

SOUTHERN & CENTRAL ARGENTINA TOUR REPORT 2023

24 November - 11 December 2023

by Mark Pearman

The 2023 Birdquest *Southern & Central Argentina* tour was another success story in well over 30 years of tours to this region focusing principally on the vast, mostly uninhabitable desert that is Patagonia. We managed to see 319 species including 118 diamond birds of restricted range, referring to Patagonian and Pampas specialties..

The Critically Endangered Hooded Grebe stood out as the major target of the tour. Logistically challenging, we enjoyed prolonged studies of six of these glorious and stunning grebes on a very remote lake.

Highlights in Central Argentina and the Pampas included South American Painted-snipe, Spot-winged Falconet, Dot-winged Crake, Olrog's Gull, Black-bodied Woodpecker, Black-legged Seriema, Red-tailed Comet, Hudson's Canastero, Dinelli's Doradito, both (soon to be spit) forms of Olive-crowned Crescentchest, endemic Salinas Monjita, Chaco Sparrow, Cordoba and Olrog's Cinclodes and the endangered Pampas Meadowlark.

Argentine Patagonia holds an outstanding number of endemics and endemic breeders of which we obtained great looks at Chubut Steamer Duck, White-throated Cacholote, Hudson's Black Tyrant, Black-crowned Monjita, Rusty-backed Monjita, Sandy Gallito, Carbonated Sierra Finch and such standout highlights as the poorly known Patagonian Tinamou, nesting White-throated Caracara, endangered Yellow Cardinal, Magellanic Horned Owl, Snowy Sheathbill, superb Magellanic Plover (voted bird of the tour), White-throated Treerunner, Spectacled Duck, Black-throated Huet-huets at a nest, and not least, the magnificent Magellanic Woodpecker.

Mammals were of course visible everywhere in the form of grazing Guanaco almost throughout Patagonia, but we also saw Southern Elephant Seals, Peale's and Commerson's Dolphin, Southern Right Whale, endemic and enigmatic Patagonian Mara, Large Hairy and Pichi Armadillos, a rare look at Patagonian Weasel, superb Humboldt's Hog-nosed Skunk and the poorly known Magellanic Tuco-tuco.

As usual the tour began in Cordoba, central Argentina, where we first headed to Mar Chiquita, South America's largest saline lake. Our main target was the localized Dinelli's Doradito, an endemic breeder which duly obliged. Our efforts also concentrated on the poorly known Dot-winged Crake with two satisfactory close-up flight views, and the skulking chaco (*pallida*) form of Olive-crowned Crescentchest which proved tough, providing various glimpses and decent looks for a lucky few. The supporting cast included poorly known Ringed Teal, Collared Plover, outrageous Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Brown Cacholote, Chaco Earthcreeper, White-tipped Plantcutter, Ringed Warbling Finch and around 100,000 Chilean Flamingos.

Moving on to the Sierras Chicas mountain range, we quickly bagged displaying Cinereous Tyrant (a Chaco endemic), smart Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch and several flight views and a brief perched view of Black-bodied Woodpecker, one of South Americas rarest of woodpeckers.

We reached the remote Salinas Grandes soon after dawn. These salt pans are twice the size of Mar Chiquita lake and span four provinces. After various looks at the scarce and unusual looking Spotted-winged Falconet, as well as Brushland and Elegant Crested Tinamou as well as smart Lark-like Brushrunner and Black-crested Finches, we reached the edge of the white expanse. The endemic Salinas Monjita inhabits the Suaeda-like vegetation around the periphery and we found four of them as soon as we stepped out of the bus. Here too, a Lesser Shrike-Tyrant was displaying and we also noted one Patagonian Mockingbird. As temperatures were quickly rising, we made the most of the chaco woodlands adding the secretive Crested Gallito, protracted views of a Striped Cuckoo, Crested Hornero, Chaco Puffbird and numerous Many-coloured Chaco-Finches.

Now, in the western foothills of the Sierras Grandes we soon homed in on a pair of Black-legged Seriemas, blissfully ignorant at the joy of a bus load of birders. Our targets in the morning were slow to come, even though we were clocking up a huge day list, but diligence paid off when we connected with three localized species that only breed in Argentina with Straneck's Tyrannulet, the smart Chaco Sparrow and corking argentina "subspecies" of Olive-crowned Crescentchest which put on a superb show.

