

Crested Gallito, near Córdoba

By Anders Bacher Nielsen

#### **Introduction**

This bird trip report covers nearly 2 months of travelling in almost all parts of Argentina. I was given a unique opportunity to do this bird watching trip to Argentina. It was all planned very quickly (in 2-3 weeks) and spontaneously, so I had no other alternatives than going alone. Around one week was spent with tasting wine in three of Argentina's wine regions (Neuquén, Mendoza and Salta). A few words about wine have been incorporated into the report. Visiting Mendoza and Salta/Cafayate can be combined with excellent bird watching, while Neuquén seems to be more a stop for wine tasting only. The report is mainly aimed for the independent travellers. Most of the bird watching was done driving around alone or with other independent birdwatchers I met along the trip. The bird list will not match the fantastic trip reports where 500+ species are seen in a couple of regions during 3 weeks, my focus was different. The report will not be very useful in finding local target birds, since the use of local guides was very limited and I did not use any playback. Not as a principle, I hope to bring such gear on next trip, it would have increased the number of birds, but the aim of the trip was more to see how many species I could actually see driving around, trying to visit the right places. I used local guides in Cordoba (1 day), Jujuy (2 days) and Iguazu (½ day), and if I should recommend three places where it is most beneficial to have a guide, these 3 locations would be the ones. If I should include one more region to have a local guide, it would be Chaco NP. My aim was to see 500 different bird species, and with a final number of 512 species I achieved my goal. This was a great satisfaction, but it could not have been reached without a little help from very skilled local guides.

The first part was 10 days of combining public transportation and bird watching. Iberá marshes, Iguazu NP and Chaco NP can be covered in this way, but especially in Iberá, many birds are very local and a car will help you see more birds. I later had a car rental for 39 days. There were several non-birding days, but the trip could not have been done much quicker given the distances. I drove 16.000 km during the 39 days.

In case you have some additional questions or comments to my report, please feel free to contact me on <a href="mailto:andersbacher@yahoo.dk">andersbacher@yahoo.dk</a>

#### **The Bird book**

I used "Birds of Southern South America and Antarctica" by M. De La Pena and M. Rumboll and for the majority of the birds it was acceptable. It is not one of the best of the South American bird books, and at times it was very frustrating not being able to find some of the more difficult birds in the book (spinetails, canasteros, cinclodes and miners). Some of the birds even appeared to look very different than in the book. Often the text was more useful than the painting of the bird. Another issue is that some of the birds seem to be fairly common outside the ranges indicated in the book. This is the case for some of the Ground-Tyrants (e.g. Spot-billed and Cinnamon-bellied) which I saw near Puerto Deseado, but the book does not indicate that they are to found along the coast). The birds were fairly common and this was confirmed by the bird guides in town.

Some regions seem to have a photo guide of the most commonly seen birds and these can be of good help too. Another useful recommendation is to Google the bird name and compared your picture as an alternative to the book. This must of course be combined with comparing habitat and distribution with the book. Apparently, there is a new book on its way and I hope for the reader, that it will be available soon.

The optimal – thought also the heaviest – solution would be to bring the book I brought and then combine it with the two *excellent* books Birds of South America – Passerines, by Robert S. Ridgley and Guy Tudor and Bird of South America Non-passerines by Francisco Erize, Jorge Mata and Maurice Rumboll (unfortunate this book does not have much text). Especially the book with Passerines is worth carrying, since it covers the most difficult birds.

### **Local Guides**

Use of local guides could be seriously considered since it increases the number of species you see and also often gives you much better views of the bird, since they know the exact places to go. Their fees are rather high (usually 150-250 US\$ per day, without transportation, also if you are alone) and they seem to be rather busy. Expect them to bring high quality play back equipment. You should be prepared to dip on many of the "olive or brown birds" and the local target birds if you don't use a guide (e.g. Hudson's Canastero, Pampas Meadowlark and Hooded Grebe are difficult to find yourself). I tried to get a picture of as many of the birds I saw as possible. As a single traveller it is good to have some kind of proof, but it also gave me some extra species, since I was able to show even a bad picture to a local guide for confirmation. Many of the naturalists working at the National Park offices don't know very much about birds and I was misled many times.



Spot-flanked Gallinule (common) and Whistling Heron (uncommon), both in Costanera Sur in Buenos Aires

### **Driving in Argentina**

Generally Argentina is a very easy country to cover by car. It is lonely, go two or more if you can, and bring your best music for the long road trips. I rented a Fiat Siena three weeks before the trip for around 1000€, including insurance and free mileage. I booked the car through Traveljigsaw and ended up with a car from Europear, but the best deal is probably changing all the time. I chose to pick it up in the airport even though I stayed in downtown BA. The map indicated that I could avoid downtown BA doing this trick, but it ended up being rather stupid since all roads going south take you through downtown BA and the road is more or less self-explanatory. The car did its job and I would not recommend choosing a much smaller car. You should go for a car with a high clearance (I learnt that Fiat has that). You will be driving many hours on dirt roads, so a 4x4 can be considered, but it was not needed to cover the areas I covered. Going down along the coast from Buenos Aires (BA) to Rio Gallegos is very easy. The trip from Rio Gallegos to Ushuaia should not be underestimated. It involves 4 border offices (out of Argentina, into Chile, out of Chile, into Argentina), a long dirt road in Chile (120 km), the crossing of the Magellan Strait and lastly the Garibaldi Pass north from Ushuaia (no problems in good weather). It can all be done in one day, but be prepared for a long day of driving. I made the reverse trip from Ushuaia to Calafate in one long day and had both a flat tire and an empty tank that day. Route 40 is not paved all the way and the part from Chaltén to Rio Mayo is a bit stressful, but it is not as bad as its reputation. You will spend 2-2½ days driving on dirt roads but they are of acceptable quality and much better than paved roads with potholes.

Here are a few tips, warnings or observations I did:

- Be sure that you have a spare tire (minimum one) and that you know how to change it. If you have
  a flat tire (I had only one, and since it was my first flat tire ever, I had a Chilean Border Guard to
  help me), get the flat tire fixed at first given occasion. I had the whole tube changed (only 100
  pesos) instead of just repairing the flat tire
- Drive maximum 3-4 hours without break, many places offers good birding just along the road and there is often good space for parking along the road. Try to make your stops at any dirt road leading 100-200 meters away from the road. I jumped a fence a few times.
- Gasoline is much cheaper in the south than in the north. In Patagonia fill up the car whenever the tank is half full (don't expect to find a gasoline station when the tank starts to become empty)
- Also, in Patagonia, there are often heavy side winds and it affects the mileage dramatically. I ran
  out of gasoline between Rio Gallegos and Esperanza for that reason. The warning light for an empty
  tank was only lit for 10 km before I ran out of gasoline.
- The road signs in Argentina can be very frustrating. Most problematic are the signs in roundabouts. Often, it is not clearly marked which road out the roundabout is leading where. Then 100-200 meters down each road there is a sign with distances to the cities in that direction. I often stopped the car and used my binoculars to see cities in order to find the right way out of the roundabout. Luckily there are not many cars in most parts of Argentina.
- I bought the Guia YPF (actually a book of maps, hotels and restaurants) and this is highly recommended. If you have a GPS bring it, I did not use one, and the map I bought is really enough. It also has more detailed maps of certain areas and all larger cities.

### Planning the trip:

As stated above I had limited time to plan the trip, but I don't really think it had any effect on the trip. I even "turned the trip around" one week before departure, when I realized that one of my favorite band was playing in BA 15 November. Instead of heading straight south, I went north from BA, covering Iberá, then very briefly Eastern Chaco and finally Iguazu NP. I flew from Iguazu to BA and after 2-3 days in BA I started my trip heading south to San Clemente Del Tuyu. It ended up being a good idea to turn the trip around since Iberá and Chaco was not as hot and humid as it gets later and even more importantly, Tierra Del Fuego was better to visit a bit later, but I still had snow one day. Despite this change, I did not change my itinerary dramatically.

From Puerto Deseado and south and along the southern Andes up to Bariloche, the weather was generally cold and at times very windy. If I should do something different I would have spent more time in Iguazu NP and Chaco NP. It would probably have added 50-100 more species. In Iguazu NP I learned about the Yacutinga Lodge and tried to book a stay there. Nevertheless, due to heavy rain all communication to the lodge was down and I never made it there. It is rather expensive, and probably often full, but next time I will surely spend minimum 3 nights there.

I brought 5-6 other bird reports of which only 1 was really useful for the independent traveller. The reports made by the tour companies are great for inspiration before you arrive to the country, but since it often lack locations and many of the special birds seen are only seen with help from local guides with an iPod, they are not very good in the field (probably with good intentions).

One exception from this is the very serious report written by Peter Collaerts, Southern and Central Argentina, December 25<sup>th</sup> 2006-Hanuary 27<sup>th</sup> 2007. It is of course not optimal given its age, but it contains really good self-drawn maps, and if you don't see the same birds as they did, you will see some other good birds. Some of the areas I went was inspired by that report and it surely brought me off the beaten path to some great birding spot.

http://www.birdtours.co.uk/tripreports/argentina/argentina-15/argentina-dec-06.htm

#### **Travel itinerary:**

29-30 Oct: Arrival Buenos Aires, Costanera Sur
31 Oct: No birding. Night bus to Mercedes
1 Nov: Bus to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini
2-5 Nov: Iberá (Posada De La Laguna)
5 Nov: Bus to Capitan Solari via Resistencia

6-7 Nov: Chaco National Park

7 Nov: Night bus to Iguazu via Resistencia

8 Nov: Birding in Iguazu town only

9-13 Nov: Iguazu National Park and Highway 101

13-15 Nov: Buenos Aires. No birding

16 Nov: Pick-up car. Drive to San Clemente

17 Nov: Punta Rasa

18 Nov: Drive to Mar Chiquita 19 Nov: Drive to Bahia Blanca 20 Nov: Drive to San Antonio Oeste

21-22 Nov: San Antonio Oeste and Las Grutas.

