



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) CUSTOM **Birding Tour**

Trip Report and final Checklist:

# **NW ARGENTINA: Yungas, Puna, Chaco & Monte**

November 5<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024

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



Arguably the bird of the trip *Diademed Sandpiper-Plover* (photo above) was very cooperative once we managed to find it at high altitude towards the end of the tour in the Santa Victoria Mountains of Jujuy.

**INTRODUCTION:** There are a few destinations that are hard to pinpoint why they are so great, hard to really put into words why they are among the favorites for some guides, but at the end of the tour, (after years have gone by), trips like this NW Argentina tour are always one of the most memorable trips for the participants and are among their most treasured on their memories. I always say that in this case it has to be the combination of amazing landscapes throughout the tour that has an awesome variety and contrast of habitats and altitudes, plus some of South America's most sought after species like Diademed Sandpiper-Plover, Tawny-throated Dotterel, three species of Flamingos, Red-tailed Comet, various species of tinamous always *seen*, the biggest concentration of country endemics, and to season it more, great wine, excellent food and a few quirks and cultural things that bring yet more enjoyment to this "recipe".



*Red-tailed Comet (above) came up high on the final list of favorite birds of the tour*

After not having led this tour since before the pandemic, I enjoyed it thoroughly thanks to various factors like the incredibly easiness we had when aiming at the main target birds, a couple of lifers that even I got as the guide, and more than anything, the nice group of participants we had along. Everything ran nice and smoothly in terms of the dynamics of the group and adding to that, the very nice and knowledgeable driver of the tour, *Ariel* who brought some culture information, spot-on restaurant suggestions, and helped make it run flawlessly.

**NARRATIVE:** Very little is known about this corner of the world in terms of birding and that makes it quite difficult to sell and promote but I will certainly try to explain all the hype in the following pages. In that regard, the current trip report will not be done on a day-by-day narrative but instead I will break it by habitats and locations which I think is a better way to describe what this corner of Argentina has to offer and all what we got to enjoy during this November 2024 trip.



*The Puna (above) was selected as the favorite habitat thanks to the endless feeling of the Altiplano framed by amazing mountains and dramatic rock formations. This photo is from the Tres Cruces area.*

This tour took us to the following main habitats: **Puna** (and *Pre-Puna Deserts*), **Yungas**, **Chaco**, and **Monte Desert**, plus a few varied **Wetlands**, including natural lakes and reservoirs. All these varied habitats are home to their own set of specialties and star species that we targeted and happily found for the most part. This type of birding by habitat is very nice since it always gives us a manageable target list to follow each time and it is fun to try to collect all of the possibilities in each of the various sites.

Let's start!

**YUNGAS:** Similar to the Cloud Forests of Northern South America, the Yungas are a little drier humid evergreen forests located on the lower and middle altitude of the eastern slope of the Andes. They feel lush and dense but show less epiphytes and lower diversity too than their northern cousins. We visited Yungas in four different locations (and on different days) during this trip. Firstly, we birded in Tucuman at the Los Sosa Reserve, then in Salta in the Camino de Cornisa and San Lorenzo areas, and finally in Jujuy within the Yala Valley.



*Rufous-throated Dipper (above) is one of the main targets in the Yungas*

The very first day of the tour actually took place at the Rio Los Sosa Reserve where we immediately got tons of specialty species for this habitat and the location including the much wanted **Rufous-throated Dipper** as well as the first of various country endemics, like **Yellow-striped Brushfinch**. The very first birds that we got here though were the hulking **Yungas Guan** and the tiny **Brown-capped Redstart**, followed by other interesting species like **Slender-tailed Woodstar**, **Torrent Duck**, **Buff-banded Tyrannulet**, **Plush-crested Jay**, **Rusty-browed Warbling Finch**, **Crested Becard**, and the brightly colored **Black-backed Grosbeak**.



Another angle of the popular *Rufous-throated Dipper* (*above*) and the hulking *Giant Antshrike* (*below*)





*Dot-fronted Woodpecker (above) is small and inconspicuous whereas Yellow-striped Brushfinch (below) is confiding and bold*



Further north, in Salta Province, the Yungas offered a few other special birds of this habitat, out of which the most prominent were **Slaty Elaenia**, **Andean Slaty-Thrush**, **White-browed and Fulvous-headed Brushfinches**, **Pale-legged, Golden-crowned and Two-banded Warblers**, the local subspecies of **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner**, **Scatter's Tyrannulet**, the small **Dot-fronted Woodpecker**, and, finally, the huge **Giant Antshrike**. After dark, these lush forests gave us a few cool nocturnal birds too, out of which the most special one was the scarce and local **Montane Forest Screech-Owl**, but we also got **American Barn Owl**, plus **Scissor-tailed and Rufous Nightjars**.



