

# ARGENTINA: 16-30 MARCH 2013

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## INTRODUCTION

- With holiday to use up coinciding with the austral autumn I decided to return to Argentina to have another crack at a couple of cats that I had missed on my largely unsuccessful trip in 2009. It proved to be an inspired move with no fewer than 5 sightings of Geoffroy's Cat (2-3 individuals) and a probable Pampas Cat in Entre Rios province and another melanistic Geoffroy's Cat in Salta province. A family party of six Lesser Grisons was an additional bonus.
- The first week in El Palmar and Ceibas in Entre Rios was very successful. Unfortunately mammal-wise the second week in the Andes was very disappointing and in hindsight I should have spent time in Parque Nacional Calilegua which has seven species of cat, and Parque Nacional Copo which has several cats, Giant Armadillo and Chacoan Peccary but hindsight is a wonderful thing.
- Interestingly as in 2009 spotlighting was disappointing particularly in the second week when there was a full moon although trying to spotlight and drive at the same time is not ideal.
- Overall however it was a very successful trip.

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## LOGISTICS

- Car hire in Argentina remains expensive although fortunately this time Europcar offered unlimited mileage in both Buenos Aires and Salta which helped considerably. Without this it would have cost a fortune. In BA unfortunately the supplier was not very prompt and had to be phoned both on arrival and departure. In Salta they were excellent and came out on a Sunday and changed the car when I had a problem with the car, so different to recent

experiences in Morocco. 2WD was adequate everywhere I went although 4WD would make some sites easier in the NW.

- Inflation is rampant and the cost of some items was exorbitant in some places, e.g. £4 for a 500cc bottle of water, £10 for a pack of processed ham (which I didn't buy) and £45 for a 30 minute cab ride between the two airports in BA. It went up £5 between arriving in and departing from the country. However food in most restaurants was reasonably priced and hotels can be found at any price upwards of £10.
- The following books were all used extensively before & during the trip.
  1. **Visual Guide to the National Parks of Argentina**. 2005. Highly recommended.
  2. **Guide to the Mammals of Salta Province, Argentina**. (Mares, Ojeda & Barquez) - Line drawings only but nevertheless an extremely useful book
  3. **A Wildlife Guide to Chile** (Chester) – contains good illustrations of many species also found in NW Argentina.
  4. **Los mamíferos de la Argentina** (Parera) – Excellent photographic guide in Spanish & too heavy to carry on the field but an excellent source of reference.

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## ITINERARY

16 <sup>th</sup>	Arrived BA, transfer to domestic airport. Drive north to El Palmar.
17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup>	PN El Palmar
19 <sup>th</sup>	Am. PN El Palmar. Late morning drive south. Mid-afternoon – early evening Ceibas. Drive south to Zarate for night.
20 <sup>th</sup>	All day Ceibas. Night Zarate.
21 <sup>st</sup>	Am. Otamendi then transfer to airport. Flight to Salta night Salta.
22 <sup>nd</sup>	Am. Transfer to Cachi via PN Los Cardones. Late pm PN Los Cardones, Night Cachi.
23 <sup>rd</sup>	PN Los Cardones. Night Cachi.
24 <sup>th</sup>	Am. PN Los Cardones. Returned to Salta to change car. Late afternoon/evening PN Calilegua.
25 <sup>th</sup>	Am. Drive to Abra Pampa. Pm. Drive out to Laguna de Los Pozuelos. Night Abra Pampa.
26 <sup>th</sup>	All day Laguna de los Pozuelos. Night Abra Pampa.
27 <sup>th</sup>	Am drive north to La Quaica then east to Yavi & Abra de Lizoite. Returned to Abra Pampa for night.
28 <sup>th</sup>	Am. Drive south to Yala with several stops on route. Pm. Provincial Parque de Yala, Night Yala.
29 <sup>th</sup>	Am. Provincial Parque de Yala. Pm. Valley north of Termas del Reyes. Night Hosteria Pura de Vida.
30 <sup>th</sup>	Transfer to Salta for flight to BA & flight back to UK.