22-24 Nov: Peninsula Valdés

24 Nov: Drive to Comodoro Rivadavia.

25-28 Nov: Puerto Deseado

28 Nov: Puerto San Julian

29-30 Nov: Rio Gallogos, incl. Cabo Virgenes

1-3 Dec: Tierra Del Fuego, Ushuaia

3-5 Dec: El Calafate 5-7 Dec: El Chaltén

7 Dec: Strobel Plateau, drive to Gdor Gregores

8 Dec: All day drive to Esquel9 Dec: Alceres National Park9-11 Dec: San Carlos de Bariloche

11-12 Dec: Neuquén

13-14 Dec: Drive to Mendoza. Winetasting 15 Dec: Birding in Aconcagua National Park

16-18 Dec: Cordoba 18-19 Dec: Tafi Del Valle 19-20 Dec: Cafayate 20-22 Dec: Jujuy

23 Dec: All day drive to Ceres 24 Dec: All day drive to Campana

25 Dec: Birding Otomandi NP. Car return in BA

#### **Buenos Aires**

Buenos Aires must be one of the only capitals where you along skyscrapers can watch up to 100 different birds on a day. In and around Costanera Sur I saw 62 different birds the first day and that was with very low water level, no use of local guidance and really just walking around (often among hotdog vendors and loud music). If you go with a guide all day from dawn to dusk with good water level I am very confident that you can see close to 100 different bird species. It is not only a nice introduction to the birds of Argentina; there were simply birds I only saw in Costanera Sur. When I later returned to Buenos Aires in End December, there was no water and much fewer birds.

Costanera Sur might be closed with short notice, often due to strong winds and I could not enter one afternoon. Still bird watching along Avenida Espana is great. You can spend a full day in the area, breakfast and lunch can easily be found, either in the trendy Puerto Madero area or the hotdog vendors. I would say that one full day is enough, but while you are in BA it is tempting to go down to have a short walk. I saw **Dark-billed Cuckoo** (only sighting on the trip) very well on such a short visit.

I took a night bus to Mercedes, Corrientes (be aware that there is another Mercedes closer to BA). This seems to be the main entrance city to Iberá. If you are taking public transportation, night buses are highly recommended, since you can actually sleep, you save a nights accommodation and you are more efficiently getting from A to B, using the night. Make sure that the bus is minimum "semi cama".

#### Natural Reserve of Iberá

I arrived to Mercedes at 6.30 am and the next bus to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini was leaving around noon. If you are more than 2 persons it is worth sharing a taxi to Carlos Pellegrini, then you can also stop on the way. I bought some fruit and water, stored the luggage at the bus station and walked just outside Mercedes for excellent birding. I birded the same way as the bus entered the city and here I saw the trip's only **Nacunda Nighthawk**.

The bus trip was pure torture. Not because it was uncomfortably, but because I wanted to stop many times for birding. This is the one of the stretches I will highly recommend driving in own car or taxi. The bus drops you off at your hotel/lodge and I have booked 4 nights at Posada De La Laguna. I can highly recommend this place. The daily boat trips are usually in groups, meaning that you will stop to see caiman number 10 of the day if some in the group wants to take an extra picture. I manage to get away with the birding guide a few times alone. You can walk many trails alone and they do offer a bird watching program which sounds very interesting (extra costs). One should be aware that many birds around Iberá are very local, so without own boat or 4X4 you have little chance seeing many of the birds, including Strange-tailed Tyrant. Such kind of local birds can be seen with the birding program. There is a Center of Interpretation (a good walk from the lodge) from where there are excellent trails with varied habitat. The last day I borrowed a bicycle and together with one of the local guide, who knew a good spot, we drove a bit outside Colonia, and we had excellent views of male and female **Yellow Cardinal**.





Giant Wood-Rail (common) and Scarlet-headed Blackbird (fairly common), both from seen at the lodge in Iberá Marshes

### **Chaco National Park**

I was unprepared for this place and the outcome was not optimal, but the birds I *did* see were extraordinary, so a visit should be seriously considered. From Resistencia you take one of the 4-5 daily buses to the small village called Capitan Solari. I arrived Saturday around noon and it was a very bad idea. Nothing was open, there were no-one to ask and it reminded me of Macondo; the Columbian village described by Gabriel Garcia Marquez in several of his excellent novels. The Lonely Planet Guide book, which I was not satisfied with (I will recommend Footprint), informed me that you could easily rent rooms by the day, but this was really not the case. There were no hotels, no restaurants, no open shops and no taxis. The park entrance is 5 km from the village. Finally I found a group of men who sat in a back yard drinking a lot of very cheap wine and they actually ended up calling one of the ranges who came and picked me up and drove me to the park headquarter. You will most likely avoid similar situation if you arrive in a weekday a bit earlier. At least you could contact the park beforehand and get some instructions.

I knew that there was no accommodation in the park, but since I was the only visitor, a very friendly ranger let me borrow a tent, which I sat up. You should write and arrange such thing if you have the chance or simply bring a tent. I helped being able to speak Spanish.

I later borrowed a madras as well; it gets really cold at night so I slept with all my clothes on. I managed to stay 2 nights and the rangers often went to Capitan Solari in the cars, so I went with them and bought food which I could store in a fridge. The sanitary facilities were excellent.

The birding was a bit limited by my lack of transportation. Birding along the trails is fine, but there are 5 and 10 km (one way) to the two different lagoons and that is a long walk given the high day temperatures. I walked almost to the nearest lagoon one day and I borrowed a bicycle another day, one without brakes, and went to the lagoon furthest away (which turned out to be dry). I managed to surprise a **Tataupa Tinamou** during the bike trip, but I could not brake so it ran away. The birding at the camping area was excellent and just outside my tent I had **Turquoise-fronted Parrot**, **Reddish Bellied Parakeet**, **Pale-crested** and **Cream-backed Woodpeckers**, **Great Rufous Woodcreeper** and lots of **Purplish Jays**. I am almost certain I saw a Lineated Woodpecker as well (barred under parts and a narrow white line underneath the eye), but the rangers claimed it to be almost impossible and this was later supported by a guide in Iguazu NP. I am not really aware why such sighting is impossible, but I chose not to list the bird in my bird list.

Birding just outside the park entrance gave excellent views of **Lark-like Brushrunner** among many good birds.

### Iguazu National Park and around

Iguazu NP gave a lot of really good species and I was lucky to meet a Canadian couple with a car and we had some great days. The first day I just walked around in the town, I arrived in the morning with another night bus (again a very good idea). I had no guiding arranged, but this is one of the places where I decided to spend some money on a good guide the following day. It turned out to be rather expensive, I paid 100 US\$ for half a day, and so did the other 2 participants (the Canadian couple), so he got 300\$ for half a day. He had a car and he DID show us some good places and we saw some nice birds, but it was all within easy reach from the town. We could enter the park before 8 am (maybe that was a benefit going with him) and we were not charged the admission to the park. We had excellent views of Blond-crested and Yellow-fronted Woodpecker, White-bearded, Blue and Band-tailed Manakin, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Greyhooded Flycatcher, Rusty-margined Guan, the fairly common Surucua Trogon and many other good birds. Lunch was included.

In the afternoon the Canadians picked up the car and we went straight to the old highway 101, just before the airport. This road is very long, but we birded the first 10-15 km, with excellent birding, including Swallow and Green-headed Tanager, Rufous-crowned Greenlet, Southern Antpipit, Long-tailed Tyrant, White-spotted Woodpecker, Black-throated Trogon and Red-breasted Toucan.

The following day we went together to the Iguazu falls. Still impressive, for me the masses of group tourist do have a negative impact on the experience. And the birds are fewer. Still we saw a beautiful **Toco Toucan** crossing one of the waterfalls and a **Surucua Trogon** sitting completely silent just above a large group of loud school kids. It seems like someone forgot that it is actually a national park.

The last full day we drove S of Iguazu, to the village Wanda, where we took road 19 to the entrance of the Uruguay Provincial Park (around 50 km E from Wanda). We birded here in the morning up till noon where we returned to Iguazu Town. Here we saw **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**, **Southern Antpipit**, **Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher**, **Brown-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant**, **Rufous Gnateater** and **White-throated Hummingbird**. On the way back to Iguazu Town we saw the only **Black-and-White Monjita** on the trip, a bit out of range, but it could be a mistake in the book.

When staying in Iguazu town the hummingbird house must not be missed. You can sit quietly and study at least 7 different species of hummingbirds, including the **Planalto Hermit**, the very beautiful **Black Jacobin** and the stunning **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**. A **Chestnut-bellied Euphonia** also dropped by, not an everyday bird according to the owners of the place.

### San Clemente Del Tuyu and around

The drive from BA to San Clemente is nice when you first get out of BA. I drove down along Highway 3 to Chascomús and the good biding started after there. The road 63 and 11 to San Clemente is also excellent and you can easily stop wherever you want. The map I bought has an excellent detailed map of the area (page 17). The harbor at San Clemente is good for birding and I saw **Kelp**, **Grey-hooded** and **Brown-hooded Gulls** among a couple of **Maguari Storks** and **Black Skimmers**. The Punta Rasa reserve is very good and easy to cover. Here, among many great birds, I saw **Snowy-crowned Tern**, **Warbling Doradito**, **Freckle-breasted Thornbird**, **Long-tailed Reed-Finch** and the beautiful dark phase of the **Long-winged Harrier**.

The day I left San Clemente I took the 32 km long dirt road connecting route 11 with route 56, it goes along the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canal and it is excellent for birding. You are almost all alone there.



Warbling Doradito (uncommon) and Snowy-crowned Tern (fairly common), both at Punta Rasa

In order to have a second stop along the upper coast I planned to visit Mar Chiquita, not really knowing what to expect. It is worth a detour, but probably not an overnight stay. A lot of waders were present both in the lagoon but also in a lake placed at the entrance to the village. Two **Burrowing Owls** also hung out here both days. From the promenade, with the scope I clearly saw both **Royal and Cayenne Terns** on a sand bank in the lagoon. Also other terns were present together with **Black Skimmers**.