*Slaty Elaenia (above) is quite a distinctive member of this obscure group of flycatchers*

Finally, the northernmost Yungas we touched were in the province of Jujuy, in the Yala Valley. There, we got the only mishap with the weather when we almost lost an entire afternoon to rain but happily, and thanks to the sharp eyes of our participants, we got the main target of the site, the local and rare **Red-faced Guan**. Having said that, we had a chance to make up for it the next morning when we managed to pick up several new birds like **Plumbeous Black-Tyrant**, **White-bellied Hummingbird**, and, the most wanted of them all, the gorgeous **Cream-backed Woodpecker** which made us (me particularly) suffer for a while but showed up well right at the last minute of our Yungas birding time on the tour.

**PUNA & BOFEDALES:** Much drier and at different latitudes compared to the equatorial Páramos and high Andes of the tropics further north, the Puna sits at high elevations in mostly flat terrain of the vast central-south Inter-Andean plateaus. Given the inclement dry seasons and the cold temperatures related to altitude, the Puna is mainly a desert like ecosystem either dominated by tussock grasses or short succulent scrub vegetation with bare rock and soil. It does not sound very promising right? Well, quite the opposite, this habitat is gorgeous since it is framed by stunning mountains and rock formations and it is home to plenty of very special birds that have adapted to these harsh and difficult conditions. In contrast, *Bofedales* represent a scarce habitat since it is present only as humid bogs formed by cushion plants that lay along streams in semi-flat surfaces inside narrow valleys of the high Andes; they have a unique avifauna associated with it.



*Abra Lizoite (above) was the highest site we birded at only shy 15000ft*

We encountered the Puna in the three provinces on this tour. Firstly, we in Tucuman in the areas of Infiernillo where we got our first exposure to high Andean *Furnariids*, like **Scale-throated** and **Buff-breasted Earthcreepers**, **Cordilleran**, **Streak-backed**, **Creamy-breasted**, and (the endemic) **Steinbach's Canasteros**, plus our first **Miner (Rufous-banded)**, our first **Thornbird (Streak-fronted)**, and our first **Cinclodes (Cream-winged)**. Another couple of country endemics we got there were the typically confiding **White-browed Tapaculo** (yes, confiding!!) and the cute **Bare-eyed Ground Dove**. These areas also gave us a couple of interesting flycatchers, like **White-browed** and **D'Orbini's Chat-Tyrants**, and we also found **Patagonian Mockingbird**, **Andean Swift** and **Gray-hooded Sierra Finch** in this area.

The adjacent *pre-Puna* habitats were also very productive; here we found three other country endemics: **White-browed Tapaculo**, **Bare-eyed Ground Dove**, and **Tucuman Mountain Finch**. This was also our first time watching one of the most amazing hummingbirds of the Andes, the impressive **Red-tailed Comet** as well as the first views we obtained of **Andean Flicker**, **Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail**, **Grass Wren**, and **Hellmayr's Pipit**. Furthermore, I was particularly happy to find a completely unexpected species for the area in a tiny pond that I do not usually bother to visit regularly but this time bumped into the unpredictable and erratic **Horned Coot**. This sighting saved us some hours of driving on dirt roads later on the tour in pursuit of the same species, which is never guaranteed.



The Puna habitat we visited further north, in Salta Province, gave us some very exciting species too. Excellent views of **Ornate and Andean Tinamous** were among the highlights, but also a group of **Tawny-throated Dotterels** was one of my favorite birds of Los Cardones NP. Of course there is always one or two extra Furnariids in every site and in this area, they were represented by the loud **Rock Earthcreeper**. Additionally, it is worth mentioning we had two species of **Seedsnipe, Gray-breasted and Least**, plus another pipit species, this time **Puna Pipit**.