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## MAMMAL CHECKLIST

### Brown Hare

*Lepus europaeus*

- Two on spotlighting session from Cachi-Payogasta
- Four on spotlighting session from LDLP-Abra Pampa
- One on spotlighting session north of Abra Pampa

### Mouse sp

- Three seen along road between Payogasta & Los Cardones while spotlighting.

### Plains Viscacha

*Lagostomus maximus*

- Abundant around the visitor centre and campsite at PN El Palmar at night. Counts of 50+ & 100+ on the two nights.

**Capybara***Hydrochoerus hydrochoerus*

- Very common at PN El Palmar particularly in the evening & after dark, upwards of 100 each day. Smaller numbers pre-dawn.
- One on first evening at Ceibas.

**Coypu** *Myocastor coypus*

- Singles both days at Ceibas.

**Tawny Tuco-tuco***Ctenomys fulvus*

- Three along access track to Laguna de Los Pozuelos & another north of Abra Pampa.

**Common Yellow-Toothed Cavy***Galea musteloides*

- Widespread in the NW. Although some bird tour companies have claimed some rarer species at some of the sites visited based on IUCN range maps I suspect that most if not all cavy sightings in this area are this species. All sightings as follows.
  - 25<sup>th</sup> – one along route 9 north of Humuhuaca.
  - 26<sup>th</sup> – three along entrance track to Laguna de los Pozuelos.
  - 26<sup>th</sup> – a total of six at 2 sites between LDLP & Abra Pampa.
  - 27<sup>th</sup> – One along route 9 north of Abra Pampa.
  - 27<sup>th</sup> – one between La Quiaca & Yavi.
  - 27<sup>th</sup> – two between Yavi & Abra de Lizoite.
  - 28<sup>th</sup> – three at two sites in the canyon along route 9 south of Tres Cruces.

**Brazilian Cavy***Microcavia aperea*

- Common at Ceibas, daily counts of c.20 & 30+.

**Common Yellow-toothed Cavy – Pozuelos****Brazilian Cavy - Ceibas****Pampas Cat ?***Leopardus cococolo*

- I visited Ceibas on the back of a recent sighting by a bird tour group and at c.0715 on the second day I found what appeared to be one walking the track in front of me. It seemed to be hunting (presumably cavy sightings which were common in the area) but as I tried to move the car into a better position it disappeared off the road into cover and despite my best attempts to squeak it out and 45 minutes sitting further down the track waiting to see if it would re-appear it never did. Remarkably (see below) I saw a Geoffroy's in exactly the same area later in the day. Since returning to the UK I have been in contact with Javier Pereira regarding the identification of the cat as he has failed to find any evidence of Pampas Cat in southern Entre Rios. I have

reviewed photos that he has sent me of genuine Pampas Cats, photos of Pampas Cat from the internet, and photos of domestic cats from southern Entre Rios that show more than a passing resemblance to Pampas Cat. On balance I think the animal seen still looks good for Pampas Cat but without photos or video cannot be 100% sure and given Javier's comments feel that it can only go down as a probable.