### The road from Mar Chiquita to San Antonio Oeste

I spent the night in the lovely town of Bahia Blanca. I entered after dark but you can park for free in the evening and early mornings so I went straight to the main plaza for parking, accommodation and dinner. The distances covered gave me time enough to go fairly slow along first road 88 after Mar Del Plata, then road 228 to Tres Arroyo where you get on Road 3 which will take you "straight" to Ushuaia. From Colonia Dorrega I went N along road 72 to Tornquist. The dirt road 76, going from Tornquist to Chasicó is excellent for birding. I looked for Pampas Meadowlarks, but found only **Long-tailed Meadowlarks**. Nevertheless the birding was not disappointing with first sightings of **Spotted Tinamou** (not shy at all and several sightings), **Grassland Sparrow** and **Burrowing Parrot** (common).

The wetland just S from Bahia Blanca did not produce any new species, but I don't know if I found the correct entry point.

#### San Antonio Oeste and around

The last part of the road from Viedma to San Antonio Oeste surprised me with some of the best birding on the trip. This area was not described in the bird reports I have brought with me, so I hereby advice any reader to spent some time doing this area properly. Especially the dirt road 52 leading to the coast (and the Caleta De Los Loros Reserve) was very good. My first intention was to do the trip to San Antonio Oeste entirely via these dirt roads, but I only did the first 10 km's of road 52 before I returned to Highway 3. I simply had to stop every 500 m, so I ran out of time. This also turned out to be great, but with more time I would recommend going along the coast all the way to the paved road leading to San Antonio Oeste.

Some of the birds seen along dirt road 52 were **Elegant Crested Tinamou**, **Stripe-crowned Spinetail**, **Carbonated Sierra-Finch**, **Common Diuca-Finch**, **Ringed Warbling-Finch**, **Cinnamon Warbling-Finch**, **White-tipped Plantcutter**, **White-winged** and **Hudson's Black-Tyrant**.

Look for tarantulas crossing Highway 3 here. I don't like spiders, but had to stop to look closer at these huge creatures.

Next day I drove to the Port of San Antonio Oeste, but it was not as productive as road 52. Only new bird was **Blue-and-Yellow Tanager**.

Along highway 3 E of San Antonio Oeste there were several active **Red-backed Hawks** nests. Another rather bizarre experience was the common sighting of big tarantulas crossing highway 3.

Las Grutas are very close to San Antonio Oeste and this can easily be the base. Nevertheless the birding was a bit disappointing but I think I was unlucky. The waders were far from the coast and I managed *not* to see any Austral Negritos (very common further S). New birds: **Crested Duck** and **Black-crowned Monjita**.



Stripe-crowned Spinetail, road 52 E of San Antonio Oeste



Long-tailed Meadowlark, near Chasicó N of Bahia Blanca

### Peninsula Valdés

This place is almost a must – not necessarily for excellent birding but for the landscape and the marine life. It was rather tough driving there and the distances are fairly long if you want to cover the whole peninsula. The base is the charming Puerto Pirámides and minimum two days are needed to cover the peninsula. The long Eastern coast was rather unproductive, but beautiful, only great birding experience was two **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles** flying slowly against the strong wind just above my head.

My favorite birding spot on the peninsula was Punta Pardelas with **Peregrine Falcon**, **Rock Cormorant**, and **Giant Petrels** together with Southern Right Whales playing in the calm bay. It was a special experience sitting all alone.

Another great spot, where you will most likely be alone, is taking the small dirt road towards the San José Gulf opposite from the Estancia La Anita. The road is closed by two gates, but you can open them and according to the local ranges entry is not prohibited. At the beach I had a memorably time watching Southern Right Whale and Giant Petrels just 100 meters out. Here I also saw the trip's only **Two-banded Plover**. The best season for Orcas is March and I did not see any, but there had been sightings at Punta Norte the day before. Since I missed a few species on the peninsula, I made a short detour; visiting Punta Loma on my way further S (it is 20 km SE from Puerto Madryn). Here I saw **Dolphin Gull** and **Snowy Sheathbill**, which is almost certain to see at low tides and probably one of the most Northern places to be almost guaranteed to see this great but strange bird.

#### **Puerto Deseado and around**

Next great stop was a relatively long stay in and around Puerto Deseado. It is a very beautiful place and the birding is simply outstanding. I saw 5 species of cormorants, and especially the colony of **Red-legged Cormorants** (can be reached from land along river Deseado) was a very special experience and one of the birds of the trip.



Rock Cormorant, Punta Loma



Red-legged Cormorant, Puerto Deseado

Great birding in general can be found along Rio Deseado just outside the city (e.g. Flying Steamer-Duck). To reach the colony you need a car or a bicycle or you are up for a rather long walk. In addition to marine birds the inland also provides nice birds, including Least Seed-Snipe, Tawny-throated Dotterel, Chocolate-vented Tyrant, Cinnamon-bellied Ground-Tyrant, Red-backed Hawk and nesting Great Horned Owl. Seek local advice on where to see these birds.

I spent one full day visiting Isla Pengüino, mainly to see the large colony of the handsome **Rockhopper Penguins**, but the trip is great for a long list of birds, including **Red-legged Cormorants**, **Black-browed Albatross**, **Sooty Shearwater**, **Brown** and **Chilean Skua**, **Snowy Sheatbill** and **Dolphin Gull**. The skuas flew centimeters from our heads and I was hit once by an angry bird protecting its nests.

Even more inland and requiring a car, the area around Los Grutas de Lourdes can be visited. Here I saw **Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant**, **Band-tailed Earthcreeper** and **Black-chinned Siskin**.

#### **Puerto San Julian**

My next stop was Puerto San Julian. It did not really fulfill my expectations, but the area might be good. I only did the southern part of the Circuito Costero and did not visit the Natural Reserve (the Peninsula). **Black-faced Ibis** was new to me here and there is a useful tourist information center in the town.

#### **Cabo Virgenes**

Now it started to get rather cold and entering Rio Gallegos is a change of scenery but it is a nice town and worth staying a few days, mainly due to the peninsula Cabo Virgenes. I did not see plenty of new birds, but it is rather exciting driving around in the area and the new birds I saw was excellent.

It is a very long trip and you will spend a full day going all the way to the tip (recommended). It is a total of 240 km on dirt road (120 km each way!) and you want to stop a lot. The Estancia El Condor is around halfway to the tip and the birding, at least that day, was best until El Condor.

Before El Condor the new birds I saw was Rufous-chested Dotterel, Austral Trush, Grey-hooded Sierra-Finch and Black-throated Finch. I dipped on Patagonian Tinamou and Ruddy-headed Goose and I should probably have seen more birds. One of the problems is that you are very focused on the distances and the poor road, so you might not give yourself the time to bird the area well. After El Condor I did not see any new birds, but I had a memorable experience sitting (due to strong winds) with my scope at the beach looking only 70-100 meters out where 30-40 Black-browed Albatrosses and 10-15 Sooty Shearwaters hung in the wind.

#### **Tierra Del Fuego**

The trip from Rio Gallegos to Ushuaia should not be underestimated and a stop overnight in Rio Grande can be considered, also for bird watching. Nevertheless I drove all the way, which includes 4 border crossing offices, where especially the Argentinian sites can be slow, the crossing by boat of The Magellan Strait, then around 125 km of rather bad dirt road in Chile (it is clear that none of the countries are motivated to improve this particular stretch of road) and then around 200 km of nice road and beautiful landscape. In bad weather the crossing of the Garibaldi Pass, just N of Ushuaia can be an unpleasant experience, but just allow time to drive slowly.

I made a few stops along Highway 3 and new birds start to show up just after Rio Grande, these included **Ashy-headed Goose**, **Fire-eyed Diucon**, **Chilean Swallow** and **Austral Blackbird**.

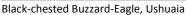
Ushuaia is an amazing town, with unique birdlife in the harbor and just around the city. The variety of restaurant and even wine bars increase the pleasure of being there even more.

In the harbor you can see Giant Petrels, Brown Skuas, Magellanic Penguin, Flightless Steamer-Duck and Dolphin Gulls, while "El Basoral" (the garbage dump) just E from town have up to 4 species of Caracaras (I did not see the Striated, but it was seen there a week before I got there) and Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle. Show up around 5 pm and you can be let in when the workers have left. It is not very easy to find, so ask around before you go.

The Tierra Del Fuego National Park ended up being one of the highlights of my trip. Both because of the easy and rewarding birding you will find here, but also because of the beauty of the landscape, the fresh air and the feeling of remoteness. It is easy to cover the majority of the park and it seems like any place can be good for bird watching. The Zaratiegui Bay was nice, but often crowded with people and the Lapataia River was recommended by the rangers. I did not see the Magellanic Woodpecker here, but other birds included Flightless Steamer-Duck, Ashy-headed Goose, Dark-bellied Cinclodes, Thorn-tailed Rayadito, Dark-faced Ground-Tyrant and Patagonian Sierra-Finch.

The last morning, I tried for Yellow-bridled Finch at the Garibaldi Pass, but it is very difficult to find a suitable path to the tree line, if there is any, and I did not see the bird. Seek local advice if you plan to do something similar.







Cinereous Harrier, El Calafate

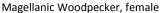
#### **El Calafate and Perito Moreno Glacier**

I cannot recommend driving from Ushuaia to El Calafate, but I did. If you have no problems arriving late it is possible to do the trip, and you might not have the same lack of luck that I had (computer break down at one of the Argentinian border offices caused an hour delay, a flat tire and lastly an empty gasoline tank). The last stretch from Rio Gallegos to El Calafate is beautiful and El Calafate itself is very welcoming with many hotels and restaurants. At the Laguna Nimes I saw the trip's first **Ruddy Duck**. The search for Magellanic Plover was unsuccessful, but it should be breeding here (seek advice beforehand; the rangers did not seem to know anything about it).

Next day I drove to the Perito Moreno glacier. I made some good stops on the way and jumped a fence or two. Here I saw **Chilean Flicker**, **Austral Parakeet** and the first **Andean Condor** of the trip.