Soon we were crossing the formidable Sierras Grandes with a sky full of Andean Condors with some nice scoped perched views also obtained. We quickly homed in on the trio of cinclodes including endemic Cordoba and Olrog's Cinclodes. On the eastern slope, a male Red-tailed Comet put on a fantastic performance in all its glory.

After a short flight to Buenos Aires, we soon departed southwards and onto the vast plain of the Pampas. With increasing numbers of Maguari Storks and displaying White-browed Blackbird, we eventually scrutinized our first Southern Screamers and Greater Rheas; all iconic birds of the pampas. A stop produced Giant Wood Rail, Spix's Spinetail, White-winged Becard and Golden-crowned Warbler, and thereafter several delightful Bearded Tachuri and the declining Hudson's Canastero; the largest species of canastero and restricted to the pampas. Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail put in a surprise appearance here.

Rain played havoc in the morning but as soon as it subsided, we secured such a host of goodies including South American Painted-snipe, Lake Duck, Sulphur-bearded Reedhaunter, Freckle-breasted Thornbird, Warbling Doradito, Chestnut-capped Blackbird and Long-tailed Reed Finch.

In the morning we added the glowing Scarlet-headed Blackbird and stumbled upon a well-behaved Curve-billed Reedhaunter at the edge of its range. Near Bahia Blanca, we scrutinized several Olrog's Gulls in breeding plumage, adding Sharp-billed Canastero and White-banded Mockingbird. The rarest bird of the pampas is undoubtedly the declining Pampas Meadowlark. It took some time to reach our site on a rough road, and a general lack of new grass given the late spring was a little worrying. Nevertheless, four Pampas Meadowlarks put on a show with Long-tailed Meadowlarks for comparison. Several Darwin's Nothuras also put on a performance as did a pair of Common Miners with increasing numbers of the macaw-like Burrowing Parrot.

Our next stop was a sector of Calden woodland where we quickly located a smart pair of Ash-coloured Cuckoos followed by displaying Hudson's Black Tyrant while Straneck's Tyrannulet proved to be abundant here. Next, we had a long drive and a detour to make for a major target, the

critically endangered Yellow Cardinal. It wasn't long before a female showed up and eventually, we had multiple views of a stunning male, as another piece of the jigsaw fell into place.

As rain subsided after dawn, the innocent looking low scrub out of Las Grutas became alive with a host of five endemic species: seen in quick succession. First, we had great views of the smart Black-crowned Monjita, followed by responsive White-throated Cacholote, Patagonian Canastero, displaying Carbonated Sierra Finch, and singing Sandy Gallito to wrap it up. In the afternoon, a lake stop provided the promised parasitic Black-headed Duck in numbers, amongst hordes of Red Shoveler and Lake Ducks. Back on the coast, a sea watch produced Black-browed Albatross, White-chinned Petrel, Flying Steamer Duck and Commerson's Dolphin.

The road to Punta Tombo produced fantastic close-ups of a pair of Magellanic Horned Owl at a usual stake-out. Then, a coastal stop then produced close up endemic Chubut Steamer Ducks, endemic Rusty-backed Monjita and a bunch of moulting Southern Elephant Seals. Another coastal watch and lunch stop produced Blackish Oystercatcher, two Southern Right Whales which were breaching and fluking, and a pod of Peale's Dolphins. Our visit to Cabo Dos Bahias nature reserve was an experience in itself with hundreds, if not thousands, of active Magellanic Penguin burrows, while Guanaco grazed through the colony, backed by a South American Sea Lion colony with numerous scavenging Dolphin Gulls, Snowy Sheathbills and Brown Skuas. A tame group of Patagonian Yellow Finches and a well performing Band-tailed Earthcreeper rounded off a memorable day.

Several Least Seedsnipe later, we peered over a cliff top to watch close-up breeding Red-legged Cormorants, arguably the most handsome of all cormorants. Hundreds of kilometres later we set out for the Strobel Plateau in search of the critically endangered Hooded Grebe. Leaving our bus behind, we switched to four-wheel drives for the long drive to the first possible grebe lake. Soon we were treated to great looks at a pair of Patagonian Tinamou, at first along the edge of the road and eventually on a facing slope. This tough Patagonian endemic was a welcome sight as it had been eluding us for two days.