**Geoffroy's Cat – PN El Palmar**  
**Videograb through car windscreen**



**Geoffroy's Cat - Ceibas**

**Geoffroy's Cat**  
*Leopardus geoffroyi*

- I visited PN El Palmar at the recommendation of Javier Pereira who said that if I spent 3 nights in the park I should see Geoffroy's. He was so right. In fact I scored in the first two hours and had a total of 4 sightings plus further sightings at Ceibas and in the NW the latter being a melanistic individual.
- 17<sup>th</sup> – 0715. I was watching a Crab-eating Fox along the Arroyo de Los Loros trail when a Geoffroy's appeared on the track in front of it and proceeded to nervously walk down the trail towards me giving great views for over 2 minutes as I videoed it through the windscreen. An awesome start to the trip! What was presumably the same individual was flushed off the track c.500m further down about two hours later and ran across the track in roughly the same area at the same time the following morning.
- 18<sup>th</sup> – one seen shortly after dark along the track down to Rio Uruguay just after the turn to the campsite. Only seen badly mainly eye-shine and then the silhouette but the impression was that it could have been the melanistic form.
- 20<sup>th</sup> – Ceibas. I returned to the area where the Pampas Cat had been seen late afternoon and a cat immediately disappeared off to the side of the track. First impressions were Geoffroy's and I sat in the car for 40 minutes waiting for it to reappear. I then moved position and 20 minutes later it ran across the track unfortunately just as two other vehicles passed. I moved closer and eventually got great views of it in the middle of the track but as I grabbed the camera it annoyingly started to walk away from me but I got a couple of record shots.



- 22<sup>nd</sup> – Route 33 from El Carril to Cachi near km 45. 1045 in the morning. A melanistic Geoffroy's appeared in the road and I got within a few metres of it at which range the ringed tail and spots could be seen. It disappeared behind the car and then unfortunately got flushed by another vehicle. It reappeared briefly five minutes later only to be flushed by two more vehicles.

**Andean (Colpeo) Red Fox**  
*Pseudalopex culpaeus*

- One along route route 33 between El Carril & PN Los Cardones (km 45) mid-morning.
- One on three occasions along route 33 5 kilometres west of Cuesta del Obispo, on one occasion feeding on a freshly dead donkey. Another found dead nearby.
- One shortly after dawn in PN Los Cardones along the side road (route 27) to Isonza.
- An unidentified fox but probably Colpeo along route 33 c.10 kilometres from Payogasta.
- One mid-afternoon c.5 kilometres SE of the administrative centre at Laguna de Los Pozuelos.

**Pampas Fox**  
*Pseudalopex gymnocerus*

- Common in PN El Palmar with up to 9 being seen on any one drive and a total of at least 14 being seen.
- Up to 8 including a family group of on occasion 6 along the Arroyo de Los Loros trail. Contrary to the books they and the Crab-eating Foxes occurred alongside each other in exactly the same habitat.
- Up to 3 along the track between the Los Loros track and the Rio Uruguay.
- One along the Mirador la Glorieta trail.
- At least four along the main entrance track.
- Also one along access road to PN Calilegua.

**Crab-eating Fox**  
*Cerdocyn thous*

- Very common in PN El Palmar with up to 11 being seen on any one drive and a total of at least 16 being seen.
- Up to 8, two habituated family groups along the Arroyo de Los Loros trail. The first of these groups was also seen along the main track.
- Two regularly seen along both the Mirador El Palmar and Mirador La Glorieta trails.
- A minimum of 4 individuals along the main access track.



**Pampas Fox – PN El Palmar**



**Crab-eating Fox – PN EL Palmar**



**Lesser Grison – PN El Palmar - videograbs**

**Lesser Grison**  
*Galictis cuja*

- A real bonus. All sightings along the Arroyo de Los Loros trail.
- 18<sup>th</sup> am. Four crossed the track distantly but were not identified at the time. Later in the morning one crossed the trail in front of the vehicle while I waited for a Geoffroy's that had just crossed the trail.
- 18<sup>th</sup> pm. While waiting in the same area three suddenly appeared in the rear view mirror! After turning the car I watched a family group of at least six on & off for 30 minutes.
- 19<sup>th</sup> am. Two c.400m further down the same trail and another in the original area.

**Chital**  
*Axis axis*

- Introduced to PN El Palmar.
- A single and a group of six along the Arroyo de Los Loros trail on the 17<sup>th</sup>.
- A single on the main entrance trail on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Guanaco**  
*Lama guanicoe*

- PN Los Cardones – daily counts of 14, 17 & 4.
- Three unexpectedly at km 1845 on RN9 north of Humuhuaca.

