members of our group were delighted to catch up with such a wide variety of furnariids. It really is a remarkably diverse family, which includes the likes of miners, canasteros, spinetails, tit-spinetails, cinclodes, and earthcreepers!

Grassy puna in the Sierra de Santa Victoria (main photo);  
Gray-breasted Seedsnipe (inset)





# MONTE

*cactus-rich semi-desert, with a small set of endemics,  
and a lot of species shared with Chaco*

Monte is the lowest-diversity habitat that we visited, but is delightful nonetheless. We traversed this habitat in the Cafayate Valley, which is a famous wine-growing region. The Burrowing Parakeet (which is easily the size of a small macaw) is remarkably abundant in this valley, and seeing large numbers of this parakeet flying around or perching in vineyards, surrounded by rugged mountain scenery, is an indelible memory. Monte holds some Argentinian endemics, all of which we managed to locate, namely Sandy Gallito, White-throated Cacholote, and Steinbach's Canastero. From a habitat perspective Monte is fascinating because of the way that it blends into Chaco and Puna, to such an extent that denser versions of Monte hold many typical Chaco species such as Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Chaco Earthcreeper, and Ringed Warbling-Finch. While in Cafayate, and throughout the trip, we didn't fail to try a wide range of Argentina's excellent yet affordable wines. The malbecs are truly exceptional!

Monte in the Quebrada de las Conchas (main photo);  
Endemic White-throated Cacholote (inset)





# PARANÁ FOREST

*stereotypical South American humid forest,  
with loads of Atlantic Forest endemics shared with Brazil*

After two weeks of delightful but dry and dusty habitats, it was a pleasant shock to the system to end the trip by flying up to Argentina's extreme northeast to visit Iguazu Falls. This falls is worth seeing by any measure; without a doubt it counts among the world's most spectacular waterfalls. For a birder, Iguazu has the major added attraction of being surrounded by well preserved Parana or Atlantic Semi-Evergreen Rainforest. This habitat holds a completely different bunch of wildlife than where we spent the rest of the tour, and provided a massive boost to our overall trip list. Some of the highlights were Atlantic Forest endemics that are mainly shared with adjacent Brazil. Examples included Black-fronted Piping Guan, Red-breasted Toucan, Spot-billed Toucanet, Robust, Yellow-fronted, and Blond-crested Woodpeckers, Ochre-collared Piculet, Green-headed Tanager, and Ochre-breasted Foliage-Gleaner.



Iguazu Falls has to be seen to be believed! (main photo);  
Surucua Trogon (inset)



# TOP TOUR BIRD & ARMADILLO SIGHTINGS

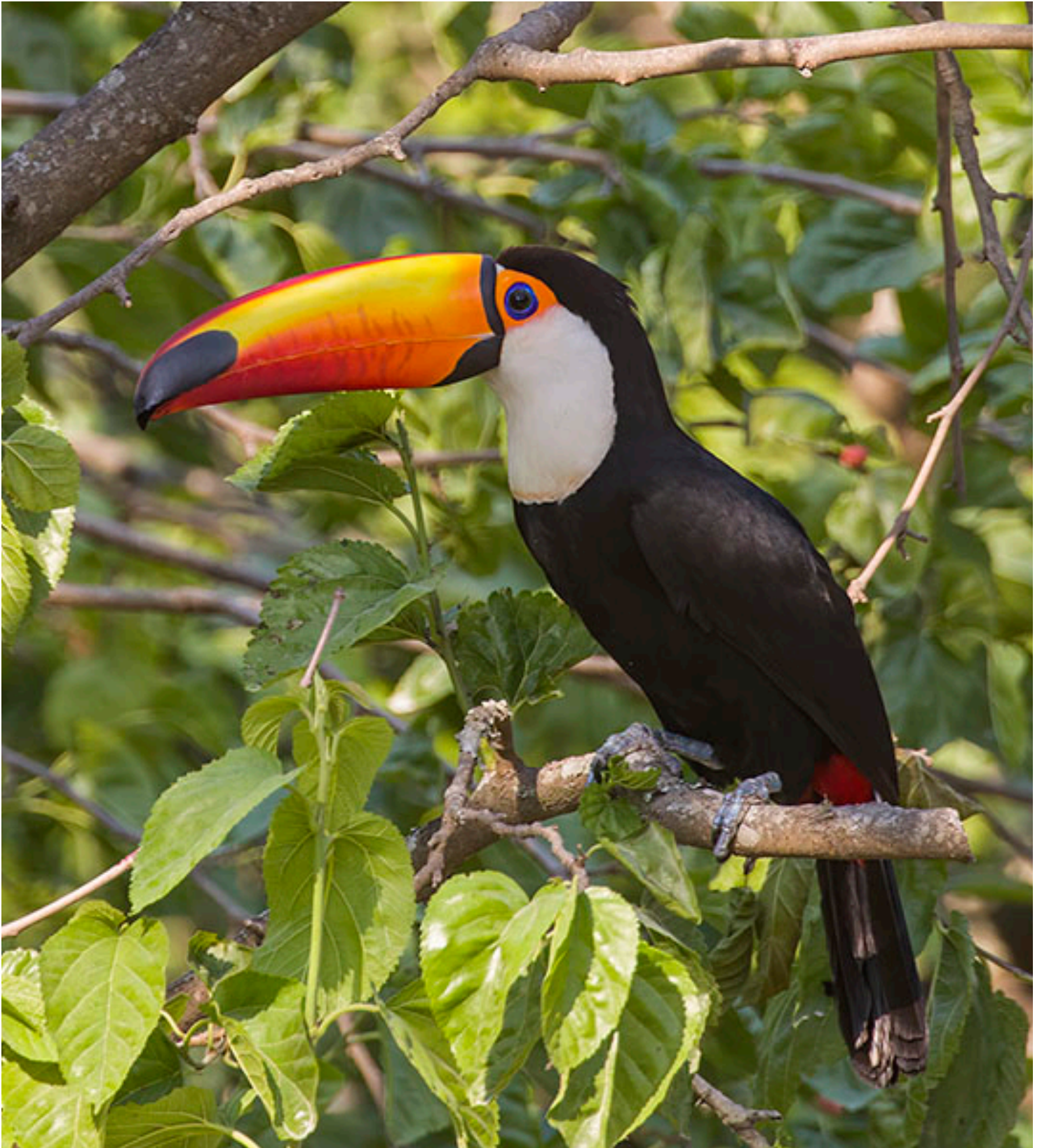
*As voted by all the tour participants and guides*