Stunning Tawny-throated Dotterels, Chocolate-vented Tyrants and Short-billed Miners became more and more common during the drive. We passed various lakes but our drivers assured us that they would not hold our quarry, even though I checked several to be sure. And when the new improved gravelled track ended it was another hour of driving directly over rocks. Finally, we reached Lago Espana, walked to edge of the cauldron where there were six Hooded Grebes waiting for us, sometimes mixing with a large raft of Silvery Grebes. Four of the birds were paired but there was insufficient milfoil growth for nesting. We enjoyed the grebes for several hours, as well as nesting White-throated Caracaras on the cauldron cliffs before making the long journey back to base.

In the morning, it took a while to nail down Grey-breasted Seedsnipe but eventually it behaved and even displayed. Our Hooded Grebe contingency day was also used to search potential sites for Magellanic Plover and our ongoing, yet frustrating, search for Austral Rail with water levels conceivably too high. Further south, we could hear the rails but not see them for the same reason. It was time for some Patagonian forest birding, a new habitat and a new set of birds with the magnificent scenic backdrop of the Mount Fitzroy range. In an afternoon and a morning our targets fell thick and fast. Among the most impressive were Spectacled Duck, Austral Pygmy Owl, Rufous-tailed Plantcutter, an amazing pair of Black-throated Huet-huets taking food to a nest,

Austral Parakeets (certainly the most austral of the parrots), Striped Woodpecker and unforgettable walk-away views of a male Magellanic Woodpecker.

Our final base of the tour was El Calafate and we quickly homed in on the enigmatic Magellanic Plover, a bizarre species in its own family. An adult allowed close approach as it energetically foraged by foot-pattering in continuous circles. This dove-like "wader" with shocking pink legs is now known to number as few as 5000 and was voted bird of the tour.

Heading towards the Perito Moreno Glacier, a first stop produced cooperative Austral Canastero and the range-restricted and vulnerable Magellanic Tuco-tuco, accommodating its burrow. Thereafter we encountered a cow trying to give a breech birth with ten Andean Condors standing around her. Soon after we enjoyed the chunky Austral Blackbird and unique White-throated Treerunner. As we neared the glacier, we located a Dark-faced Ground Tyrant and pair of Dark-bellied Cinclodes. The skulking Magellanic Tapaculo which we had only heard up till now, performed nicely as it danced on a fallen trunk. With time to enjoy the glacier, it was a jaw-dropping experience as we gazed at 100 sq. km of ice, with chunks cracking off and thundering into the water, including a huge piece revealing age-old dark blue ice. Amazingly, a pair of Spectacled Duck were swimming amongst icebergs in an icy slush. Fully satisfied with our glacier experience, we headed back to a rush bed for the second time in the hope of Austral Rail but it was not to be. As a consolation we managed scope studies of several Magellanic Snipe.

The tour will be remembered for so many quality birds, mammals, huge skies and the endless landscapes of Patagonia.

BIRDS OF THE TOUR

1st Magellanic Plover

2nd Hooded Grebe

3rd Black-throated Huet-huet

4th Magellanic Woodpecker

5th Black-legged Seriema

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g., it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

The species names and taxonomy used in the bird list follows Gill, F., Donsker, D., & Rasmussen, P. (Eds). **2023. IOC World Bird List (v13.2)** (this was the current version when the checklist for the tour report was created).