**Vicuna**  
*Vicugna vicugna*

- Daily counts of 35 & 30 Abra Pampa- Laguna de Los Pozuelos.
- Abundant LDLP.
- Small numbers N of Abra Pampa & between La Quiaca & Yavi.
- Very common between Yavi and Abra de Lizoite.



**Guanaco – route 9 north of Humuhuaca**



**Vicuna – Abra de Lizoite**

## SITES VISITED

For information, including good maps, on the national parks visited, try to obtain a copy of the excellent *Visual Guide to the National Parks of Argentina*.

### Parque Nacional EL Palmar

- Recommended to me by Javier Pereira as a good site for Geoffroy's Cat, PN El Palmar lies along route 14 365 kilometres from Buenos Aires and proved to be an outstanding mammal-watching location.
- There are camping sites and restaurants, complete with Plains Viscacha, in the park but I stayed at La Aurora del Palmar c.3 kilometres north of the park. The converted railway carriages cost £11 per night for bed and breakfast, 50% higher on Saturday night and if you are planning to stay on a Saturday night pre-booking is recommended. It was full on the Saturday night I was there. Showers are communal but there are also ensuite bungalows available. It also has an excellent restaurant. [www.auroradelpalmar.com.ar](http://www.auroradelpalmar.com.ar).
- There are alternative hotels and stores for stocking up on limited supplies a few kilometres to the north in Ubajay.
- My approach was to start spotlighting prior to dawn (hardly worth the effort unfortunately), stay in the park until mid-morning & then return to the lodge for lunch and a rest before returning to the park late afternoon. This seemed to work well although the advantages of staying in the park are you avoid the boring drive in which produced few mammals.
- There is an entry fee for the park but entering so early in the morning meant I never had to pay it.
- It is worth noting that the park is very quiet until 9 am or later but much busier at dusk particularly on weekends and holidays.
- The main areas to visit are as follows:
  1. **The main track from the entrance to the junction with the track to the campsite.** Surprisingly quiet with a few Pampas & Crab-eating Foxes and little else until you get close to the junction when Capybaras start to appear.
  2. **The track to La Glorieta.** To the south of the main entrance track a few kilometres from the entrance and opposite some park administration buildings. A loop trail which proved disappointing but would probably have justified more effort particularly early in the morning but I tended to be elsewhere at that time. Both foxes and an unidentified deer were seen along here.
  3. **The track to Mirador El Palmar** – a few kilometres further down the main trail. Good for Capybara and Crab-eating Fox but otherwise slightly disappointing.
  4. **The track to Arroyo Los Loros** – an absolute gem. Far less disturbed by vehicles than the other tracks this was truly superb and I spent most of my time here. It is worth cruising this track slowly and spending time sitting patiently on sections where you have a good view as the possibilities are terrific, highlights here included three sightings of Geoffroy's Cat, 5 sightings of at least 6 individual Lesser Grison, two family groups of Crab-eating Fox, a family of 6 Pampas Foxes and a further two adults and two sightings of Chital. A great place. Make sure you continue beyond the arroyo (river) itself to the viewpoint although most of the activity is before the arroyo.
  5. **Campsite** – Plains Viscacha and Capybara are abundant after dark although I only saw the latter pre-dawn.
  6. **The track from the campsite junction down to the Rio Uruguay.** Another good area probably worth more effort. I had a brief view of a Geoffroy's Cat just past the turn, two sightings of Pampas Fox and several Crab-eating Foxes along here. I also walked the trail from the Rio Uruguay back towards the campsite but this was mammal-free.