1) Diademed Sandpiper Plover – 19 VOTES. Photo by José Illanes





2) Toco Toucan – 10 VOTES





3) Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper – 8 VOTES





4) Wedge-tailed Hillstar – 3 VOTES



Elegant Crested Tinamou – 3 VOTES





**Burrowing Owl – 3 VOTES. American Birding Association Bird of the Year!**



**5) James's (Puna) Flamingo – 3 VOTES**





**Green-headed Tanager – 3 VOTES**



**Tawny-throated Dotterel – 3 VOTES**





**Andean Hairy Armadillo – 3 VOTES**



**Bare-faced Ground-Dove – 3 VOTES**





**Many-colored Rush-Tyrant – 3 VOTES**



**Silvery Grebe – 3 VOTES**





Eared Pygmy-Tyrant – 3 VOTES



Giant Coot – 3 VOTES





Greater Rhea – 3 VOTES





## ITINERARY

October 21	Arrival in Buenos Aires. Afternoon birding at Costanera Sur.
October 22	Buenos Aires to Salta flight. Drive from Salta to Tucuman.
October 23	Tucuman to Rio los Sosa Valley to Tafi del Valle.
October 24	El Infiernillo and Rio los Sosa. Night Tafi del Valle.
October 25	Tafi del Valle to Cafayate.
October 26	Cafayate to Cardones NP to Cachi.
October 27	Cardones NP to San Lorenzo.
October 28	San Lorenzo to Yala. Night Jujuy.
October 29	Jujuy to Yala to Abra Pampa.
October 30	Abra Pampa to Laguna de los Pozuelos to La Quiaca.
October 31	Sierra de Santa Victoria and Yavi. Night La Quiaca.
November 1	La Quiaca to San Lorenzo.
November 2	Morning Palomitas. Afternoon flight to Iguazu.
November 3-4	Iguazu Falls.
November 5	Departure from Iguazu.



At Costanera Sur, right in Buenos Aires, at the start of the trip, we enjoyed the gorgeous Red-crested Cardinal.



## PHOTO GALLERY



Dot-fronted Woodpecker is the most common woodpecker in Yungas.





**Band-tailed Sierra-Finch is one of the scarcer sierra-finches in Argentina.**



**Moss-backed Sparrow (left) and Red-tailed Comet (right).**





**Black-goggled Tanager (left) and Gray-headed Sierra-Finch (right).**



**Bare-eyed Ground-Dove is endemic to northwestern Argentina.**





Lark-like Brushrunner (left) in the Chaco and Plush-crested Jay (right) in the Yungas.





**Glittering-bellied Emerald feeding on lantana.**



**Golden-crowned Warbler, a Neotropical species with a huge range.**





**Green-cheeked Parakeet (left) Gray-hooded Parakeet (right, by José Illanes).**



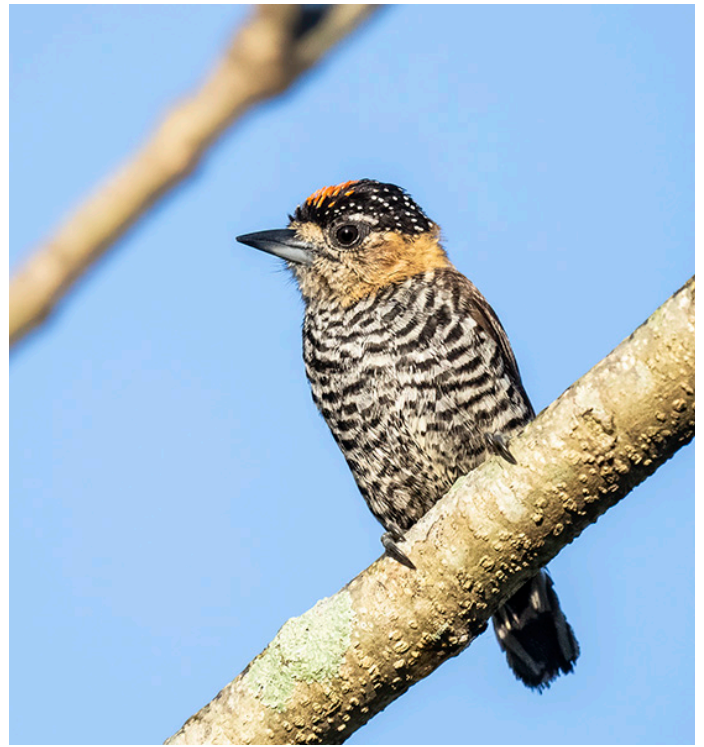
**Andean Condor is wonderfully common on this trip.**