*This Andean Tinamou (above) was so cooperative that we all managed photos, even with cellphones*

Finally, the most time we spent around this high elevation habitat was in the northernmost province of Jujuy where we spent three nights above 10,000ft (3050m), and during one morning we reached nearly 15,000ft (4570m). This province was also the only place where we find a very special habitat, the Bofedales. Thanks to this combination of ecosystems, it was in Jujuy where we got the most out of these habitats in terms of bird prizes and also in terms of pure beauty of landscapes and scenery. Indeed, we drove for quite a while alongside the gorgeous Quebrada de Humahuaca, which is a UNESCO Natural Heritage Site and we even visited a very picturesque town called Pumamarca where we had a very tasty lunch with local specialties like Llama grill and Cabrito Asado, plus we walked the narrow streets finding in every corner tons of colorful handicrafts and clothes for sale in charming street shops.



*Buff-breasted Earthcreeper (above) and Rufous-banded Miner (below) are Puna Furnariids*





*White-browed Tapaculo (above) is typically quite responsive and Horned Coot (below) is unpredictable but typically difficult*



There were three main sites where we birded these high and dry ecosystems, the entrance road to Laguna de Pozuelos, the town of Yavi, and at Abra Lizoite. In the first locations we got tons of new trip birds in a morning including the scare **Andean Swallow**, the large **Lesser (Puna) Rhea**, **Slender-billed, Puna and Common Miners**, **Golden-spotted Ground Dove**, **Cinereous Harrier**, **Puna and Bright-rumped Yellow-Finches** and a few more. In the town of Yavi, we got all the expected targets like **Citron-headed and Greenish Yellow-Finches**, **Black-hooded Sierra-Finch**, **Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant**, **Brown-backed Mockingbird**, **Rufous-sided Warbling Finch**, and the much-wanted **Wedge-tailed Hillstar**, only fairly recently found in Argentina, and formerly a *Bolivian endemic*.



*This Andean Hillstar (above) got nominated as bird of the trip thanks to the incredible views we got*

Abra Lizoite is a famous birding site in the mountains east of La Quiaca and a key location on this tour since this holds the Bofedales at the bottom of the valleys covered by Puna vegetation. Some of other species we managed to find on the slopes included **Andean Hillstar**, **Mountain Parakeet**, **Straight-billed Earthcreeper**, **Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail**, **Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant**, and **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**; we also heard two different families of *Puna Tinamous*. However, the bogs were the highlight of our day since we got there the so-called Holy Grail of South American shorebirds, **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**. Also here, we found **Cinereous and Puna Ground-Tyrants**, **Red-backed Sierra Finch**, and **White-winged Cinclodes** to name but a few.



*Puna Ground-Tyrant (above) is beautifully dull and Diademed Sandpiper-Plover (below) simply gorgeous*





*Red-backed Sierra Finch (above) and Straight-billed Earthcreeper (below) love sitting on rocks*





*Mountain Viscacha (above) is a bizarre mammal and Mountain Parakeet (below) is fairly easy in these mountains*



**MONTE:** This is a thorn scrub desert nested in rocky soils where cacti and acacia trees dominate the landscape. They occupy a narrow strip of land inside the inter-Andean Valleys between the pre-Puna and some dry Chaco areas that spills over into these valleys. Walking along the barren grounds can be painful with the wrong type of footwear since the large thorns scattered on the floor can easily go through the bottoms of thin-soled shoes. We birded this ecosystem for a fairly short time in Salta and Tucuman provinces near the towns of Amaicha del Valle and Cachi respectively since these desserts don't hold a lot of species; however, they are home to a few very special ones that we found with some effort at times.



*We put some serious effort in order to find this **Elegant Crested Tinamou** (above) near Cachi*

A mega bird we got in this spiny habitat was the great **Elegant Crested Tinamou** for which we worked hard scanning the plains in the lower portions of the Cardones NP, along the famed Recta del Tin Tin. It was first spotted by *Ariel*, our driver, after almost two hours of frustrating searching with not much more to be seen during the process either. However, when we got this bird, and it was a great adrenaline rush once Ariel put us onto it.



Other memorable birds we found within this habitat included a lifer for me, a lingering migrant that by the time we run this tour it is typically gone; a **Black-crowned Monjita**. This was also home to other two Argentine endemics, **White-throated Cacholote** and **Sandy Gallito** which we targeted specifically and got them fairly easily. Other “secondary” or more widespread targets of the region included **Tufted Tit-Spinetail**, the hulking **Burrowing Parakeet**, **Sharp-billed Canastero**, **Greater Wagtail-Tyrant**, and **Ringed Warbling Finch**, **Great Pampa-Finch**, the cactus-loving **White-fronted WOOPECKER** and in an adjacent ecotone, the ghostly **Spectacled Tyrant** and the large **Great Pampa-Finch**. This location also provided our first **White Monjita** and **White-tipped Plantcutters** which we saw repeatedly in a few varied habitats and disturbed ecosystems.