## Ceibas

- As with El Palmar I first visited Ceibas birding back in 1992 and had not intended visiting it this time until I read that Pampas Cat had been seen there in the past couple of years. I did not expect to be successful but much to my amazement I not only saw a probable Pampas Cat but also saw Geoffroy's Cat here.
- Ceibas lies off of route 14 c.73 kilometres north of Zarate and c.160 kilometres from Buenos Aires. There is a fairly rough looking hotel along route 14. Alternatively you can stay in Zarate to the south or in Gualeguaychu c.52 kilometres to the north. I stayed in Zarate which actually proved to be a pain so if you don't want to try the hotel in Ceibas I would try Gualeguaychu. There are several places to eat along route 14 the service station c.3 kilometres north of Ceibas being the best of the bunch.
- To access the best areas from the south leave route 14 just north of the bridge over the highway at Ceibas. From the north you will need to cross the bridge and then come back on yourself.
- Take the main road through Ceibas (being careful not to ground your vehicle on the speed hump at the east end of the village).
- This road continues through 'farmland' and marshes for c.11 kilometres and looks very good for spotlighting although I saw very little here.
- After 11 kilometres there is a road off to the right. Take this. It goes through excellent wetlands offering superb wetland birding although it was surprisingly poor for mammals and I only saw numerous Brazilian Cavy and a couple of Coypu along here.
- After 10 kms the road forks. I followed the right fork for 6 kilometres and saw plenty of caviés and found tracks of a small cat about 5 kilometres along this track.
- The left hand fork crosses a bridge and continues for 16 kilometres where it comes to a dead end. I saw one Capybara after dark at the first bridge on this stretch and saw both the probable Pampas & Geoffroy's Cat c.5 kilometres down this track. I found further small cat tracks along this trail.
- See ***Neotropical Birding*** Number 3 Autumn 2008 for further information on this site.

## Reserva Natural Otamendi (based largely on 2009 visit)

- I only spent an hour here killing time on the way back to the airport.
- Take route 9 north from Buenos Aires to km 68 & then turn east through Ing. Romulo Otamendi. The reserve is on the right just outside the village & opens at 0800 during the week but only at 1000 on weekends. There are a number of trails leading out from the visitor centre but only one was open during our visit & that was mammal-free during our short visit.
- One of the longer trails, closed at the time of our visit, leads to a viewpoint from which Marsh Deer, Capybara & Coypu can all be seen.
- Continue past the reserve & take a sharp left followed by a sharp right. Where the tarmac ends turn left across the railway. The road continues for several kilometres through marshland to the Rio Parana. We saw Brazilian Cavy along here in 2009.
- See ***Neotropical Birding*** Number 3 Autumn 2008 for further details.

## Parque Nacional Los Cardones (2009 and 2013)

- Take route 68 south from Salta for c.35 kilometres then turn west at El Carril on route 33 towards Cachi for c.65 kilometres to the eastern edge of the park.
- The nearest hotel is in Payogasta about 45 kilometres to the west. There are further options another 8 kilometres to the west in Cachi.
- In 2013 I saw:
  1. A melanistic Geoffroy's Cat mid-morning on route to Los Cardones near km 45.
  2. There was a Culpeo Fox a kilometre further on.
  3. Colpeo Fox was seen on 3 occasions along route 33 c.5 kilometres west of Cuesta del Obispo.