Black Capuchin is the default monkey at Iguazu, and the only primate that we saw on this trip.





**Green-barred Woodpecker (left) and Ochre-collared Piculet (right).**



**Great Dusky Swift occurs in large flocks around Iguazu Falls.**





**Cordilleran Canastero is one of only a handful of bird species that seems to thrive in this type of succulent shrub Puna.**



**Black Siskin must be the world's most striking siskin species.**





Yungas forest holds two species of guans in Argentina: Red-faced Guan (above) and Yungas Guan (below).







**Diuca Finch is found in a variety of different habitats, including Monte.**



**Gray-crowned Yellowthroats were vocal in Costanera Sur, at the start of the trip.**





**Culpeo Fox is not uncommon in the mountains, a beautiful canid.**



**Creamy-breasted Canastero (left) and Andean Tinamou (right).**





**Andean and Chilean Flamingoes on a frigid morning on the altiplano.**



**Mountain Caracara is one of several caracaras found in Argentina.**





Great Pampa-Finch is a beautiful and odd bird that is now placed in the tanager family.



Yellow-billed Cardinal, a cool endemic of south / central South America.





**Puna Plovers have plenty of Puna Pride!**



**White Monjita is a startling and unusually colored flycatcher.**





**Black-headed Duck is a very weird duck that is a nest parasite of other marsh-dwelling birds.**



**Fulvous-headed (left) and Yellow-striped (right) Brushfinches in the Yungas.**





We had an adrenaline-pumping last-minute encounter with a couple of Cream-backed Woodpeckers.





Red-backed Sierra-Finch is a specialty of bofedales in the High Andes.



Chilean Flamingoes on Laguna de los Pozuelos.





**Black-throated Trogon is at the southern edge of its huge range at Iguazu.**





**Yungas species: Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (left) and Mountain Wren (right).**



**Greater Ani is indeed an impressive bird!**





**Lesser Rhea didn't quite make our top trip sightings but was a favorite sighting in the Puna. Puna pride!**



**Giant Coot is common and approachable on certain high-altitude ponds.**





Beautiful early-morning colors and an Aplomado Falcon, on the altiplano.



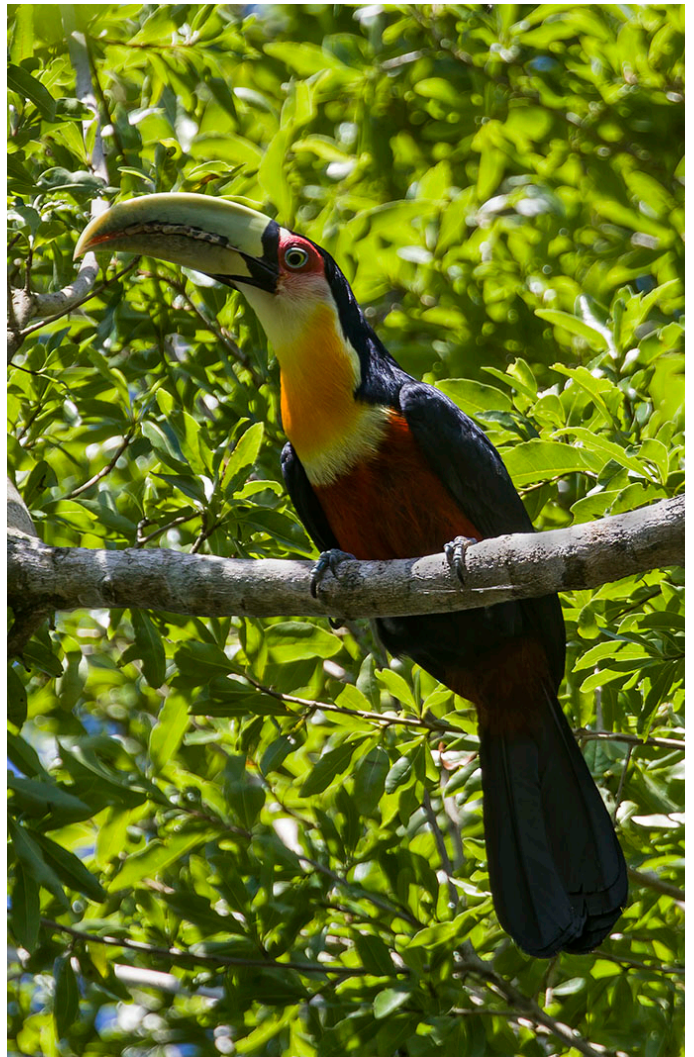


**Plumbeous Rail (left, by José Illanes) and Giant Wood-Rail (right).**



**Mourning Sierra-Finch has an odd and fascinating plumage pattern.**





Ornate Tinamou (left) and Red-breasted Toucan (right), an Atlantic Forest endemic.