BIRDS

Greater Rhea *Rhea americana*

Lesser Rhea ♦ (Darwin's R) *Rhea [pennata] pennata*

Tataupa Tinamou ♦ *Crypturellus tataupa* heard-only

Brushland Tinamou ♦ *Nothoprocta cinerascens*

Andean Tinamou *Nothoprocta pentlandii* heard-only

Darwin's Nothura ♦ *Nothura darwinii*

Spotted Nothura *Nothura maculosa*

Elegant Crested Tinamou ♦ *Eudromia elegans*

Patagonian Tinamou ♦ *Tinamotis ingoufi*

Southern Screamer *Chauna torquata*

White-faced Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna viduata*

Greylag Goose (introduced) *Anser anser*

Coscoroba Swan ♦ *Coscoroba coscoroba*

Black-necked Swan ♦ *Cygnus melancoryphus*

Flying Steamer Duck ♦ *Tachyeres patachonicus*

Chubut Steamer Duck ♦ *Tachyeres leucocephalus* Endemic

Upland Goose ♦ *Chloephaga picta*

Ashy-headed Goose ♦ *Chloephaga poliocephala*

Ringed Teal ♦ *Calloneta leucophrys*

Crested Duck *Lophonetta specularioides*

Bronze-winged Duck ♦ (Spectacled D) *Speculanas specularis*

Silver Teal *Spatula versicolor*

Red Shoveler ♦ *Spatula platalea*

Chiloe Wigeon ♦ *Mareca sibilatrix*

White-cheeked Pintail *Anas bahamensis*

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica*

Yellow-billed Teal (Speckled T) *Anas flavirostris*

Rosy-billed Pochard ♦ *Netta peposaca*

Black-headed Duck ♦ *Heteronetta atricapilla*

Andean Duck (A Ruddy D) *Oxyura ferruginea*

Lake Duck ♦ *Oxyura vittata*

California Quail (introduced) *Callipepla californica*

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Red-tailed Comet ♦ *Sappho sparganurus*

Glittering-bellied Emerald *Chlorostilbon lucidus*

White-throated Hummingbird *Leucochloris albicollis*

Guira Cuckoo *Guira guira*

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia*

Ash-colored Cuckoo ♦ *Coccyua cinerea*

Dark-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus melacoryphus*

Rock Dove (introduced) *Columba livia*

Spot-winged Pigeon *Patagioenas maculosa*

Picui Ground Dove *Columbina picui*

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

West Peruvian Dove *Zenaida meloda*

Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*

Austral Rail ♦ *Rallus antarcticus* heard-only

Grey-cowled Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus*

Red-fronted Coot ♦ *Fulica rufifrons*

Red-gartered Coot ♦ *Fulica armillata*

White-winged Coot *Fulica leucoptera*
Dot-winged Crane ♦ *Laterallus spiloptera*
Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*
White-tufted Grebe *Rollandia rolland*
Great Grebe *Podiceps major*
Silvery Grebe *Podiceps occipitalis*
Hooded Grebe ♦ *Podiceps gallardoi* Endemic breeder
Chilean Flamingo *Phoenicopterus chilensis*
Snowy Sheathbill ♦ *Chionis albus*
Magellanic Plover ♦ *Pluvianellus socialis*
Magellanic Oystercatcher ♦ *Haematopus leucopodus*
Blackish Oystercatcher *Haematopus ater*
American Oystercatcher *Haematopus palliatus*
White-backed Stilt *Himantopus melanurus*
Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*
American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica*
Grey Plover (Black-bellied P) *Pluvialis squatarola*
Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*
Two-banded Plover ♦ *Charadrius falklandicus*
Tawny-throated Dotterel *Oreopholus ruficollis*
South American Painted-snipe ♦ *Nycticryphes semicollaris*
Grey-breasted Seedsnipe *Thinocorus orbignyianus*
Least Seedsnipe *Thinocorus rumicivorus*
Hudsonian Godwit *Limosa haemastica*
Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*
White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*
Magellanic Snipe ♦ *Gallinago magellanica*

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*
Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia*
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*
Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*
Black Skimmer *Rhynchops niger*
Brown-hooded Gull ♦ *Chroicocephalus maculipennis*
Grey-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*
Dolphin Gull ♦ *Leucophaeus scoresbii*
Olog's Gull ♦ *Larus atlanticus* Endemic breeder
Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*
Royal Tern *Thalasseus maximus*
Cabot's Tern ♦ *Thalasseus acufavidus*
Yellow-billed Tern ♦ *Sternula superciliaris*
Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*
South American Tern ♦ *Sterna hirundinacea*
Snowy-crowned Tern ♦ (Trudeau's T) *Sterna trudeaui*
Chilean Skua ♦ *Stercorarius chilensis*
Brown Skua ♦ *Stercorarius antarcticus*
Magellanic Penguin ♦ *Spheniscus magellanicus*
Black-browed Albatross *Thalassarche melanophris*
Southern Giant Petrel *Macronectes giganteus*
White-chinned Petrel *Procellaria aequinoctialis*
Wood Stork *Myctaria americana*
Maguari Stork *Ciconia maguari*
Red-legged Cormorant ♦ *Poikilocarbo gaimardi*
Neotropic Cormorant *Nannopterum brasilianum*
Rock Shag ♦ *Leucocarbo magellanicus*
Imperial Shag ♦ *Leucocarbo atriceps*