Around the glacier only new bird was **Tufted Tit-Tyrant** and the best birding place seems not to be the primary glacier viewing point but the less visited parking lot (that with a pier from where boat trips depart). Here there is small forest where I saw male and female **Magellanic Woodpecker** from very close range (they did not care about leaving) and a group of "angry" **Thorn-tailed Rayaditos**.







Magellanic Woodpecker, male

#### El Chaltén and around

It was very cold and windy when I was in El Chaltén, but still this village is adorable, with its fresh air, perfect setting and the outdoor feeling among its visitors. **Andean Condors** seem to be relatively common soaring in between the mountains. El Chaltén even has a very cozy wine bar with simple but excellent food.

I spent a full day, luckily with decent weather, driving slowly from Chaltén N to Lago Desierto, mainly to look for **Spectacled Duck**. It is not a common duck, but I managed to see one bird very well in one of the small ponds around halfway to the lake from Chaltén. The area is mainly covered by walking trails and I was

not equipped for walking very far in the cold, windy and often rainy habitat. Just before you enter town from the main road there is a tourist information center mainly focused on trekking. The rangers seem not very knowledgably about birds and birding spots, but at first they give you the impression that they do. Still the area around the center was good for birding.

Other birds I saw very well in or around Chaltén include **Ashy-headed Goose**, **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**, **Bar-winged Cinclodes**, **White-throated Treerunner** and **Rufous-tailed Plantcutter** (at the info center). I was not fully satisfied with the outcome of my birding around Chaltén, but the wind and low temperatures started to affect my birding motivation. Another target bird was the Black-throated Huet-Huet, but I did not see this bird. I would guess that play back and some local guidance would have helped me.



Spectacled Duck, Chaltén

### **Strobel Plateau**

From Chaltén, the road to Tres Lagos is paved. Hereafter Route 40 turns into a dirt road until Rio Mayo (around 600 km), except a short stretch around the city Perito Moreno (not the glacier). N from Rio Mayo the rest of my trip was on paved roads, except birding detours of course.

I stayed the night in Gdor. Gregores (a detour of around 70 km), which is a good starting point if you want to visit the Strobel Plateau. The only birding I allowed myself on the dirt part of Route 40 was half a day looking for the Hooded Grebe at the Strobel Plateau. The plateau itself is easy to cover, the roads, still dirt roads, are actually a bit better than Route 40 and it is a very special experience driving around with only a distant chance of seeing the grebe, but it still makes you forget about the hostile and windy environment. Many of the lakes are hidden from the road so you will have to leave the car and walk 100-300 meters (if you know where the lakes are). I am sure I found the right lakes but there were no grebes (except for Silvery grebes). I think it requires a lot of luck just to drive up and find a group of hooded grebes, but if you dip, you still have a nice time up here and you will see other good birds. New birds for me were **Wilson Phalarope**, **Grey-breasted Seed-Snipe** and **Short-billed Miner**.

#### **Alceres National Park**

In order to cover some of the less visited areas, I prioritized going to Los Alerces National Park, just W from Esquel. Unfortunately it was generally some rainy days, but different from Bariloche (see below), I saw a great potential in this area, and I will highly recommend people to go there and explore the area. **Chucao Tapaculo** seems to be fairly common (heard 3-4 different birds) and I was lucky enough, still in rain, to watch a bird perfectly sitting inside a scrub 2 meters away. It sang, but did not move. I also saw one **Cordilleran Canastero**. I stayed in Esquel (dead boring), but Trevelin makes an even better starting point. I would say that in good weather, at least a full day should be spent here.

#### San Carlos de Bariloche

San Carlos de Bariloche is not a birding destination and not many reports, if any, describes birding in the area. The landscape is beautiful, but due to all day rain (not an uncommon type of weather there), unfortunately this report will not add much more about birding here. I did not see any new birds here, but I had great views of **Magellanic Woodpecker** at the peninsula with the main road called Campanario and **Dark-bellied Cinclodes** at the lake side of El Casco Art Hotel (km 11.5). Here it is highly recommended to dine at least once.

The area around Bariloche *is* very beautiful, and probably more beautiful if sunny, but it is also fairly crowded and touristic. I prolonged my stay and had a partly sunny day, still without seeing new birds. It could be considered using a local guide to show any special birds (like Des Mur's Spinetail). The temperature went from minus 1 degree (C) to plus 23 degree (C) in 4 days (after I left).

#### Neuquén

If you are not interested in wines and don't care about the two bird species, I saw only around Neuquén (**Pied-billed Grebe** and **California Quail**) this area can easily be skipped.

Nevertheless it might very well be the easiest way N, and if you are in the area the winery NQN (short for Neuquén), and especially their restaurant are not to be missed. It was along the dirt road to Schroeder Winery I saw a group of **Californian Quails**. The road system and lack of proper signs around Neuquén and especially in the wine area caused me some troubles.

For birding almost within Neuquén, try the small nature reserve just S from the city and the river running in the same area (**Pied-billed Grebe**). You should follow the streets Corrientes or Rio Negro around 2 km S from the center.

#### From Neuquén to Mendoza

The road in between these two wine producing areas did not produce any new birds and I didn't have the impression that I missed a lot of good birding spots. I had an afternoon of combined wine tasting and semi-birding N from Neuquén. I quickly get used to spit out the wine, but you can easily walk around and do some bird watching on the wine yards property after a tasting. I decided to go a bit N and drove to Catriel for the night, 120 km N from Neuquén.

The wine growing area of San Rafael is mainly known for bulk wine, but I had the impression that something new and exciting was starting to happen here, but I was very disappointed. The wine yards, even those having huge "Tasting" signs, did not really want visitors and the wine they poured was terrible. Only exception was Bianchi, a good producer of excellent value sparkling wine. My recommendation is to go all

the way to Mendoza from Neuquén, eventually with a lunch stop at Bianchi's or somewhere in San Rafael. Be careful about very aggressive policemen in the area around Mendoza, I was stopped and I was expected to bribe me out of the situation (which I did).

Mendoza is known for its wines and the city is very welcoming and a great place to hang out for a few days. Try the outstanding wine bar Vines of Mendoza at Espejo 567 and don't miss their fantastic happy hours.

### Aconcagua Provincial Park (referred to as Aconcagua)

For bird watching the road from Uspallata to Aconcagua Provincial Park is excellent and it provides a perfect view of the Andes, including the often visible 6955 m high Aconcagua peak. The majority of the birds I saw were new and especially new and different ground-tyrants were fairly common. I saw a couple of Mountain Caracaras and a group of Black Siskins on the road to the park. In the park itself I saw Puna Miner, Ochre-naped and Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant, Greater and Greenish Yellowfinch and Yellowrumped Siskin.



Greater Yellowfinch, Aconcagua



Grey-breasted Seed-Snipe, Aconcagua

The road from Mendoza and Cordoba was very good for birding and I made a stop near the city of San Luis, where I parked at a dirt road on the right hand. I jumped wooden fence and enjoyed and hour of good birding. Only new bird was **Pale-breasted Spinetail**.

#### Cordoba and around

I have not used any local guides or play back since Iguazu, so it was a great pleasure to bird the full day together with Héctor Slongo whom I contacted via Seriema Tours. I paid 150 USD for a full day, but I am not sure that it was standard only going one day. Hector is an excellent guide and a very inspiring person to spend a day with.

I knew beforehand that my use of local guides would be limited, but having this service around Cordoba seemed to be a very good choice. Here I picked up a lot of birds, species usually difficult to see alone.

I am not sure exactly where we went, but we started at lower altitudes and here, in the outskirts of a village, Hector called in a **Black-bodied Woodpecker** and it flew and sat 5 meters from us. This was the first new bird that day. Some of the other great birds we saw were **Spot-winged Falconet**, **Spot-backed Puffbird**, **Brown Cacholote**, **Red-tailed Comet**, **Tufted Tit-Spinetail**, **Crested Gallito**, **Olive-crowned Crescentchest**, **White-fronted Woodpecker**, **Little Thornbird**, **Chaco Earthcreeper** and **Many-coloured Chaco-Finch**.

The Cordoba Hills ended up being an absolute highlight of the trip and includes excellent views of 3 new Cinclodes. I saw 35 new birds that day and had excellent views and photos taken of other birds I have already seen briefly.

The next morning, going north, I spent a few hours at the Salinas Grandes in search for Salinas Monjita. I did not find it (unlucky or difficult?) but instead I had great views of **Black-crested Finch**, which we did not see the day before.







Brown Cacholote, outside Córdoba

#### Tafi Del Valle

Driving N after the Salinas Grandes is fairly easy and before San Miguel de Tucuman I took the road 307 NW to Tafi Del Valle. It seems like an easy turn, but without signs — and there are none — I took the wrong road and ended up in Famaillá. That afternoon, I did not have time to stop for proper bird watching, since it was about to get dark, but if time allows it, you should drive this last part earlier and slowly. It is exceptionally beautiful and the roads are winding up and down and it takes time (bring some fruit or other food). Again here I was stopped by not too friendly policemen (these were actually pure sadists), but this time I

managed to get away without bribery. Be careful when they start to list all kind of dubious regulations that they (wrongly) claim that you are not in line with.

The next morning I planned to go S from Tafi Del Valle, covering parts of the way I drove the day before. From the gasoline station 4-5 km S from Tafi Del Valle (here I bought sandwiches for breakfast) I continued 10-15 km with several stops, since new birds quickly appeared. With more time I would have continued even longer. The more common new species, seen at almost all stops, were **White-throated Tyrannulet**, **Brown-capped Redstart**, **Black-backed Grosbeak** and **Yellow-striped Brush-Finch**. In addition to this I added **Andean Tyrant**, **Slaty Trush**, **Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch** and **Torrent Duck (male)**.

After a late lunch in Tafi Del Valle I drove slowly N to Cafayate. I had only one long stop, around El Infiernillo Gorge, where you can walk along the dried out riverbed. Here I saw **Andean Flicker** and **Plain-coloured Seedeater**.