Burrowing Parakeets flash some surprising colors in flight.





**Brown-capped Redstart is one of the most common birds in the Yungas forest.**



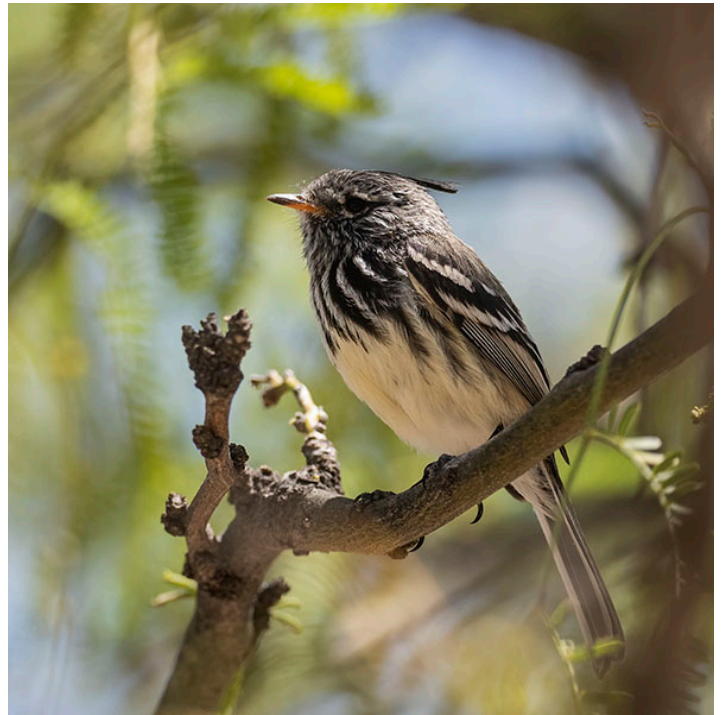
**Mountain scenery like this is typical of much of this trip.**





Rufous-bellied Mountain-Tanager by José Illanes.





**Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail (left) and Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant. Lots of hyphens in Neotropical bird names!**



**Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers are conspicuous around the hotel grounds at Iguazu.**





**White-browed Brushfinch (left) and Variable Hawk (right).**



**White-shouldered Fire-eye, an unusual antbird from Iguazu. Another Atlantic Forest endemic.**



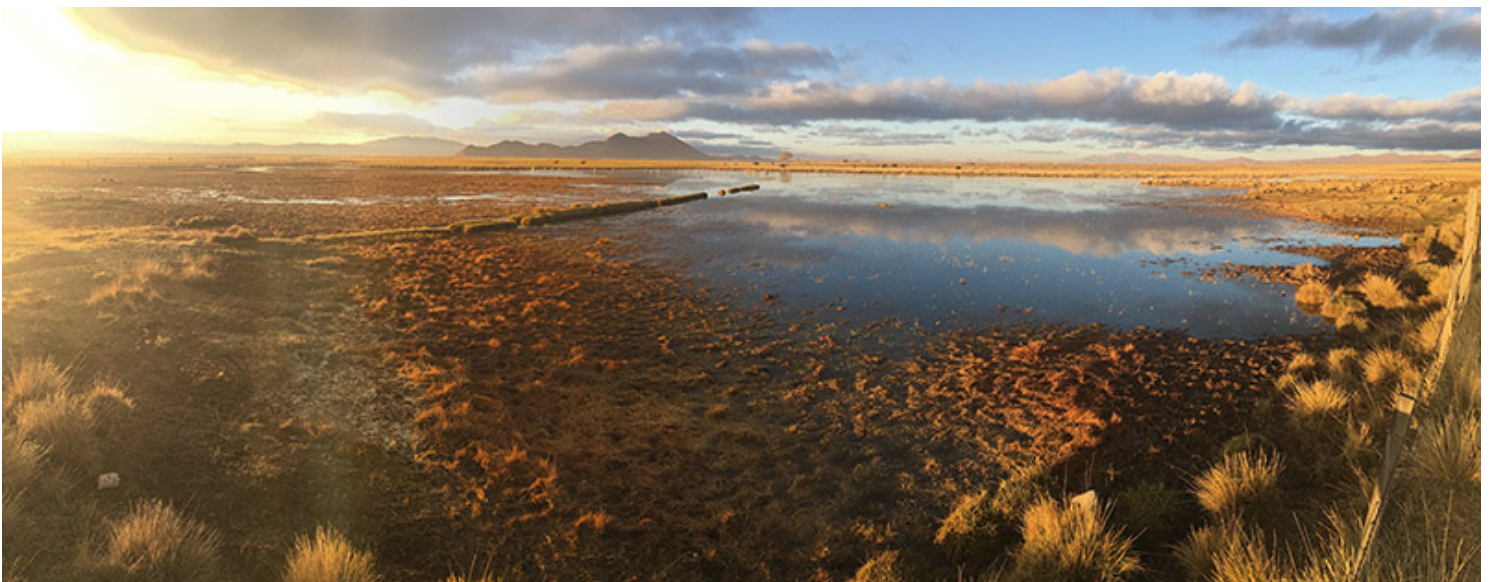


White-fronted Woodpecker is an odd woodpecker that is mostly found in the Chaco.