*A couple of Argentine endemics are particular to Monte habitats, like this **White-throated Cacholote** (above)*

Being a desert, this habitat does not hold a large number of birds but the ones present here are quite special and proof of that is the endemism shown in terms of birds. We got two country endemics here and missed a third one possible since it was too late in the year for the small *Cinnamon Warbling Finch*.



*Sandy Gallito (above) and Ringed Warbling Finch (below) are Monte specials*





*Black-crowned Monjita (above) was a treasured lifer for me and White Monjita (below) is always a favorite*



**LAKES, RESERVOIRS AND OTHER WETLANDS:** This trip is particularly good for water related birds which is counterintuitive since we are mostly in very arid terrain. However, the ponds that are scattered here and there, are home to tons and tons of waterfowl, shorebirds, and other species that depend on wetlands. For instance, there was one day towards the end of the tour when we started birding at a pond above 10,000ft (3050m) and ended the day on a different one much lower in elevation and saw combined total of 18 species of ducks, three flamingos, five coots, three ibises, plus tons of other stuff!



*Wren-like Rushbird (above) lives only within reed beds around ponds and lakes*

The list of birds we found in these water related ecosystems was vast, but a few highlights included passerines like **Many-colored Rush-Tyrant**, **Andean Negrito**, and **Wren-like Rushbird**, **Anatids** like **Crested Duck**, **Puna**, **Brazilian**, **Yellow-billed**, **Cinnamon**, and **Silvered Teals**, **Red Shoveler**, **Andean Goose**, **Coscoroba Swan**, and the smaller **Lake**, **Andean**, and **Black-headed Ducks**. We saw *six species of coots* (**Horned**, **Giant**, **Red-fronted**, **Red-gartered**, **White-winged** and **Slate-colored Coots**), as well as **Plumbeous Rail**. The **flamingos** always remain in the treasured memories sections with views of **James's (Puna)**, **Andean**, and **Chilean** as the new world representatives in this area. Local shorebirds were represented by **Andean Avocet**, **Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt**, and **Puna Plover**.



*Puna Ibis (above) was common around highland wetlands and Cinnamon Teal (below) was present at multiple elevations*





*Giant Coot (above) and Puna Teal (below) were both photographed in gorgeous early morning light*





*Chilean Flamingo (above) glowing in warm light and Andean Negrito (below)*



**DRY CHACO:** The last of the habitats we birded was the dry Chaco which is a dense but short thorn forest that holds plenty of special birds. We mostly birded the Chaco on the last morning of the tour in the region of Palomitas but many Chaco species also reached some disturbed, even semi agricultural, lowland areas that feel similar in terms of weather and temperature which we ventured into for brief periods on previous days.



*Chaco Owls (above) were an incredible find on this tour.*

One of the top five birds of the trip came from these Chaco influenced disturbed lands near Cafayate. In fact, it was a whole family of **Chaco Owls**, a breeding pair with two baby owls that were perched in a very cute manner next to each other. This was a magical night really since we had previously had an afternoon of wine testing in one of the various wineries in the town of Cafayate where we stayed, and after a super tasty dinner in a different winery hotel settled inside an idyllic location with gorgeous landscape surrounding the grape plantations over a rich magenta sunset. When we got these owls with relative ease, we knew it was one of the most memorable nights of our lives. Some other highlights, scattered here and there, included **Spot-backed Puffbird**, the elegant **Black-crested and Red-crested Finches**, plus **Great Rufous Woodcreeper**, **Blue-crowned Parakeet**, **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, **Grayish Baywing**, **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Black-capped Warbling Finch**, **Chaco Earthcreeper**, **Chaco Sparrow**, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager**, **Sooty-fronted Spinetail**, and **White-barred Piculet** to



name a few. However, my personal favorite of these mixed habitat lands was the gorgeous **Olive-crowned Crescentchest** since I had missed it bitterly in the past every single time so it was a superb feeling to take down one of those long awaited nemesis species.