4. Guanaco were seen on all 3 days along route 33 5-10 kilometres west of Cuesta del Obispo.
  5. Colpeo Fox was seen along the side road (route 27) to Isonza.
  6. An unidentified fox but probably Colpeo along route 33 c.10 kilometres from Payogasta.
  7. Brown Hares were seen between Payagasta and Cachi.
- There are two main areas to visit Valle Encantado sign-posted south from route 33 & the cactus deserts between here & Payogasta.
    - The cactus deserts hold although we missed it Screaming Hairy Armadillo.
    - Valle Encantado is excellent although it is heavily disturbed by cattle, horses, sheep & goats. Unfortunately in 2013 the track was closed to vehicles so I was unable to go right to the bottom of the valley. I walked down 2 kilometres but at over 11,000 feet I started to feel the altitude walking back uphill having arrived straight from sea level.
      1. Take the track south off of route 33. It gradually winds down until it runs alongside a gully to the left of the road. According to the rangers this is excellent for Pampas Cat in the evening although we were unsuccessful in 2009.
      2. Continue down the track until you see a large clearing on the left. We saw Highland Tucu-tuco here in 2009.
      3. A little further on there is another clearing on the left with a pool. This is apparently another favoured hunting ground for Pampas Cat. Just after the pool there is another track leading off to the left. This was closed to vehicles during our stay but we walked it & it leads into another open area with pools. There is a Mountain Viscacha colony in the rocks to the right of this track.
      4. Continuing past the side track you continue down the valley & we saw Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk on our first spotlighting session here in 2009. Eventually the track ends at a car park. Walking out from here gives you excellent views of a wide valley & further Mountain Viscacha colonies can be found further down the valley.

#### **Parque Nacional Calilegua (based largely on 2009 visit)**

- I only spent one night here in 2013 and despite spotlighting for c.20 kilometres only saw one mammal a Pampas Fox only a couple of kms from the main road. However it has an excellent mammal list & in hindsight I should have spent more time here rather than spending three nights further north.
- Calilegua NP lies roughly 120 kms NE of Jujuy. There are plenty of hotels c.10 kilometres from the park in Libertador Gral San Martin. I stayed in the Hotel Feniz (£11 for a single) & ate in the excellent 24-hour restaurant at the service station on the western edge of the town.
- To reach the park turn north about a km east of the town & then head north for c.8 kilometres to the entrance. We tried spotlighting this section several times without any success.
- Once at the entrance you can drive right through the park. We drove the road several times going several kilometres beyond the northern limit of the park.
- The park has an excellent mammal list including species such as Jaguar, Puma & Brazilian Tapir.
- Spotlighting was disappointing although we did see several Forest Rabbits on a pre-dawn drive in 2009. In the right conditions it is undoubtedly worth the effort as once the early evening traffic disappears the road is largely quiet. In addition we found lots of evidence of mammals with the tracks of at least 5 species (including Tayra & a small cat in both 2009 & 2013) being found along the road 11-13 kilometres from the entrance. I suspect they were going to drink at a ford crossing called Tres Cruces, 13 kilometres from the entrance, but an evening staking the stream out in 2009 simply produced lots of mosquito bites.
- Tres Cruces was however productive during the day with South Yungas Forest Squirrel seen on three occasions in 2009.
- The other area likely to be worth staking out at dawn & dusk (armed with lots of repellent) is Lagunita which is reached via a trail to the east of the road c.4 kilometres from the entrance. Jaguars & Pumas are known to use this area so it is probably inadvisable to stake the area out alone.

- **Note:** It is important to let the rangers know what you are doing particularly if you plan spotlighting. We were stopped by a ranger, who thought we were poaching, one night.

### **Abra Pampa & Laguna de Los Pozuelos (2009 and 2013)**

- I spent three nights in this area based in the excellent Residencial Cesarita in Abra Pampa.
- The area immediately to the west of the town held European Hare & Vicunas.
- 18-20 kilometres west of Abra Pampa along route 71 (on route to Laguna de Los Pozuelos) the road goes through a valley with stone walls on either side of the road. The walls on the northern side of the road hold skulking Common Yellow-toothed Cavies & I also saw Highland Tucu-tuco & White-bellied Grass Mouse in this area in 2009.
- In 2009 we found another White-bellied Grass Mouse c.35 kilometres from Abra Pampa, & also saw Molina's Hog-nosed Skunk while spotlighting in this area.
- Approximately 45 kilometres west of Abra Pampa you enter the wide valley containing the Laguna de Los Pozuelos National Monument. I saw one Colpeo Fox in this area and in 2009 we saw several Tawny Tuco-tucos in the sandy soils of the valley.
- To reach the lake itself (worth if for the spectacle of vast numbers of waterbirds alone) ignore the right hand turn sign-posted to Pozuelos (this only goes to the village) & continue to the ranger station where Common Yellow-toothed Cavies were seen in 2009 although there is now a domestic cat in residence which may explain their absence this year. Continue west over the bridge & after 100 metres turn north along the access track. The lake is c.7 kilometres down this track where I saw additional Tawny Tucu-tucos and Common Yellow-toothed Cavies.