**White-browed Tapaculo is an unusually extroverted member of a normally skulking family!**



**Sunrise over a Puna marsh. It looks warm in this photo, but the temperature was below freezing!**





**Variable Antshrike (left) and Ultramarine Grosbeak (right).**



**Torrent Duck is widespread, but nonetheless sightings in the Sosa Valley were savored.**



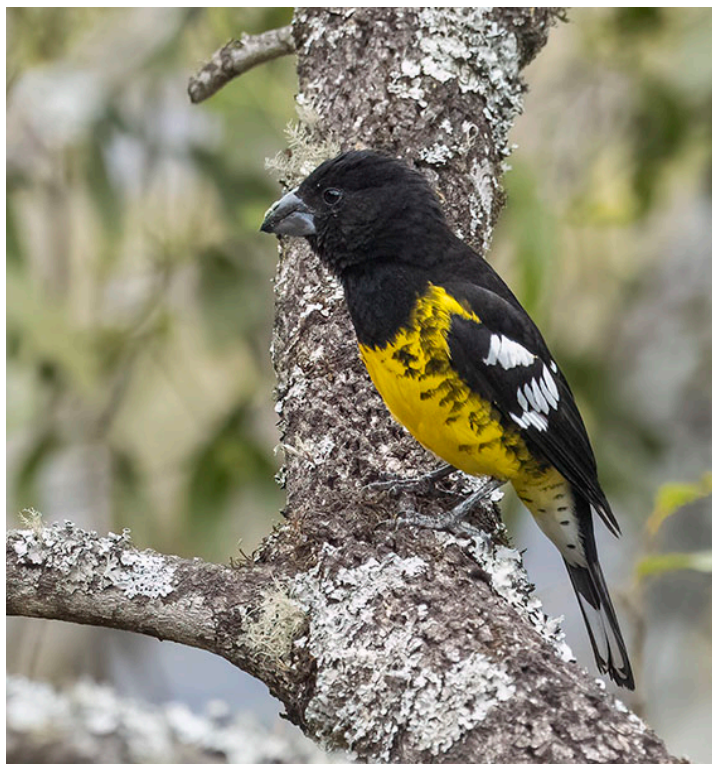


**Red-crested Finch is actually a tanager, and has a weirdly scattered range around South America.**



**Purple-throated Euphonia is the default euphonia throughout this trip.**





**Brazilian Teal (left) flashing its colorful speculum, and Black-backed Grosbeak (right).**



**Buff-breasted Earthcreeper emerging briefly from the grassy sea of Puna.**





Spot-billed Toucanet (left) and Spot-backed Puffbird (right). Parana and Chaco species respectively.



Tucuman Mountain-Finch is a localized near-endemic to Argentina.





We had point-blank views of Red-legged Seriema, a member of a tiny endemic South American family.





**Robust Woodpecker lives up to its name! Sighted in the Parana Forest at Iguazu.**





Stripe-backed Antbird is a skulking Chaco species.



Swallow Tanager is a lovely tropical forest species that is common at Iguazu.





Ringed Teal (left) and Spectacled Tyrant (right).



Thrush-like Wrens at Iguazu. Check out their different eye colors!





**Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch is a common Yungas species.**



**Great birds at Costanera Sur: Southern Screamer (left) and Rosy-billed Pochard (right).**



## BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World v2021* (including updates through August 2021).

RHEAS		RHEIDAE	
Greater Rhea		<i>Rhea americana</i>	
Lesser (Puna) Rhea		<i>Rhea pennata garleppi</i>	
TINAMOUS		TINAMIDAE	
Brown Tinamou		<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	H
Tataupa Tinamou		<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>	H
Huayco Tinamou		<i>Rhynchotus maculicollis</i>	H
Ornate Tinamou		<i>Nothoprocta ornata</i>	
Andean Tinamou		<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>	
Elegant Crested-Tinamou		<i>Eudromia elegans</i>	
SCREAMERS		ANHIMIDAE	
Southern Screamer		<i>Chauna torquata</i>	
DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL		ANATIDAE	
White-faced Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	
Fulvous Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	
Black-necked Swan		<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>	
Coscoroba Swan		<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	
Andean Goose		<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>	
Crested Duck		<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>	
Muscovy Duck		<i>Cairina moschata</i>	
Ringed Teal		<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>	
Brazilian Teal		<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>	
Torrent Duck		<i>Merganetta armata</i>	
Silver Teal		<i>Spatula versicolor</i>	
Puna Teal		<i>Spatula puna</i>	
Cinnamon Teal		<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	
Red Shoveler		<i>Spatula platalea</i>	
White-cheeked Pintail		<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	
Yellow-billed Pintail		<i>Anas georgica</i>	