*Olive-crowned Crescentchest (above) was one of my favorite birds of the trip.*

In the area of Palomitas we spent a full morning, the very last one of the tour, looking for the last lifers for the participants. We managed to find, among others, the skulking **Stripe-backed Antbird**, **Cinereous Tyrant**, **Chaco Chachalaca**, **Gilded Hummingbird**, **Variable Antshrike**, **Stripe-crowned Spinetail**, **Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant**, **Southern Scrub-Flycatcher**, **Checkered Woodpecker**, **Ultramarine Grosbeak**, and the flagship species for the area, **Many-colored Chaco Finch** plus another contender for Bird-of-the-tour, **Red-legged Seriema**.

Just to finish this report I have to mention that, prior to the start of the tour, I visited as a recon trip, an area that had some other interesting Chaco species that we will try to include into the itinerary for the next years. This site gave me **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper**, **Lark-like Bushrunner**, another **Crescentchest**, and my favorite bird of the whole trip really, **Black-legged Seriema**.



*Lark-like Bushrunners (above) seen only during my pre-tour gig and Red-legged Seriamas (below) both run quickly on the ground*





*Cinereous Tyrant (above) and Black-crested Finch (below)*





*Blue-crowned Parakeet (above) posed nicely near Salta and Black-legged Seriama (below) seen only during my pre-tour gig*





One last one of the pre-tour recon trip, *Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper* (above) and *Wine-tasting* (below) in Cafayate



**FINAL CHECKLIST:** A total of **314** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this tour. Out of this total, 9 were Heard Only (**H**) and just 2 were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we recorded **6** species. This list does not include the personal recon day trip done before the trip despite the photos being shown above.

The voted best birds of the trip were: **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**, **Elegant Crested-Tinamou** and **Red-tailed Comet** with no specific order. In second place various were named favorites: **Chaco Owl**, the **3 species of Flamingo**, **Rufous-throated Dipper**, and **Andean Hillstar**. Finally, special mentions were given to **Lesser Rhea**, **Rufous-breasted Mountain Tanager**, **Red-legged Seriema**, and **Cream-backed Woodpecker** (*photo below*).



#### RHEAS

- 1 Lesser Rhea (Puna)

#### TINAMOUS

- 2 H Tataupa Tinamou  
3 L Huayco Tinamou  
4 Ornate Tinamou  
5 H Brushland Tinamou

#### RHEIDAE

*Rhea pennata tarapacensis/garleppi*

#### TINAMIDAE

*Crypturellus tataupa*  
*Rhynchotus maculicollis*  
*Nothoprocta ornata*  
*Nothoprocta cinerascens*

6	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>
7	Elegant Crested-Tinamou	<i>Eudromia elegans</i>
8	H Puna Tinamou	<i>Tinamotis pentlandii</i>
	<b>SCREAMERS</b>	<b>ANHIMIDAE</b>
9	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
	<b>DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL</b>	<b>ANATIDAE</b>
10	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
11	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
12	Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
13	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
14	Andean Goose	<i>Oressochen melanopterus</i>
15	Ringed Teal	<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>
16	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
17	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
18	Silver Teal	<i>Spatula versicolor</i>
19	Puna Teal	<i>Spatula puna</i>
20	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>
21	Crested Duck	<i>Spatula platalea</i>
22	Red Shoveler	<i>Spatula platalea</i>
23	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
24	Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
25	Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
26	Rosy-billed Pochard	<i>Netta peposaca</i>
27	Black-headed Duck	<i>Heteronetta atricapilla</i>
28	Andean (Ruddy) Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>
29	Lake Duck	<i>Oxyura vittata</i>
	<b>GUANS, CHACHALACAS &amp; CURASSOWS</b>	<b>CRACIDAE</b>
30	Chaco Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis canicollis</i>
31	Red-faced Guan	<i>Penelope dabbeni</i>
32	Yungas Guan	<i>Penelope bridgesi</i>
	<b>FLAMINGOS</b>	<b>PHOENICOPTERIDAE</b>
33	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus chilensis</i>
34	Andean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>
35	James's (Puna) Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>
	<b>GREBES</b>	<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>
36	White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>
37	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
38	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>
39	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
	<b>PIGEONS AND DOVES</b>	<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>
40	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
41	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>