Yellow-striped Brush-Finch, S from Tafi Del Valle

Bright-rumped Yellowfinch, Abra Pampa, NW

### Cafayate and around

Cafayate is small but very adorable. The wines from here are truly exciting being cold-climate wines in such a hot place. The best grapes are grown above 2000 m, explaining the paradox. Especially the white grape Torrentés expresses itself perfectly here (try the San Pedro de Yacochuya version of the grape). The vineyard accepts visits but they don't offer tastings (you can buy their bottles).

In addition I had some really nice birding in the area. I did not see any birds here that I did not see other places, but some of the sightings were much better. The only place that I birded was the reserve Yacochuya near the vineyard mentioned above. This reserve is excellent for relaxed bird watching and I had several sighting of White-fronted Woodpecker, White-winged Black-Tyrant, Hepatic Tanager and Ultramarine Grosbeak.

### San Salvador de Jujuy and Altiplano

From Salta to Jujuy you can go two ways: 1) Highway 9, just straight N from Salta or 2) Highway 9 E from Salta, N on highway 34 and then NW on highway 66. If you drive while dark or don't have plenty of time to spend, don't take option 1). It is most likely more beautiful but also very narrow with many curves. I tried to find 2), but again, signs to the highway suddenly disappeared and I ended on 1), entering it well after dark. This was a 2½ hours rather scary drive and I am somehow happy that I could not see drops just a few

meters from the extremely narrow road. I arrived to Jujuy 1 am. The only positive outcome of this trip was that I flushed up a few owls, of which one could be confirmed by its small size to be a **Mountain Forest Screech-Owl** (according Francisco Cornell, a split from Tropical Screech-Owl)

I had Francisco Cornell as guide for the following two full days (250 US\$ in total). The majority of the birds seen these days were new (a total of 76 new species) and I reached my magic number 500 thanks to Francisco.

Day 1 we covered a huge range, where we started at 5 am (birders don't sleep much) and returned well after dark. We drove all the way up to La Quiaca at the Bolivian border and the birding was simply outstanding all day long.

I must admit that I am not fully aware where we exactly stopped, I will highly recommend to hire a guide here since the distances do not allow too much driving around. First stop was what is locally called the Dipper site, not far N from Jujuy (30 min drive). Here, still in darkness but with flash lights, we saw Lyretailed Nightjar (male with full tail). A bit later at the same spot we saw Torrent Duck (female), Rufouscapped Antshrike, Cinnamon and Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Crested Becard and Rufous-throated Dipper. Later, at what seemed to be a back yard of a small finca in the outskirt of a village, we first heard and later saw Andean Tinamou very well.

At another amazing stop we saw several **Giant Hummingbirds**, **Red-tailed Comet**, **Sparkling Violetear**, **Andean Hillstar** and **White-bellied Hummingbird**.

They might not be the most striking birds in the book, but this road is excellent for different types of Yellowfinches. New to me were **Puna**, **Bright-rumped** (only in Abra Pampa) and **Citron-headed** (only in La Quiaca) **Yellowfinch**. We saw almost all the expected Puna species including **Bare-faced** and **Bare-eyed Ground-Dove**. We did not see Golden-spotted Ground-Dove, usually the most common of the three.

#### **Calilegua National Park**

The morning did not produce many species since it rained continuously. The first new birds of the day were actually seen from the car and we even tried to call in some birds using the car stereo with open windows. Some of the new birds this morning were **Great Antshrike** and **Red-faced Guan**.

Later it cleared up and we had a great day in Calilegua NP. It is highly recommended to visit it, and I could easily have spent 2 full days there. Due to risk of sliding rocks after the rain (we saw new rock slides) we could not go to the higher elevations, but the birding at lower altitude was excellent. Among the birds we saw in the park were Hook-billed Kite, Golden-collared Macaw, Blue-crowned Trogon, Ochre-cheeked Spinetail, Sclater's and Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet, Variegated Flycatcher, Swainson's Trush and Crested Oropendula.

In the afternoon at the entrance (Aguas Negras) we saw **Chestnut Conebill**, **White Barred Piculet** and **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**.

In the evening I drove to Salta and had late dinner at the highly recommended gourmet restaurant José Balcarce. It was a great way to celebrate 2 amazing days.

### From Salta to Campana

Since I should cover minimum 7-800 km each day, birding was limited and the only pre-planned birding stop before Campana (which was the last overnight stay before returning the car in BA) was Pre-Delta

National Park. On my way I made some random stops, especially at small lakes or water holes, in order to check for waders. Just N from Ceres, around Selva, I managed to see two new waders, namely a **Collared Plover** on one side of the road and a group of **Pectoral Sandpipers** on the other side. At this stage, any new bird was an extra bonus. I made a 2 hours stop at Pre-Delta National Park and here I saw another 2 new birds, **Yellow-billed Tern** and **European Greenfinch**. Beside these, it is seems not to be a place to pick up very exciting birds, but the area is nice.

#### **Otomandi National Park**

The final birding spot was Otomandi NP. In contrary to the signs and the leaflets I got, it was closed the day I came (24<sup>th</sup> December). I parked the car outside the park and walked the 400 m to the trails. After my birding a very angry ranger approached me. Apparently he had brought his family to barbeque in the park, and even though I started up apologizing and explaining that I came from Denmark and I only had this day to see the park, he went directly to the threat of calling the police. A bit of an overreaction, since I have not jumped any fences and there were no admission fee, but I must admit that a handwritten note stated that the park was closed 24<sup>th</sup> December, but again all other signs and leaflets stated "open all days year round".

I spent a couple of hours there and had excellent views of **Dusky-legged Guan**, walking on the path just in front of me. Other new birds were **Grey-necked Wood-Rail** and **Blue-billed Black-Tyrant**.



White-barred Piculet, Calilegua NP

**Dusky-legged Guan, Otomandi National Park** 

Hereafter it is a nice and fairly easy drive to downtown BA, around an hour, where I delivered the car after having driven 16,000 km in 39 days.

A great and probably unique bird watching trip was come to an end.

### Bird List (for many birds only the first place seen is listed)

50.

51.

52.

1.	Greater Rhea: Several seen near Mercedes from the bus
2.	Lesser Rhea: Rather common S from Peninsula Valdes
3.	Tataupa Tinamou: I surprised one of these elusive birds, biking on some trails in PN Chaco
4.	Andean Tinamou: One seen very well NW from Jujuy in scrub adjacent a finca
5.	Spotted Tinamou: Most common Tinamou (also seen along highways). Seen well N from Bahia Blanca
6.	Elegant Crested Tinamou: Fairly common, especially around San Antonio Oeste
7.	Pied-billed Grebe: Only seen in Neuquén
8.	White-tufted Grebe: Fairly common, first seen between Chascomus and Dolores, S of BA.
9.	Silvery Grebe: Fairly common. First seen between Viedma and San Antonio Oeste (route 3)
10.	<b>Great Grebe:</b> Few in numbers, but widespread. First seen in Iberá Marshes.
11.	Black-browed Albatross: Seen from boat near Puerto Deseado and 20+ seen from Cabo Virgenes
12.	Southern Giant Petrel: Fairly common on Peninsula Valdes and common on Tierra Del Fuego
13.	<b>Sooty Shearwater:</b> One seen from boat near Puerto Deseado, but also a few from Cabo Virgenes
14.	Rockhopper Penguin: Isla Pingüino, outside Puerto Deseado
15.	Magellanic Penguin: Common from Peninsula Valdes and S. Seen in the harbor of Ushuaia
16.	Olivaceous Cormorant: Common, also in Buenos Aires
17.	Rock Cormorant: Peninsula Valdes, Punta Loma and Puerto Deseado
18.	Red-legged Cormorant: nesting colonies near Puerto Deseado
19.	Blue-eyed Cormorant: Peninsula Valdes (uncommon) and Puerto Deseado
20.	King Cormorant: Peninsula Valdes and Puerto Deseado
21.	American Anhinga: Iberá Marshes
22.	Least Bittern: two seen very well in Iberá Marshes
23.	Rufescent Tiger-Heron: Iberá Marshes
24.	Whistling Heron: Seen in few numbers in NE, including Buenos Aires
25.	White-necked Heron: The common heron at Iberá Marshes
26.	Great Egret: Widespread, seen first in Buenos Aires
27.	Snowy Egret: Widespread, seen first at Iberá Marshes
28.	Cattle Egret: Widespread, seen first in Buenos Aires
29.	Striated Heron: Widespread, seen first at Iberá Marshes
30.	Black-crowned Night-heron: Widespread, seen first flying among skyscrapers in Buenos Aires
31.	Bare-faced Ibis: Widespread in NE, first seen in Buenos Aires
32.	White-faced Ibis: Iberá Marshes
33.	Puna Ibis: Along Highway 9, N from Jujuy
34. 35	Black-faced Ibis: Only seen N from Puerto San Julian
<b>35.</b>	Buff-necked Ibis: Calilegua NP
<b>36.</b>	Roseate Spoonbill: Seen first from road between Dolores and San Clemente. Uncommon.
37. 38.	Wood Stork: Surprisingly uncommon. A group seen from bus to Colonia Carlos Pellegrino  Maguari Stork: Common in right habitat. Many seen from bus to (from San Carlos Pellegrino)
	Maguari Stork: Common in right habitat. Many seen from bus to/from San Carlos Pellegrino
39. 40.	Chilean Flamingo: The common Flamingo. First seen outside San Clemente.
40. 41.	Andean Flamingo: A few seen among a group of the above from Highway 9, N from Jujuy
41. 42.	<b>Southern screamer:</b> Surprisingly common in Iberá Marshes. A few also seen from road N of BA <b>Fulvous Tree-duck:</b> First seen in Buenos Aires. Common in N
42. 43.	White-faced Tree-duck: First seen in Buenos Aires. Common in N
43. 44.	Black-bellied Tree-duck: Iberá Marshes
44. 45.	Coscoraba: First seen in Buenos Aires. Not seen that often elsewhere.
45. 46.	Black-necked Swan: First seen outside Dolores, later uncommon, but widespread
40. 47.	Andean Goose: Along Highway 9, N from Jujuy
47. 48.	Ashy-headed Goose: Ushuaia and Tierra Del Fuego NP
49.	<b>Upland Goose:</b> Most common goose in Argentina, seen often from Viedma and S
73.	opiana doube, most common goose in Argentina, seem often from vicama and s