Yellow-billed (Speckled) Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	
Rosy-billed Pochard	<i>Netta peposaca</i>	
Black-headed Duck	<i>Heteronetta atricapilla</i>	
Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	
Andean (Ruddy) Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	
Lake Duck	<i>Oxyura vittata</i>	
<b>GUANS, CHACHALACAS, &amp; CURASSOWS</b>	<b>CRACIDAE</b>	
Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>	
Rusty-margined Guan	<i>Penelope superciliaris</i>	NL
Red-faced Guan	<i>Penelope dabbeni</i>	
Yungas Guan	<i>Penelope bridgesi</i>	
Black-fronted Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>	
<b>FLAMINGOS</b>	<b>PHOENICOPTERIDAE</b>	
Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus chilensis</i>	
Andean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	
James's (Puna) Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	
<b>GREBES</b>	<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>	
White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>	
<b>PIGEONS AND DOVES</b>	<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>	
Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	
Picui Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>	
Bare-faced Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>	
Bare-eyed (Moreno's) Ground-Dove (E)	<i>Metriopelia morenoi</i>	
Black-winged Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera melanoptera</i>	
Golden-spotted Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia aymara</i>	
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	



White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	
Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	
Large-tailed (White-faced/Yungas) Dove	<i>Leptotila megalura</i>	
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	
<b>CUCKOOS</b>	<b>CUCULIDAE</b>	
Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	H
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	
<b>NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CAPRIMULGIDAE</b>	
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>	
Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>	
Rufous Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus rufus</i>	G
<b>POTOOS</b>	<b>NYCTIBIIDAE</b>	
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	H
<b>SWIFTS</b>	<b>APODIDAE</b>	
Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	
Sick's Swift	<i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>	
Gray-rumped Swift (Gray-rumped)	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris cinereiventris</i>	
Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>	
<b>HUMMINGBIRDS</b>	<b>TROCHILIDAE</b>	
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	H
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys inornata</i>	
Red-tailed Comet	<i>Sappho sparganura</i>	
Andean Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus estella estella</i>	G
Wedge-tailed Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus adela</i>	
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>	
Blue-tufted Starthroat	<i>Helimaster furcifer</i>	
Slender-tailed Woodstar	<i>Microstilbon burmeisteri</i>	



Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>	
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>	
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>	
Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysur</i>	
White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Elliotomyia chionogaster</i>	
<b>RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS</b>	<b>RALLIDAE</b>	
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>	
Giant Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides ypecaha</i>	
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus cajaneus</i>	
Slaty-breasted Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides saracura</i>	NL
Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>	
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	
Red-fronted Coot	<i>Fulica rufifrons</i>	
Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>	
Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>	
Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	
White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>	
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	
<b>LIMPKIN</b>	<b>ARAMIDAE</b>	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	
<b>STILTS AND AVOCETS</b>	<b>RECURVIROSTRIDAE</b>	
Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus melanurus</i>	
Andean Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra andina</i>	
<b>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</b>	<b>CHARADRIIDAE</b>	
Tawny-throated Dotterel	<i>Oreopholus ruficollis</i>	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>	
Puna Plover	<i>Charadrius alticola</i>	
Diademed Sandpiper-Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>	
<b>SEEDSNIPES</b>	<b>THINOCORIDAE</b>	
Gray-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>	
Least Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>	



<b>JACANAS</b>		<b>JACANIDAE</b>
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	
<b>SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES</b>		<b>SCOLOPACIDAE</b>
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	
Paraguayan (South American) Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i>	
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	
<b>GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS</b>		<b>LARIDAE</b>
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	
Brown-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>	
Gray-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	
Snowy-crowned Tern	<i>Sterna trudeaui</i>	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	
<b>STORKS</b>		<b>CICONIIDAE</b>
Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	
<b>ANHINGA AND DARTERS</b>		<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	
<b>CORMORANTS AND SHAGS</b>		<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	
<b>HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS</b>		<b>ARDEIDAE</b>
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	



IBISES AND SPOONBILLS		THRESKIORNITHIDAE
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	
Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	NL
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	
NEW WORLD VULTURES		CATHARTIDAE
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	
HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES		ACCIPITRIDAE
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	
Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>	
Sharp-shinned Hawk (Rufous-thighed)	<i>Accipiter striatus erythronemius</i>	
Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>	G
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	
Great Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>	
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	
BARN-OWLS		TYTONIDAE
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	H
OWLS		STRIGIDAE
Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	



Montane Forest (Hoy's/Yungas) Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops hoyi</i>	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	
<b>TROGONS</b>	<b>TROGONIDAE</b>	
Surucua Trogon (Red-bellied)	<i>Trogon surrucura surrucura</i>	
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	
<b>MOTMOTS</b>	<b>MOMOTIDAE</b>	
Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>	
<b>KINGFISHERS</b>	<b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>	
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	
<b>PUFFBIRDS</b>	<b>BUCCONIDAE</b>	
Buff-bellied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus swainsoni</i>	
Spot-backed (Chaco) Puffbird	<i>Nystalus maculatus striatipectus</i>	
Rusty-breasted Nunlet	<i>Nonnula rubecula</i>	
<b>TOUCANS</b>	<b>RAMPHASTIDAE</b>	
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	
Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	
<b>WOODPECKERS</b>	<b>PICIDAE</b>	
White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>	
Ochre-collared Piculet	<i>Picumnus temminckii</i>	
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>	
White-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>	
Checkered Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates mixtus</i>	
Dot-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates frontalis</i>	
Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>	
Cream-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus leucopogon</i>	
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus tucumanus</i>	
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros leucofrenatus</i>	
Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola rupicola</i>	
<b>SERIEMAS</b>	<b>CARIAMIDAE</b>	
Red-legged Seriema	<i>Cariama cristata</i>	