42	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
43	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>
44	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
45	Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
46	Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>
47	Bare-eyed Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia morenoi</i>
48	Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>
49	Golden-spotted Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia aymara</i>
50	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
51	Large-tailed (White-faced/Yungas) Dove	<i>Leptotila megalura</i>
52	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
	<b>CUCKOOS</b>	<b>CUCULIDAE</b>
53	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
54	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
	<b>NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CAPRIMULGIDAE</b>
55	Band-winged Nightjar	<i>Systellura longirostris</i>
56	Scissor-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis torquata</i>
57	Rufous Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus rufus</i>
	<b>SWIFTS</b>	<b>APODIDAE</b>
58	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
59	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>
	<b>HUMMINGBIRDS</b>	<b>TROCHILIDAE</b>
60	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
61	Red-tailed Comet	<i>Sappho sparganurus</i>
62	Andean Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus estella</i>
63	Wedge-tailed Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus adela</i>
64	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
65	Slender-tailed Woodstar	<i>Microstilbon burmeisteri</i>
66	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>
67	White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Elliotomyia chionogaster</i>
68	Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
	<b>RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS</b>	<b>RALLIDAE</b>
69	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>
70	H Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (Gray-cowled)	<i>Aramides cajaneus cajaneus</i>
71	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
72	Red-fronted Coot	<i>Fulica rufifrons</i>
73	Horned Coot	<i>Fulica cornuta</i>
74	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>
75	Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>
76	Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
77	White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>



	<b>STILTS AND AVOCETS</b>		<b>RECURVIROSTRIDAE</b>
78	Black-necked Stilt (White-backed)		<i>Himantopus mexicanus melanurus</i>
79	Andean Avocet		<i>Recurvirostra andina</i>
	<b>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</b>		<b>CHARADRIIDAE</b>
80	Tawny-throated Dotterel		<i>Oreopholus ruficollis</i>
81	Diademed Sandpiper-Plover		<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>
82	Southern Lapwing		<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
83	Andean Lapwing		<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
84	Puna Plover		<i>Anarhynchus alticola</i>
	<b>SEEDSNIPES</b>		<b>THINOCORIDAE</b>
85	Gray-breasted Seedsnipe		<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>
86	Least Seedsnipe		<i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>
	<b>JACANAS</b>		<b>JACANIDAE</b>
87	Wattled Jacana		<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	<b>SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES</b>		<b>SCOLOPACIDAE</b>
88	Puna Snipe		<i>Gallinago andina</i>
89	H Pantanal Snipe		<i>Gallinago paraguayae</i>
90	Wilson's Phalarope		<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
91	Greater Yellowlegs		<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
92	Baird's Sandpiper		<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
	<b>GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS</b>		<b>LARIDAE</b>
93	Andean Gull		<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>
94	Gray-hooded Gull		<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
	<b>CORMORANTS AND SHAGS</b>		<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>
95	Neotropic Cormorant		<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
	<b>HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNES</b>		<b>ARDEIDAE</b>
96	Black-crowned Night Heron		<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
97	Whistling Heron		<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
98	Snowy Egret		<i>Egretta thula</i>
99	Western Cattle Egret		<i>Ardea ibis</i>
100	Great Egret		<i>Ardea alba</i>
	<b>IBISES AND SPOONBILLS</b>		<b>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</b>
101	White-faced Ibis		<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
102	Puna Ibis		<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>
103	Bare-faced Ibis		<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
104	Buff-necked Ibis		<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
105	Roseate Spoonbill		<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD VULTURES</b>		<b>CATHARTIDAE</b>
106	Andean Condor		<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
107	Black Vulture		<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
108	Turkey Vulture		<i>Cathartes aura</i>

	<b>HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES</b>		<b>ACCIPITRIDAE</b>
109	White-tailed Kite		<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
110	Swallow-tailed Kite		<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
111	Snail Kite		<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
112	Cinereous Harrier		<i>Circus cinereus</i>
113	Sharp-shinned Hawk		<i>Accipiter striatus erythronemius</i>
114	Roadside Hawk		<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
115	Harris's Hawk		<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
116	Variable Hawk		<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>
117	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle		<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
	<b>BARN-OWLS</b>		<b>TYTONIDAE</b>
118	American Barn Owl		<i>Tyto furcata</i>
	<b>OWLS</b>		<b>STRIGIDAE</b>
119	H Tropical Screech-Owl		<i>Megascops choliba</i>
120	Montane Forest Screech-Owl		<i>Megascops hoyi</i>
121	Burrowing Owl		<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
122	Chaco Owl		<i>Strix chacoensis</i>
123	Short-eared Owl		<i>Asio flammeus</i>
	<b>KINGFISHERS</b>		<b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>
124	Ringed Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
	<b>PUFFBIRDS</b>		<b>BUCCONIDAE</b>
125	Spot-backed Puffbird (Chaco)		<i>Nystalus maculatus striatipectus</i>
	<b>WOODPECKERS</b>		<b>PICIDAE</b>
126	White-barred Piculet		<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>
127	White-fronted Woodpecker		<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>
128	Checkered Woodpecker		<i>Dryobates mixtus</i>
129	Dot-fronted Woodpecker		<i>Dryobates frontalis</i>
130	Cream-backed Woodpecker		<i>Campephilus leucopogon</i>
131	Golden-olive Woodpecker		<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
132	Green-barred Woodpecker		<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
133	Andean Flicker		<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>
	<b>SERIEMAS</b>		<b>CARIAMIDAE</b>
134	Red-legged Seriema		<i>Cariama cristata</i>
	<b>FALCONS AND CARACARAS</b>		<b>FALCONIDAE</b>
135	Crested Caracara		<i>Caracara plancus</i>
136	Chimango Caracara		<i>Daptrius chimango</i>
137	Mountain Caracara		<i>Daptrius megalopterus</i>
138	American Kestrel		<i>Falco sparverius</i>
139	Aplomado Falcon		<i>Falco femoralis</i>
140	Peregrine Falcon		<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
	<b>PARROTS</b>		<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>
141	Gray-hooded Parakeet		<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>