Crested Duck: A huge duck, first seen in San Antonio Oeste, but widespread and fairly common

Flightless Steamer-Duck: Tierra Del Fuego NP

Flying Steamer-Duck: Puerto Deseado, where common

53.	<b>Spectacled Duck:</b> Only one bird seen. In a small lake between Chaltén and Lago Del Desierto
54.	Speckled Teal: First seen in Buenos Aires. Fairly common
55.	Southern Wigeon: First seen SW from San Clemente, but fairly common throughout Argentina
56.	White-cheeked Pintail: First seen on road 3 N from Viedma. Uncommon
57.	Brown Pintail: First seen outside Dolores. Common
58.	Silver Teal: Seen first in Buenos Aires. Uncommon
59.	Puna Teal: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
60.	Cinnamon Teal: First seen along road 3 between Viedma and San Antonio Oeste. Uncommon
61.	Red Shoveler: First seen SW from San Clemente. Common
62.	Ringed Teal: Only seen in Buenos Aires
63.	Torrent Duck: Seen twice. First near Tafi Del Valle and then again NW from Jujuy at the Dipper place
64.	Rosy-billed Pochard: First seen in Buenos Aires. Uncommon elsewhere
65.	Brazilian Duck: Only seen in Buenos Aires and Iberá Marshes
66.	Muscovy Duck: Iberá Marshes
67.	Ruddy Duck: Outside El Calafate
68.	Lake Duck: Only seen N from Dolores
69.	Black Vulture: Common
70.	Turkey Vulture: Common
71.	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture: Only at Iberá Marshes
72.	Andean Condor: First seen outside El Calafate. It is positive to see that this bird is fairly common
73.	Hook-billed Kite: Calilegua NP
74.	Swallow-tailed Kite: First seen in Iguazu NP, but also common in NW
<b>75.</b>	White-tailed Kite: Seen nicely at a resting stop N from Viedma. Only sighting.
76.	Snail Kite: Common in Iberá Marshes
77.	Plumbeous Kite: Fairly common in Chaco NP
78.	Cinereous Harrier: Seen first outside Mar Chiquita, but widespread and fairly common
79.	Long-winged Harrier: First seen in BA. Beautiful dark form seen in Punta Rasa. Fairly common
80.	Savannah Hawk: Seen in both at Iberá Marshes and Chaco NP
81.	Black-collared Hawk: Seen just outside Mercedes and at Iberá Marshes
82.	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle: The most commonly seen large raptor. First seen on Peninsula Valdes
83.	Roadside Hawk: Common
84.	Short-tailed Hawk: Seen only once in Iguazu NP
85.	White-tailed Hawk: Only seen once, W from Viedma along road 3
86.	Red-backed Hawk: Common and nesting openly along road 3 E of San Antonio Oeste.
87.	Mountain Caracara: Along road 7 from Uspallata to Aconcagua
88.	White-throated Caracara: Only seen at the around Ushuaia
89.	Crested Caracara: Seen first in Buenos Aires. Common
90.	Yellow-headed Caracara: Iberá Marshes
91.	Chimango Caracara: First seen in BA. Most common raptor in Argentina, literally seen everywhere
92.	Spot-winged Falconet: Near Cordoba
93.	American Kestrel: Seen in low numbers
94.	Peregrine Falcon: A great sighting of a preying bird at Peninsula Valdes
95.	Chaco Chachalaca: Chaco NP and just outside Jujuy
96.	Rusty-margined Guan: Iguazu NP
97.	Red-faced Guan: Calilegua NP
98.	Dusky-legged Guan: Otomandi National Park
99.	California Quail: Outside Neuquén, on the dirt road to Schroeder Vineyard
100.	Rufous-sided Crake: Poor sighting at Iberá Marshes
101.	Grey-necked Wood-rail: Otomandi National Park
102.	Giant Wood-rail: Common at Iberá Marshes
103.	Slaty-breasted Wood-rail: Uruguay Provincial Park, S of Iguazu. Far from water.
104.	Plumbeous Rail: Only seen in BA
105.	Purple Gallinule: Iberá Marshes
106.	Spot-flanked Gallinule: Only seen in BA
107.	Common Gallinule: Seen in BA, probably overlook hereafter

108.	Red-gartered Coot: BA
109.	White-winged Coot: BA
110.	Limpkin: Only seen at Iberá Marshes
111.	Southern Lapwing: BA
112.	Andean Lapwing: Near La Quiaca in NW
113.	Golden Plover: Punta Rasa
114.	Collared Plover: At a small lake N from Ceres (around Selva)
115.	Two-banded Plover: Peninsula Valdes, at the coast 6 km N from Estancia La Anita
116.	Semipalmated Plover: Mar Chiquita
117.	Rufous-chested Dotterel: Cabo Virgenes
118.	Tawny-throated Dotterel: Fairly common in right habitat near Puerto Deseado
119.	American Oystercatcher: Punta Rasa
120.	Magellanic Oystercatcher: Fairly common in South, seen from Highway 3, southern part.
121.	Blackish Oystercatcher: Peninsula Valdes
122.	South American Stilt: Iberá Marshes
123.	Andean Avocet: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
124.	Wattled Jacana: BA and very common in Iberá Marshes
125.	Greater Yellowlegs: Exact location not recorded, but seen along the dirt roads of Route 40
126.	Lesser Yellowlegs: Punta Rasa
127.	Solitary Sandpiper: Punta Rasa
128.	Hudsonian Godwit: Punta Rasa and common in Mar Chiquita
129.	White-rumped Sandpiper: Punta Rasa
130.	Semipalmated Sandpiper: Mar Chiquita
131.	Baird's Sandpiper: Iberá Marshes
132.	Pectoral Sandpiper: At a small lake N from Ceres (around Selva)
133.	Wilson's Phalarope: Strobel Plateau
134.	<b>Grey-breasted Seed-snipe:</b> First seen at Strobel Plateau, but very common at Aconcagua
135.	Least Seed-snipe: Puerto Deseado, but generally common along the coast
136.	Snowy Sheatbill: First seen at Punta Loma, but common on Isla Pingüino
137.	Brown Skua: Isla Pingüino and Ushuaia
138.	Chilean Skua: Isla Pingüino, among Brown Skuas
139.	Black Skimmer: Punta Rasa
140.	Dolphin Gull: Punta Loma and Ushuaia, where common
141.	Kelp Gull: Most common gull along the coast
142.	Grey-hooded Gull: Punta Rasa
143.	Andean Gull: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
144.	Brown-hooded Gull: BA and Punta Rasa, generally common
145.	Large-billed Tern: Iberá Marshes
146.	South American Tern: Peninsula Valdes, most common tern along the coast
147.	Common Tern: Punta Rasa
148.	Snowy-crowned Tern: Punta Rasa
149.	Yellow-billed Tern: Only seen in Pre-Delta NP
<b>150.</b>	Royal Tern: Mar Chiquita
151.	Cayenne Tern: Mar Chiquita
152.	Rock Dove: Common
153.	Picazuro Pigeon: First seen in BA. Common
154.	Spot-winged Pigeon: Iberá Marshes, but widespread in few numbers
155.	Pale-vented Pigeon: Iguazu NP
<b>156.</b>	Eared Dove: Most common dove in Argentina
<b>157.</b>	Ruddy Ground-dove: Iguazu NP
158.	Picui Ground-dove: First seen at Iberá Marshes, but one of the most common doves
159.	Bare-faced Ground-dove: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
160.	Bare-eyed Ground-dove: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
161.	Black-winged Ground-dove: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
162.	White-tipped Dove: Iberá Marshes

163.	Large-tailed Dove: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
164.	Golden-collared Macaw: Calilegua NP
165.	Blue-crowned Parakeet: Calilegua NP
166.	Mitred Parakeet: Calilegua NP
167.	White-eyed Parakeet: BA
168.	Black-hooded Parakeet: BA
169.	Burrowing Parrot: Between Chasico and Tornquist, N from Bahia Blanca
170.	Reddish-bellied Parakeet: Chaco NP
171.	Green-cheeked Parakeet: Calilegua NP
172.	Austral Parakeet: Seen first around Calafate, fairly common
173.	Monk Parakeet: Common
174.	Grey-hooded Parakeet: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
175.	Blue-winged Parrotlet: Iguazu NP
176.	Scaly-headed Parrot: Iguazu NP
177.	Turquoise-fronted Parrot: Only seen in Chaco NP
178.	Dark-billed Cuckoo: Only seen in BA
179.	Squirrel Cuckoo: Iberá Marshes
180.	Striped Cuckoo: Iberá Marshes
181.	Smooth-billed Ani: Iberá Marshes
182.	Guira Cuckoo: Common, even in BA
183.	Mountain-forest Screech-owl: Road 9 N from Salta
184.	Great Horned Owl: Near Puerto Deseado
185.	Ferruginous Pygmy-owl: Calilegua NP
186.	Burrowing Owl: First seen at Iberá Marshes. Common, two even seen in central Mar Chiquita
187.	Nacunda Nighthawk: Outside Mercedes
188.	Lyre-tailed Nightjar: Just N from Jujuy, at the Dipper place
189.	Great Dusky Swift: Iguazu NP
190.	Dark Brown Swift: Calilegua NP
191.	Ashy-tailed Swift: Iguazu NP
192.	Andean Swift: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
193.	Planalto Hermit: Iguazu town
194.	Swallow-tailed Hummingbird: Iguazu town
195.	Black Jacobin: Iguazu town
196.	Sparkling Violetear: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
197.	Black-throated Mango: Iguazu town
198.	Glittering-bellied Emerald: First seen in BA. Most common hummingbird
199.	Violet-capped Woodnymph: Iguazu town
200.	Gilded Hummingbird: Iberá Marshes
201.	White-throated Hummingbird: Iguazu NP
202.	White-bellied Hummingbird: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
203.	Versicoloured Emerald: Iguazu town
204.	Andean Hillstar: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
205.	Giant Hummingbird: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
206.	Red-tailed Comet: Around Cordoba and Highway 9, N from Jujuy
207.	Blue-tufted Starthroat: Iberá Marshes
208.	Black-throated Trogon: Iguazu NP
209.	Surucua Trogon: Iguazu NP
210.	Blue-crowned Trogon: Calilegua NP
211.	Ringed Kingfisher: Iberá Marshes
212.	Amazon Kingfisher: Iberá Marshes
213.	Green Kingfisher: Iberá Marshes
214.	Spot-backed Puffbird: Near Cordoba
215.	Chestnut-eared Aracari: Iguazu NP, from the Sheraton parking lot
216.	Red-breasted Toucan: Iguazu NP
217.	Toco Toucan: Iguazu NP, fairly common