Black-legged Seriema	<i>Chunga burmeisteri</i>	H
<b>FALCONS AND CARACARAS</b>	<b>FALCONIDAE</b>	
Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>	
Crested (Southern) Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	
Chimango Caracara	<i>Milvago chimango</i>	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
<b>HOLOTROPICAL PARROTS</b>	<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>	
Gray-hooded Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>	
Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>	
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>	
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>	
Tucuman Parrot	<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	
Cobalt-rumped Parrotlet (Blue-winged)	<i>Forpus x. xanthopterygius</i>	
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	H
Green-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	
Burrowing Parakeet (Parrot)	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>	
Nanday Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nenday</i>	
Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>	
Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>	
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	
<b>TYPICAL ANTbirds</b>	<b>THAMNOPHILIDAE</b>	
Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>	
Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea argentina</i>	H
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	
Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus cochabambae</i>	
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens dinellii</i>	
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	



Stripe-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus suspicax</i>	
Rufous-margined (-winged) Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	
Streak-capped Antwren	<i>Terenura maculata</i>	
White-shouldered Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leucoptera</i>	
<b>CRESCENTCHESTS</b>	<b>MELANOPAREIIDAE</b>	
Olive-crowned Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia maximiliani</i>	
<b>TAPACULOS</b>	<b>RHINOCRYPTIDAE</b>	
Sandy Gallito (E)	<i>Teledromas fuscus</i>	
White-browed Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus superciliaris superciliaris</i>	
Zimmer's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus zimmeri</i>	
<b>ANTTHRUSHES</b>	<b>FORMIRARIIDAE</b>	
Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>	
<b>OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS</b>	<b>FURNARIIDAE</b>	
Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>	
Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia titicacae</i>	
Puna Miner	<i>Geositta punensis</i>	
Rufous-banded Miner	<i>Geositta rufipennis</i>	
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	
Plain-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla turdina</i>	
Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>	
Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>	
Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Drymornis bridgesii</i>	
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>	
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	H
Rock Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus andaecola</i>	
Straight-billed Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus</i>	
Chaco Earthcreeper	<i>Tarphonomus certhioides</i>	
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>	
Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	
Scale-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>	
Buff-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia validirostris</i>	
Cream-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>	
White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>	



Black-capped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor atricapillus</i>	
Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia lichtensteini</i>	
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>	
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>	
Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura fuliginiceps</i>	
Tufted Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura platensis</i>	
Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi</i>	
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons sincipitalis</i>	
Streak-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>	
Little Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus sibilatrix</i>	
Spot-breasted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus maculipectus</i>	
Freckle-breasted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticollis</i>	
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>	
Creamy-breasted Canastero	<i>Asthenes dorbignyi dorbignyi</i>	
Puna Canastero	<i>Asthenes sclateri lilloi</i>	
Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>	
Maquis (Iquico) Canastero	<i>Asthenes heterura</i>	
Stripe-crowned Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>	
Steinbach's Canastero (E)	<i>Pseudasthenes steinbachi</i>	
White-throated Cacholote (E)	<i>Pseudoseisura gutturalis</i>	
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>	
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>	
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae superciliosa</i>	
<b>MANAKINS</b>	<b>PIRPIDAE</b>	
Swallow-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>	
<b>COTINGAS</b>	<b>COTINGIDAE</b>	
White-tipped Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rutila</i>	
<b>TITYRAS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TITYRIDAE</b>	
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	
Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>	

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE	
Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	
Gray-hooded Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes rufiventris</i>	
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis tucumanus</i>	
Southern Antpiper	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>	
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>	
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens</i>	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias c. cinnamomeus</i>	
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea pallidior</i>	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum obsoletum</i>	
Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri suiriri</i>	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys leucophrys</i>	
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>	
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	
Slaty Elaenia	<i>Elaenia strepera</i>	
Highland Elaenia	<i>Elaenia obscura</i>	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	
Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>	
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>	
White-crested (Chilean) Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps chilensis</i>	
Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>	
White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>	
White-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga munda</i>	
Straneck's Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga griseicapilla</i>	
Sclater's Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias sclateri</i>	
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant	<i>Stigmatura budytoides inzonata</i>	
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>	
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	



Southern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sblegatus modestus</i>	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	
Andean Negrito	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>	
Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (Andean Tyrant)	<i>Knipolegus cabanisi</i>	
Cinereous Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus striaticeps</i>	
White-winged Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus aterrimus</i>	
Spectacled Tyrant	<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>	
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>	
Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i>	
Puna Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>	
Cinereous Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>	
Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>	
Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola frontalis</i>	
White Monjita	<i>Xolmis irupero irupero</i>	
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>	
Gray-bellied Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis micropterus</i>	
Black-backed Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>	
d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>	
White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys tucumana</i>	
Sibilant Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>	NL
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	
Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni ferocior</i>	
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus solitarius</i>	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	

Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	
<b>VIREOS</b>	<b>VIRONIDAE</b>	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	
Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>	
<b>CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES</b>	<b>CORVIDAE</b>	
Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>	
<b>DONACOBIUS</b>	<b>DONACOBIIDAE</b>	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	
<b>SWALLOWS</b>	<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>	
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	
Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>	
Andean Swallow	<i>Orochelidon andecola</i>	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	
Southern Martin	<i>Progne elegans</i>	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	
White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
<b>GNATCATCHERS</b>	<b>POLIOPTILIDAE</b>	
Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>	
<b>WRENS</b>	<b>TROGLODYTIDAE</b>	
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis auricularis</i>	
Grass (Sedge) Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis tucumanus</i>	
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	
<b>DIPPERS</b>	<b>CINCLIDAE</b>	
Rufous-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus schulzi</i>	
<b>STARLINGS</b>	<b>STURNIDAE</b>	
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	
<b>MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS</b>	<b>MIMIDAE</b>	
Patagonian Mockingbird	<i>Mimus patagonicus</i>	
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	
White-banded Mockingbird	<i>Mimus triurus</i>	NL



Brown-backed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus dorsalis</i>	
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TURDIDAE</b>	
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	
Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	
Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>	
Andean Slaty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigriceps</i>	
<b>OLD WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERIDAE</b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	
<b>WAGTAILS AND PIPITS</b>	<b>MOTACILLIDAE</b>	
Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>	
Short-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus furcatus</i>	
Hellmayr's Pipit	<i>Anthus hellmayri hellmayri</i>	
<b>SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES</b>	<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>	
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>	
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>	
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	
Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>	
<b>NEW WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERELIDAE</b>	
Common Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus argentinus</i>	
Yungas Sparrow	<i>Rhynchospiza dabbenei</i>	
White-browed (Stripe-headed) Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon torquatus</i>	
Moss-backed Sparrow	<i>Arremon dorbignii</i>	
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	
Fulvous-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes fulviceps</i>	
Yellow-striped Brush-Finch (E)	<i>Atlapetes citrinellus</i>	
<b>TROUPIALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>ICTERIDAE</b>	
White-browed Meadowlark	<i>Leistes superciliaris</i>	

Long-tailed Meadowlark	<i>Leistes loyca</i>	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	
Golden-winged Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>	
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>	
Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus pyrrhopterus</i>	
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	
Grayish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>	
Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>	
<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS</b>	<b>PARULIDAE</b>	
Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata</i>	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiaiyumi</i>	
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	
Two-banded Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis bivittata argentinae</i>	
Brown-capped Redstart	<i>Myioborus brunniceps</i>	
<b>CARDINALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CARDINALIDAE</b>	
Hepatic (Red) Tanager	<i>Piranga flava flava</i>	
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	
Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>	
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i>	
<b>TANAGERS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>THRAUPIDAE</b>	
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	
Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>	
Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch	<i>Microspingus erythrophrys</i>	
Ringed Warbling-Finch	<i>Microspingus torquatus</i>	
Black-capped Warbling-Finch	<i>Microspingus melanoleucus</i>	
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>	
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>	
Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager (Saltator)	<i>Pseudosaltator rufiventris</i>	
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	



Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>	
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>	
Green-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara seledon</i>	
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>	
Black-hooded Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus atriceps</i>	
Gray-hooded Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>	
Diuca Finch	<i>Diuca diuca</i>	
Red-backed Sierra-Finch	<i>Idiopsar dorsalis</i>	
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>	
Black-crested Finch	<i>Lophospingus pusillus</i>	
Mourning Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>	
Band-tailed Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>	
Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza hypochondria</i>	
Black-and-rufous Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza nigrorufa</i>	
Tucuman Mountain-Finch	<i>Compsospiza baeri</i>	
Puna Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>	
Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>	
Citron-headed Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteocephala</i>	
Greenish Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>	
Monte Yellow-Finch (E)	<i>Sicalis mendozae</i>	
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	
Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	
Great Pampa-Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis olivascens</i>	
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	
Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	

Many-colored Chaco Finch	<i>Saltatricula multicolor</i>	
Blue-gray (Grayish) Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	
Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>	
Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>	
Black-throated Grosbeak	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>	H

H = heard-only

G = guide-only

NL = not seen by guides

(E) = Argentina endemic

## MAMMAL LIST

Andean Hairy Armadillo	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i>
Black Capuchin	<i>Sapajus nigritus</i>
Southern (Mountain) Viscacha	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>
Common Yellow-toothed Cavy	<i>Galea musteloides</i>
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
Highland Tuco-Tuco	<i>Ctenomys opimus</i>
Brazilian Rabbit (Tapeti)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
European Hare (I)	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Culpeo (Patagonian Fox)	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
South American Coati	<i>Nasua nasua</i>
Guanaco	<i>Lama glama</i>
Vicuña	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>
Gray Brocket Deer	<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i>

(I) = Introduced