Black-faced Ibis ◇ *Theristicus melanopis*
White-faced Ibis *Plegadis chihi*
Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*
Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*
Great Egret (American G E) *Ardea alba*
Whistling Heron *Syrigma sibilatrix*
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*
Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus*
Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*
Rufous-thighed Hawk ◇ *Accipiter erythronemius*
Long-winged Harrier *Circus buffoni*
Cinereous Harrier *Circus cinereus*
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*
Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma*
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
Swainson's Hawk *Buteo swainsoni*
Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl ◇ *Glaucidium brasiliensis*
Austral Pygmy Owl ◇ *Glaucidium nana*
Lesser Horned Owl ◇ (Magellanic H O) *Bubo magellanicus*
Chaco Puffbird ◇ *Nystalus striatipectus*
White-barred Piculet *Picumnus cirratus*
White-fronted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cactorum*
Checkered Woodpecker *Veniliornis mixtus*

Striped Woodpecker *Veniliornis lignarius*

Green-barred Woodpecker [Golden-breasted W] *Colaptes [melanochloros] melanolaimus*

Chilean Flicker ◊ *Colaptes pitius*

Campo Flicker *Colaptes campestris*

Black-bodied Woodpecker ◊ *Dryocopus schulzii*

Magellanic Woodpecker ◊ *Campephilus magellanicus*

Black-legged Seriema ◊ *Chunga burmeisteri*

White-throated Caracara ◊ *Phalcoboenus albogularis*

Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus*

Chimango Caracara *Milvago chimango*

Spot-winged Falconet ◊ *Spizaipteryx circumcincta*

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Grey-hooded Parakeet *Psilopsiagon aymara*

Monk Parakeet *Myiopsitta monachus*

Austral Parakeet ◊ *Enicognathus ferrugineus*

Burrowing Parrot ◊ *Cyanoliseus patagonus*

Blue-crowned Parakeet *Thectocercus acuticaudatus*

Common Miner *Geositta cunicularia*

Common Miner *Geositta [cunicularia] hellmayri*

Short-billed Miner ◊ *Geositta antarctica*

Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper ◊ *Drymornis bridgesii*

Narrow-billed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*

White-throated Treerunner ◊ *Pygarrhichas albogularis*

Band-tailed Earthcreeper ◊ *Ochetorhynchus phoenicurus*

Chaco Earthcreeper ◊ *Tarphonomus certhioides*

Rufous Hornero *Furnarius rufus*

Crested Hornero ◊ *Furnarius cristatus*

Wren-like Rushbird *Phleocryptes melanops*

Curve-billed Reedhaunter ◇ *Limnornis curvirostris*

Scale-throated Earthcreeper ◇ *Upucerthia dumetaria*

Cordoba Cinclodes ◇ *Cinclodes comechingonus* Endemic

Olog's Cinclodes ◇ *Cinclodes ologi* Endemic

White-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes atacamensis*

Dark-bellied Cinclodes ◇ *Cinclodes patagonicus*

Thorn-tailed Rayadito ◇ *Aphrastura spinicauda*

Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail ◇ *Leptasthenura aegithaloides pallida*