218.	Ochre-collared Piculet: Iguazu NP
219.	White-barred Piculet: Calilegua NP
220.	Yellow-fronted Woodpecker: Iguazu NP, from the Sheraton parking lot
221.	White-fronted Woodpecker: Around Cordoba and around Cafayate during wine tasting
222.	Chequered Woodpecker: First seen in BA, common
223.	Dot-fronted Woodpecker: Calilegua NP
224.	White-spotted Woodpecker: Iguazu NP
225.	Golden-green Woodpecker: Chaco NP
226.	Golden-olive Woodpecker: Calilegua NP
227.	Green-barred Woodpecker: First seen in BA, most common woodpecker on the trip
228.	Golden-breasted Woodpecker: In La Quiaca in NW
229.	Chilean Flicker: El Calafate
230.	Andean Flicker: N from Tafi Del Valle and around La Quiaca in NW
231.	Field Flicker: First seen in BA (green area between Puerto Madero and Retiro bus station). Common
232.	Pale-crested Woodpecker: Only seen in Chaco NP
233.	Blond-crested Woodpecker: Iguazu NP where fairly common, seen at 3 different locations
234.	Black-bodied Woodpecker: Near Cordoba, this great woodpecker was nicely studies from few meters
235.	Cream-backed Woodpecker: First seen at Iberá Marshes. Common at the camping area in Chaco NP
236.	Magellanic Woodpecker: Seen very well at P. Moreno Glacier, fairly common
237.	Plain-brown Woodcreeper: Iguazu NP
238.	Olivaceous Woodcreeper: Iguazu NP
239.	Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper: Great and only sighting in Iberá Marshes
240.	Great Rufous Woodcreeper: Only seen at the camping area in Chaco NP, where fairly common
241.	Planalto Woodcreeper: Iguazu NP
242.	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper: First seen very well in BA, fairly common
243.	Rufous-banded Miner: Around Cordoba
244.	Puna Miner: Aconcagua
245.	<b>Common Miner:</b> First seen at Peninsula Valdes, later seen often, but not always easy to identify
246.	Short-billed Miner: Strobel Plateau
247.	Scale-throated Earthcreeper: First seen at Peninsula Valdes, most common Earthcreeper on trip
248.	Rock Earthcreeper: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
249.	Chaco Earthcreeper: Around Cordoba
250.	Band-tailed Earthcreeper: Only seen near Puerto Deseado
251.	Dark-bellied Cinclodes: First seen N from Rio Gallegos, but later fairly common in Tierra Del Fuego NP
252.	Bar-winged Cinclodes: El Chaltén
253.	Chestnut-winged Cinclodes: Cordoba Hills
254.	Olrogs Cinclodes: Cordoba Hills
255.	White-winged Cinclodes: Cordoba Hills
256.	Rufous Hornero: Common in BA as elsewhere
257.	Crested Hornero: Only seen once around Cordoba
258.	Thorn-tailed Rayadito: Seen first in Tierra Del Fuego NP, seen twice more in SW
259.	Wren-like Rushbird: Seen well in Buenos Aires, later in Iberá Marshes. Mostly heard
260.	Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail: First seen in San Antonio Oeste, most common Spinetail on trip
261.	Tufted Tit-spinetail: Only seen near Cordoba
262.	Brown-capped Tit-spinetail: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
263.	Chotoy Spinetail: Iberá Marshes
264.	Azara's spinetail: Calilegua NP
265.	Sooty-fronted Spinetail: Iberá Marshes
266.	Pale-breasted Spinetail: Seen during a stop along Highway 7, near San Luis
267.	Yellow-chinned Spinetail: Iberá Marshes
268.	Ochre-cheeked Spinetail: Calilegua NP
269.	Olive Spinetail: Iguazu NP
270.	Stripe-crowned Spinetail: Only seen once E of San Antonio Oeste
271.	Lesser Canastero: E of San Antonio Oeste
272.	Creamy-breasted Canastero: Highway 9, N from Jujuy

273.	Short-billed Canastero: Around Cordoba
273. 274.	
274. 275.	Patagonia Canastero: E of San Antonio Oeste
_	Cordilleran Canastero: Los Alerces NP
276.	Cordoba Canastero: Near Cordoba
277.	Little Thornbird: Seen near Cordoba
278.	Greater Thornbird: Iberá Marshes
279.	Freckle-Breasted Thornbird: Punta Rasa
280.	Lark-like Brushrunner: Chaco NP and around Cordoba
281.	Firewood-gatherer: SW from San Clemente and around Cordoba
282.	Brown Cacholote: Around Cordoba
283.	Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner: Calilegua NP
284.	Ochre-breasted Foliage-Gleaner: Iguazu NP
285.	Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner: Iguazu NP
286.	White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner: Iguazu NP
287.	White-throated Treerunner: Only seen around El Chaltén
288.	Great Antshrike: Calilegua NP
289.	Variable Antshrike: Iberá Marshes
290.	Rufous-capped Antshrike: Calilegua NP
291.	Rufous Gnateater: Iguazu NP
292.	Chucao Tapaculo: Los Alerces NP
293.	Crested Gallito: Around Cordoba
294.	Olive-crowned Crescent-chest: Around Cordoba
295.	Sclater's Tyrannulet: Calilegua NP
296.	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet: Around Cordoba
297.	Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet: Calilegua NP
298.	Greenish Elaenia: Calilegua NP
299.	Yellow-bellied Elaenia: Iguazu NP
300.	Large Elaenia: Iberá Marshes
301.	White-crested Elaenia: Iberá Marshes
302.	Small-billed Elaenia: Iberá Marshes
303.	Slaty Elaenia: Calilegua NP
304.	Lesser Elaenia: Iguazu NP
305.	White-throated Tyrannulet: S of Tafi Del Valle
306.	Sooty Tyrannulet: Iberá Marshes and Punta Rasa
307.	White-crested Tyrannulet: San Antonio Oeste
308.	White-bellied Tyrannulet: Around Cordoba
309.	Grey-crowned Tyrannulet: This recently described species was seen E of San Antonio Oeste
310.	Greater Wagtail-Tyrant: Around Cordoba
311.	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant: First seen E of San Antonio Oeste. Also along Highway 9, N from Jujuy
312.	Tufted Tit-Tyrant: P. Moreno Glacier
313.	Subtropical Doradito: Around Cordoba
314.	Warbling Doradito: Punta Rasa
315.	Grey-hooded Flycatcher: Iguazu NP
316.	Yellow Tyrannulet: Iguazu NP
317.	Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet: Calilegua NP
318.	Sao Paolo Tyrannulet: Iguazu NP
319.	Southern Antpipit: Several sightings in Iguazu NP
320.	Brown-breasted Bamboo-Tyrant: Iguazu NP
321.	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant: Iberá Marshes
322.	Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher: Iguazu NP
323.	Bran-coloured Flycatcher: Around Cordoba
324.	Euler's Flycatcher: Iberá Marshes
325.	Cinnamon Flycatcher: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
326.	Black Phoebe: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
327.	Vermillion Flycatcher: Iberá Marshes, fairly common throughout the trip

220	Fire and Divisory Fairly common in Cond CW
328.	Fire-eyed Diucon: Fairly common in S and SW
329.	Black-crowned Monjita: Las Grutas
330.	Black-and-white Monjita: Near Wanda in NE
331.	White Monjita: Iberá Marshes
332.	Chocolate-vented Tyrant: Near Puerto Deseado, seen a few times more in south
333.	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant: Around Cordoba
334.	Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant: Around Puerto Deseado
335.	Dark-faced Ground-Tyrant: Only seen in Tierra Del Fuego NP
336.	Cinnamon-bellied Ground-Tyrant: Only seen near Puerto Deseado
337.	Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant: Only seen at Cordoba Hills
338.	Ochre-naped Ground-Tyrant: Aconcagua
339.	Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant: Aconcagua
340.	Andean Negrito: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
341.	Austral Negrito: Common along the coast south from Peninsula Valdes
342.	Hudson's Black-Tyrant: S from San Antonio Oeste.
343.	Andean Tyrant: S of Tafi Del Valle
344.	Blue-billed Black-Tyrant: Otomandi National Park
345.	White-winged Black-Tyrant: Around San Antonio Oeste and around Cafayate
346.	Spectacled Tyrant: First seen in BA. Common
347.	Pied Water-Tyrant: Iberá Marshes
348.	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant: Iberá Marshes
349.	Long-tailed Tyrant: Iguazu NP
350.	Yellow-browed Tyrant: Iberá Marshes
351.	Cattle Tyrant: First seen outside Mercedes. Common
352.	Dusky-capped Flycatcher: Calilegua NP
353.	Swainson's Flycatcher: Iberá Marshes
354.	Brown-crested Flycatcher: Calilegua NP
355.	Great Kiskadee: BA. Common
356.	Boat-billed Flycatcher: Only seen once in Iberá Marshes
357.	Social Flycatcher: Iguazu NP
358.	Streaked Flycatcher: Iberá Marshes
359.	Piratic Flycatcher: Iguazu NP
360.	Variegated Flycatcher: Calilegua NP
361.	Crowned Slaty-flycatcher: Iberá Marshes. Widespread and fairly common
362.	<b>Tropical Kingbird:</b> One of the most common birds. First seen from Hotel room in Buenos Aires
363.	Fork-tailed Flycatcher: First seen outside Mercedes. Common in range
364.	Chestnut-crowned Becard: Iguazu NP
365.	Crested Becard: N from Jujuy, at the Dipper place
366.	White-bearded Manakin: Iguazu NP
367.	Blue Manakin: Iguazu NP
368.	Band-tailed Manakin: Iguazu NP
369.	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow: Iguazu NP
370.	Rufous-tailed Plantcutter: Just outside Chaltén, at the tourist information near the river.
371.	White-tipped Plantcutter: First seen E from San Antonio Oeste. Seen several times.
372.	Purplish Jay: Only seen in Chaco NP, where common in camping area
373.	Plush-crested Jay: Iberá Marshes and Chaco NP
374.	White-rumped Swallow: First seen in BA, most common swallow on trip
375.	Chilean Swallow: Tierra Del Fuego, along Highway 3
376.	Brown-chested Martin: Outside Mercedes
377.	Grey-breasted Martin: First seen in BA. Very common
378.	Southern Martin: Seen on road from Chasico to Tornquist
379.	Blue-and-white Swallow: First seen on road from Chasico to Tornquist
380.	Tawny-headed Swallow: Around Cordoba
381.	Bank Swallow: Iberá Marshes
382.	Barn Swallow: Iberá Marshes