142	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>
143	Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
144	Tucuman Parrot	<i>Amazona tucumana</i>
145	H Green-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>
146	Burrowing Parakeet	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>
147	Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>
148	Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>
	<b>TYPICAL ANTBIRDS</b>	<b>THAMNOPHILIDAE</b>
149	Giant Antshrike	<i>Batara cinerea</i>
150	Rufous-capped Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>
151	Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
152	Stripe-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmorchilus strigilatus</i>
	<b>CRESCENTCHESTS</b>	<b>MELANOPAREIIDAE</b>
153	Olive-crowned Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia maximiliani</i>
	<b>TAPACULOS</b>	<b>RHINOCRYPTIDAE</b>
154	Sandy Gallito (E)	<i>Teledromas fuscus</i>
155	White-browed Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus superciliaris</i>
	<b>OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS</b>	<b>FURNARIIDAE</b>
156	Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>
157	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia titicacae</i>
158	Puna Miner	<i>Geositta punensis</i>
159	Rufous-banded Miner	<i>Geositta rufipennis</i>
160	Great Rufous Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes major</i>
161	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
162	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
163	Rock Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus andaecola</i>
164	Straight-billed Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus</i>
165	Chaco Earthcreeper	<i>Tarphonomus certhioides</i>
166	Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
167	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>
168	Scale-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>
169	Buff-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia validirostris validirostris</i>
170	Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>
171	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>
172	Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
173	Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura fuliginiceps</i>
174	Tufted Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura platensis</i>
175	Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi</i>
176	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons sincipitalis</i>
177	Streak-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>
178	Spot-breasted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus maculipectus</i>
179	Creamy-breasted Canastero	<i>Asthenes dorbignyi dorbignyi</i>

180	Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>
181	Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>
182	Sharp-billed Canastero	<i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i>
183	H Maquis Canastero	<i>Asthenes heterura</i>
184	Stripe-crowned Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>
185	Steinbach's Canastero (E)	<i>Pseudasthenes steinbachi</i>
186	White-throated Cacholote (E)	<i>Pseudoseisura gutturalis</i>
187	Sooty-fronted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
188	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae superciliosa</i>
	<b>COTINGAS</b>	<b>COTINGIDAE</b>
189	White-tipped Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rutila</i>
	<b>TITYRAS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TITYRIDAE</b>
190	Crested Becard	<i>Pachyramphus validus</i>
	<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS</b>	<b>TYRANNIDAE</b>
191	Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>
192	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis tucumanus</i>
193	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
194	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus cinnamomeus</i>
195	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum obsoletum</i>
196	Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri</i>
197	Buff-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus hellmayri</i>
198	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys leucophrys</i>
199	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>
200	Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
201	Slaty Elaenia	<i>Elaenia strepera</i>
202	Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>
203	Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>
204	White-crested Elaenia (Chilean)	<i>Elaenia albiceps chilensis</i>
205	White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>
206	Sclater's Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias sclateri</i>
207	Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>
208	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant	<i>Stigmatura budytoides inzonata</i>
209	Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>
210	Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
211	Southern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
212	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
213	Southern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus modestus</i>
214	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
215	Andean Negrito	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>
216	Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (Andean Tyrant)	<i>Knipolegus cabanis</i>
217	Cinereous Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus striaticeps</i>
218	Spectacled Tyrant	<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>