Little Thornbird ◇ *Phacellodomus sibilatrix*

Freckle-breasted Thornbird ◇ *Phacellodomus striaticollis*

Firewood-gatherer *Anumbius annumbi*

Lark-like Brushrunner ◇ *Coryphistera alaudina*

Short-billed Canastero ◇ *Asthenes baeri*

Hudson's Canastero ◇ *Asthenes hudsoni*

Austral Canastero ◇ *Asthenes anthoides*

Streak-backed Canastero ◇ (Puna C) *Asthenes wyatti sclateri*

Cordilleran Canastero *Asthenes modesta*

Sharp-billed Canastero ◇ *Asthenes pyrrholeuca*

Sulphur-bearded Reedhaunter ◇ *Limnortyx sulphuriferus*

Stripe-crowned Spinetail ◇ *Cranioleuca pyrrhophia*

Patagonian Canastero ◇ *Pseudasthenes patagonica* Endemic

Bay-capped Wren-Spinetail ◇ *Spartonoica maluroides*

Brown Cacholote ◇ *Pseudoseisura lophotes*

White-throated Cacholote ◇ *Pseudoseisura gutturalis* Endemic

Chotoy Spinetail *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*

Spix's Spinetail *Synallaxis spixi*

Pale-breasted Spinetail ◇ **[Austral S]** *Synallaxis [albescens] australis*

Sooty-fronted Spinetail *Synallaxis frontalis*

Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caerulescens*

Great Antshrike *Taraba major*

Black-throated Huet-huet ◊ *Pterotochos tarnii*

Crested Gallito ◊ *Rhinocrypta lanceolata*

Sandy Gallito ◊ *Teledromas fuscus* Endemic

Magellanic Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus magellanicus*

Olive-crowned Crescentchest ◊ *Melanopareia [maximiliani] argentina* Endemic

Olive-crowned Crescentchest ◊ *Melanopareia maximiliani pallida*

Chilean Elaenia (White-crested E) *Elaenia chilensis*

Small-billed Elaenia *Elaenia parvirostris*

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

Suiriri Flycatcher *Suiriri suiriri*

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes parulus*

Tufted Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes parulus*

Sooty Tyrannulet *Serpophaga nigricans*

White-crested Tyrannulet *Serpophaga subcristata*

Straneck's Tyrannulet ◊ *Serpophaga griseicapilla* Endemic breeder

Bearded Tachuri *Polystictus pectoralis*

Dinelli's Doradito ◊ *Pseudocolopteryx dinelliana* Endemic breeder

Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant *Euscarthmus meloryphus*

Greater Wagtail-Tyrant *Stigmatura budytoides*

Southern Scrub Flycatcher *Sublegatus modestus*

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus* heard-only

Many-colored Rush Tyrant *Tachuris rubrigastra*

Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* heard-only

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*

Scarlet Flycatcher [Vermilion F] *Pyrocephalus rubinus*

Yellow-browed Tyrant *Satrapa icterophrys*

Dark-faced Ground Tyrant ◊ *Muscisaxicola maclovianus*

White-browed Ground Tyrant ◊ *Muscisaxicola albilora*

Cinnamon-bellied Ground Tyrant ◊ *Muscisaxicola capistratus*

Austral Negrito ◊ *Lessonia rufa*

Spectacled Tyrant *Hymenops perspicillatus*

Cinereous Tyrant ◊ *Knipolegus striaticeps*

White-winged Black Tyrant *Knipolegus aterrimus*

Hudson's Black Tyrant ◊ *Knipolegus hudsoni* Endemic breeder

White Monjita *Xolmis irupero*

Fire-eyed Diucon ◊ *Pyrope pyrope*

Black-crowned Monjita ◊ *Neoxolmis coronatus* Endemic breeder

Rusty-backed Monjita ◊ *Neoxolmis rubetra* Endemic breeder

Salinas Monjita ◊ *Neoxolmis salinarum* Endemic

Chocolate-vented Tyrant ◊ *Neoxolmis rufiventris*

Lesser Shrike-Tyrant ◊ *Agriornis murinus* Endemic breeder

Grey-bellied Shrike-Tyrant ◊ *Agriornis micropterus*

Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosa*

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Streaked Flycatcher (Solitary F) *Myiodynastes [maculatus]* solitarius

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus*

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*

Swainson's Flycatcher *Myiarchus swainsoni*

Rufous-tailed Plantcutter ◊ *Phytotoma rara*

White-tipped Plantcutter ◊ *Phytotoma rutila*

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*

Chivi Vireo *Vireo chivi*

White-rumped Swallow *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*

Chilean Swallow ◊ *Tachycineta leucopyga*

Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*

Tawny-headed Swallow *Alopochelidon fucata*

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*

Southern Martin *Progne elegans*

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chaybea*

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Grass Wren *Cistothorus platensis*