437.

Greyish Saltator: Iberá Marshes

202	Donacubius: Iberá Marshes
383. 384.	Grass Wren: Around Cordoba
385.	
	House Wren: Very common
386.	Rufous-throated Dipper: Just N from Jujuy
387.	Masked Gnatcatcher: First seen in Buenos Aires. Fairly common
388.	Swainson's Trush: Calilegua NP
389.	Chiguanco Trush: First seen outside Mendoza
390.	Slaty Trush: S of Tafi Del Valle
391.	Rufous-bellied Trush: First bird to see on the trip and one of the most common
392.	Austral Trush: Seen first at Cabo Virgenes. Common in its range
393.	Pale-breasted Trush: Iguazu NP
394.	Creamy-bellied Trush: Iberá Marshes
395.	White-necked Trush: Iguazu NP
396.	Chalk-browed Mockingbird: Seen first in Buenos Aires, very common.
397.	Patagonian Mockingbird: First seen E from San Antonio Oeste
398.	White-banded Mockingbird: E from San Antonio Oeste
399.	Brown-backed Mockingbird: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
400.	Hellmayr's Pipit: Only seen once in Cordoba Hills
401.	Yellowish Pipit: Near San Clemente
402.	Correndera Pipit: Punta Rasa
403.	European Starling: Only around BA
404.	Red-eyed Vireo: Chaco NP
405.	Rufous-crowned Greenlet: Iguazu NP
406.	Rufous-browed Peppershrike: Iberá Marshes
407.	Tropical Parula: Seen first at Iberá Marshes, but fairly common
408.	Masked Yellowthroat: Seen first in BA
409.	Brown-capped Redstart: A small group seen nicely S from Tafi
410.	Two-banded Warbler: Calilegua NP
411.	Golden-crowned Warbler: Iguazu NP
412.	White-browed Warbler: Iguazu NP
413.	River Warbler: Iguazu NP
414.	Bananaquit: Iguazu town
415.	Chestnut-vented Conebill: Calilegua NP
416.	Fawn-breated Tanager: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
417.	Green-headed Tanager: Iguazu NP
418.	Blue Dacnis: Iguazu NP
419.	Blue-naped Chlorophonia: Iguazu NP
420.	Purple-throated Euphonia: Iguazu NP
420. 421.	Violaceous Euphonia: Iguazu NP
421. 422.	Chestnut-bellied Euphonia: Iguazu Town
422. 423.	
423. 424.	Blue-and-yellow Tanager: Seen first near San Antonio Oeste, but fairly widespread
	Sayaca Tanager: First seen at Iberá Marshes. Common
<b>425.</b>	Brazilian Tanager: Iguazu NP
426.	Hepatic Tanager: Seen first just outside Cafayate during winetasting, also seen in Calilegua NP
427.	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager: Iguazu NP
428.	White-lined Tanager: Iberá Marshes
429.	Ruby-crowned Tanager: Iguazu NP
430.	Black-goggled Tanager: Iguazu NP
431.	Chestnut-headed Tanager: Iguazu NP
432.	Guira Tanager: Iguazu NP
433.	Orange-headed Tanager: Iberá Marshes
434.	Common Bush-Tanager: Calilegua NP
435.	Magpie Tanager: Iguazu NP
436.	Swallow Tanager: Female seen in Iguazu NP

492.

138.	Green-winged Saltator: Iberá Marshes
139.	Golden-billed Saltator: Iberá Marshes
140.	Black-backed Grosbeak: S from Tafi, where common
141.	Ultramarine Grosbeak: Chaco NP and Cafayate while winetasting
142.	Red-crested Cardinal: BA, common
143.	Yellow-billed Cardinal: Iberá Marshes, fairly common
144.	Red-crested Finch: Chaco NP and Iguazu NP
145.	Yellow Cardinal: A couple seen nicely just outside Cnia. Carlos Pellegrini at Iberá Marshes
146.	Many-coloured Chaco-finch: Cordoba and Salinas Grandes N from Cordoba
147.	Fulvous-headed Brush-finch: Calilegua NP
148.	Yellow-striped Brush-finch: S from Tafi, where fairly common
149.	Striped-headed Brush-finch: Calilegua NP
<b>1</b> 50.	Saffron-billed Sparrow: Chaco NP
<del>1</del> 51.	Band-tailed Seedeater: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
<del>1</del> 52.	Plain-coloured Seedeater: N from Tafi
<b>153.</b>	Blackish-blue Seedeater: Iguazu NP
154.	Rusty-collared Seedeater: Iberá Marshes
<b>1</b> 55.	Double-collared Seedeater: Iberá Marshes
156.	Marsh Seedeater: Iberá Marshes
157.	Blue-black Grassquit: Iberá Marshes
158.	Great Pampas-finch: First seen at Iberá Marshes, but fairly common
159.	Puna Yellowfinch: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
160.	Bright-rumped Yellowfinch: In Abra Pampa NW
161.	Citron-headed Yellowfinch: In La Quiaca NW
162.	Greater Yellowfinch: Aconcagua
163.	Greenish Yellowfinch: Aconcagua
164.	Saffron Finch: First seen in BA, common
165.	Grassland Yellowfinch: SW from San Clemente
166.	Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
167.	Ringed Warbling-Finch: E from San Antonio Oeste
168.	Black-capped Warbling-Finch: Near Cordoba
169.	Black-and-rufous Warbling-Finch: First seen in BA, but also seen well at Punta Rasa
170.	Black-and-chestnut Warbling-Finch: Near Cordoba
171.	Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch: S from Valle Del Tafi
172.	Cinnamon Warbling-Finch: E from San Antonio Oeste
173.	Common Diuca-finch: First seen E from San Antonio Oeste, but fairly common
174.	Long-tailed Reed-finch: 2 seen at Punta Rasa
175.	Black-crested Finch: Salinas Grandes N from Cordoba
176.	Rusty Flower-piercer: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
177.	Black-throated Finch: Seen twice, but only at Cabo Virgenes
	Patagonian Sierra-finch: Tierra Del Fuego NP
179.	Grey-hooded Sierra-finch: Cabo Virgenes and Tierra Del Fuego
180.	Black-hooded Sierra-finch: Highway 9, N from Jujuy
181.	Mourning Sierra-finch: First seen on Peninsula Valdes, common
182.	Plumbeous Sierra-finch: Cordoba Hills
183.	Ash-breasted Sierra-finch: Cordoba Hills
184.	Carbonated Sierra-finch: First seen E of San Antonio Oeste, common
185.	Stripe-capped Sparrow: Near Cordoba
186.	Grassland Sparrow: First seen N from Bahia Blanca, but also near Cordoba
187.	<b>Rufous-collared Sparrow:</b> Very <b>c</b> ommon, but nice to have so different N and S races
<del>1</del> 87. 188.	Shiny Cowbird: BA, common
<del>1</del> 89.	Screaming Cowbird: Iberá Marshes
<del>1</del> 89. 190.	Bay-winged Cowbird: BA, common
+90. <b>1</b> 91.	Giant Cowbird: Iguazu NP
+91. 192.	Crested Oropendula: Calilegua NP
7JL.	Crested Oropendula. Camegua INF

493.	Red-rumped Cacique: Iguazu NP
494.	Golden-winged Cacique: Iberá Marshes
495.	Solitary Cacique: Iberá Marshes, seen at lodge
496.	Austral Blackbird: Tierra Del Fuego, Along Highway 3. Seems to be uncommon
497.	Chopi Blackbird: Iguazu NP
498.	Yellow-winged Blackbird: BA, common
499.	Chestnut-capped Blackbird: First seen in BA, later seen near Rafaela E from Cordoba
500.	Unicoloured Blackbird: Iberá Marshes
501.	Epaulet Oriole: Iberá Marshes
502.	Scarlet-headed Blackbird: BA and Iberá Marshes
503.	Yellow-rumped Marshbird: Iberá Marshes
504.	Brown-and-yellow Marshbird: First seen at Iberá Marshes, later at Punta Rasa. Common
505.	White-browed Blackbird: Iberá Marshes and later near Rafaela E from Cordoba
506.	Long-tailed Meadowlark: Very common around Tornquist and Chasico. Common south from here
507.	Hooded Siskin: First seen in BA, common
508.	Black Siskin: Along Highway 7 near Aconcagua
509.	Yellow-rumped Siskin: Aconcagua
510.	Black-chinned Siskin: Near Puerto Deseado
511.	European Greenfinch: Pre-Delta NP
512.	House Sparrow: Common