219	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
220	Puna Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>
221	Cinereous Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>
222	Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola frontalis</i>
223	White Monjita	<i>Xolmis irupero irupero</i>
224	Black-crowned Monjita	<i>Neoxolmis coronatus</i>
225	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
226	d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>
227	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys tucumana</i>
228	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
229	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
230	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
231	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
232	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
233	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i>
234	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
235	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	<b>VIREOS</b>	<b>VIREONIDAE</b>
236	H Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
237	Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
	<b>CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES</b>	<b>CORVIDAE</b>
238	Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>
	<b>SWALLOWS</b>	<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>
239	White-rumped Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i>
240	Southern Martin	<i>Progne elegans</i>
241	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
242	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
243	Tawny-headed Swallow	<i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>
244	Andean Swallow	<i>Orochelidon andecola</i>
	<b>GNATCATCHERS</b>	<b>POLIOPTILIDAE</b>
245	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila dumicola</i>
	<b>WRENS</b>	<b>TROGLODYTIDAE</b>
246	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
247	Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis auricularis</i>
248	Grass Wren (Tucuman)	<i>Cistothorus platensis tucumanus</i>
	<b>DIPPERS</b>	<b>CINCLIDAE</b>
249	Rufous-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus schulzii</i>
	<b>MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS</b>	<b>MIMIDAE</b>
250	Patagonian Mockingbird	<i>Mimus patagonicus</i>
251	Brown-backed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus dorsalis</i>
	<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TURDIDAE</b>
252	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>

253	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
254	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>
255	Andean Slaty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigriceps</i>
	<b>OLD WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERIDAE</b>
256	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	<b>WAGTAILS AND PIPITS</b>	<b>MOTACILLIDAE</b>
257	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus chii</i>
258	Puna Pipit	<i>Anthus brevirostris</i>
259	Hellmayr's Pipit	<i>Anthus hellmayri</i>
	<b>SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES</b>	<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>
260	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
261	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
262	Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERELLIDAE</b>
263	Common Chlorospingus (Argentina)	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus argentinus</i>
264	Yungas Sparrow	<i>Rhynchospiza dabbenei</i>
265	White-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon torquatus</i>
266	Moss-backed Sparrow	<i>Arremon dorbignii</i>
267	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
268	Fulvous-headed Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes fulviceps</i>
269	Yellow-striped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes citrinellus</i>
	<b>TROUPIALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>ICTERIDAE</b>
270	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
271	Variable Oriole	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>
272	Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>
273	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
274	Grayish Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS</b>	<b>PARULIDAE</b>
275	Southern Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis velata</i>
276	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitaiayumi</i>
277	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
278	Pale-legged Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis signata</i>
279	Two-banded Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis bivittata argentinae</i>
280	Brown-capped Redstart	<i>Myioborus bruniceps</i>
	<b>CARDINALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CARDINALIDAE</b>
281	Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>
282	Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>
	<b>TANAGERS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>THRAUPIDAE</b>
283	Rusty-browed Warbling Finch	<i>Microspingus erythrophrys</i>
284	Ringed Warbling Finch	<i>Microspingus torquatus</i>
285	Black-capped Warbling Finch	<i>Microspingus melanoleucus</i>
286	Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Pseudosaltator rufiventris</i>

287	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
288	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>
289	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
290	Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
291	Black-hooded Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus atriceps</i>
292	Gray-hooded Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>
293	Red-backed Sierra Finch	<i>Idiopsar dorsalis</i>
294	Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>
295	Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis plebejus</i>
296	Black-crested Finch	<i>Lophospingus pusillus</i>
297	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina fruticeti</i>
298	Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina alaudina</i>
299	Rufous-sided Warbling Finch	<i>Poospizopsis hypochondria</i>
300	Tucuman Mountain Finch (E)	<i>Poospiza baeri</i>
301	Puna Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>
302	Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>
303	Citron-headed Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteocephala</i>
304	Greenish Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>
305	Monte Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis mendozae</i>
306	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
307	Great Pampa-Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis olivascens</i>
308	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
309	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
310	Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
311	Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
312	L Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>
313	Many-colored Chaco Finch	<i>Saltatricula multicolor</i>
314	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>

**MAMMALS (PARTIAL LIST)**

1	Southern (Mountain) Viscacha	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>
2	Common Yellow-toothed Cavy	<i>Galea musteloides</i>
3	European Hare (I)	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
4	Culpeo (Patagonian Fox)	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
5	Guanaco	<i>Lama glama</i>
6	Vicugna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>