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

Masked Gnatcatcher *Polioptila dumicola*

Chalk-browed Mockingbird *Mimus saturninus*

Patagonian Mockingbird ◊ *Mimus patagonicus*

White-banded Mockingbird ◊ *Mimus triurus* Endemic breeder

Crested Myna (introduced) *Acridotheres cristatellus*

Common Starling (introduced) *Sturnus vulgaris*

Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*

Austral Thrush ◊ *Turdus falcklandii*

Creamy-bellied Thrush *Turdus amaurochalinus*

Rufous-bellied Thrush *Turdus rufiventris*

House Sparrow (introduced) *Passer domesticus*

Short-billed Pipit ◊ *Anthus furcatus*

Correndera Pipit *Anthus correndera*

Hellmayr's Pipit *Anthus hellmayri*

Black-chinned Siskin ◊ *Spinus barbatus*

Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus*

Chaco Sparrow ◊ *Rhynchospiza strigiceps* Endemic breeder

Grassland Sparrow *Ammodramus humeralis*
Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*
White-browed Blackbird *Leistes superciliaris*
Long-tailed Meadowlark ♦ *Leistes loyca*
Long-tailed Meadowlark (Sierran M) ♦ *Leistes [loyca] obscura* Endemic
Pampas Meadowlark ♦ *Leistes defilippii*
Solitary Cacique *Cacicus solitarius*
Variable Oriole *Icterus pyrrhopterus*
Screaming Cowbird ♦ *Molothrus rufoaxillaris*
Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*
Austral Blackbird ♦ *Curaeus curaeus*
Scarlet-headed Blackbird *Amblyramphus holosericeus*
Greyish Baywing *Agelaioides badius*
Yellow-winged Blackbird *Agelasticus thilius*
Chestnut-capped Blackbird *Chrysomus ruficapillus*
Brown-and-yellow Marshbird *Pseudoleistes virescens*
Southern Yellowthroat *Geothlypis velata*
Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitaiayumi*
Brown-capped Whitestart *Myioborus brunniceps*
Red Tanager (Lowland Hepatic T) *Piranga flava*
Great Pampa Finch *Embernagra platensis*
Mourning Sierra Finch *Rhopospina fruticeti*
Carbonated Sierra Finch ♦ *Porphyrospiza carbonaria* Endemic
Many-colored Chaco Finch ♦ *Saltatricula multicolor*
Golden-billed Saltator *Saltator aurantiirostris*
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*
Red Pileated Finch *Coryphospingus cucullatus*
Double-collared Seedeater *Sporophila caeruleascens*

Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch ◊ *Poospiza nigrorufa*
Black-and-chestnut Warbling Finch ◊ *Poospiza whitii*
Long-tailed Reedfinch ◊ *Donocospiza albifrons*
Ringed Warbling Finch [Chaco W F] *Microspingus [torquatus] pectoralis*
Black-capped Warbling Finch *Microspingus melanoleucus*
Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*
Grassland Yellow Finch *Sicalis luteola*
Patagonian Yellow Finch ◊ *Sicalis lebruni*
Grey-hooded Sierra Finch ◊ *Phrygilus gayi*
Patagonian Sierra Finch ◊ *Phrygilus patagonicus*
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch *Geospizopsis plebejus*
Plumbeous Sierra Finch *Geospizopsis unicolor*
Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis*
Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Rauenia bonariensis*
Black-crested Finch ◊ *Lophospingus pusillus*
Diuca Finch *Diuca diuca*
Yellow Cardinal ◊ *Gubernatrix cristata*
Red-crested Cardinal *Paroaria coronata*
Sayaca Tanager *Thraupis sayaca*

MAMMALS

Large Hairy Armadillo *Chaetophractus villosus*
Pichi ◊ *Zaedyus pichiy*
Culpeo *Lycalopex culpaeus*
Argentine Gray Fox (South American G F) *Lycalopex griseus*
South American Sea Lion *Otaria flavescens*
Southern Elephant Seal *Mirounga leonina*
Humboldt's Hog-nosed Skunk *Conepatus humboldtii*

Patagonian Weasel ♦ *Lyncodon patagonicus*

Guanaco *Lama guanicoe*

Southern Right Whale *Eubalaena australis*

Peale's Dolphin ♦ *Lagenorhynchus australis*

Commerson's Dolphin ♦ *Cephalorhynchus commersonii*

European Hare *Lepus europaeus*

Brazilian Guinea Pig *Cavia aperea*

Patagonian Mara ♦ *Dolichotis patagonum* Endemic

Coypu (Nutria) *Myocastor coypus*

Magellanic Tuco-tuco ♦ *Ctenomys magellanicus*

REPTILES

Black Tegu *Tupinambis merinae* NL

Di Tada's Lizard *Liolaemus ditadai* Endemic Salinas Grandes

Magellanic Lizard *Liolaemus magellanicus* Strobel Plateau

El Bagual Lizard *Liolaemus baguali* Endemic Strobel Plateau

Four-toed Tegu (F-t Whiptail) *Teius teyou* Salinas Grandes