### **La Quiaca, Yavi & Abra de Lizoite**

I visited this area principally to unsuccessfully look for Diademed Sandpiper-Plover but saw a few mammals in the process. Geoffroy's Cat has been seen at Yavi.

- The route north from Abra Pampa – La Quiaca a distance of 72 kilometres produced Tawny Tuco-tuco, Common Yellow-toothed Cavy & Brown Hare in the first few kilometres north of Abra Pampa and Vicuna along the whole route.
- The paved road from La Quiaca to Yavi (18 kms) produced further Common Yellow-toothed Cavy & Vicuna while the good dirt and gravel road that continue for a further 33 kilometres to Abra de Lizoite at 4414m produced more of the same.

### **Yala**

- Another birding site c.10 kilometres NW of Jujuy although spotlighting could be good in the right conditions, e.g. Margay & Geoffroy's Cat have both been seen here.
  - Take the road west from route 9, sign-posted to Lagunas de Yala. Follow this road for 6 kilometres when you will enter Parque Provincial de Yala. It is probably worth spotlighting from the first pumping station (a small white building on the right after the last house) onwards. I drove about 2 kms into the park and then walked the road for about 4 kilometres but it proved devoid of mammals. It is heavily disturbed particularly on weekends and holidays but note Argentinians are not early risers and on the second morning I didn't see another vehicle until 1030.
  - The next main road to the south of here goes to Termas de Reyes. Just passed the hot springs you can cross a bridge on the right which leads to a trail that links up with the Yala road. This was closed to vehicles and I walked the first 3 kilometres of this. This looked far more promising than the Yala road but I was just starting to get into good forest when I started running out of daylight.
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## BIRDS

Although this was essentially a mammal trip the following birds were also seen.

- Greater Rhea
- Spotted & Puna Tinamous
- Pied-billed & Silvery Grebes
- Olivaceous Cormorant
- Whistling, Cocoi, Black-crowned Night & Striated Herons
- Great, Cattle & Snowy Egrets
- Bare-faced, White-faced & Puna Ibis
- Roseate Spoonbill
- Maguari & Wood Storks
- Chilean, Andean & Puna Flamingos
- Fulvous & White-faced Tree-ducks
- Andean Goose
- Crested, Torrent & Brazilian Ducks
- Brown Pintail, Silver, Puna & Ringed Teal
- Turkey Vulture & Andean Condor
- Cinereous & Long-winged Harriers
- Zone-tailed, Savannah, White-tailed & Variable Hawks
- Black-chested Buzzard-eagle
- Mountain, Southern & Chimango Caracaras
- Roadside Hawk
- American Kestrel
- Aplomado & Peregrine Falcons
- Dusky-legged Guan
- Giant & Grey-necked Wood-rails
- Common & Spot-flanked Gallinules
- Limpkin
- Andean & Southern Lapwings
- American Golden, Collared & Puna Plovers
- Tawny-throated Dotterel
- South American Stilt, Andean Avocet & Wattled Jacana
- Greater & Lesser Yellowlegs
- White-rumped, Bairds, Pectoral & Stilt Sandpipers
- Wilson's Phalarope
- Large-billed Tern
- Rock, Eared & White-tipped Doves
- Plain-breasted, Picui, Golden-spotted, Black-winged & Bare-eyed Ground Doves
- Mitred, Mountain & Monk Parakeets
- Burrowing Parrot
- Dark-billed & Guira Cuckoos
- Magellan Horned & Burrowing Owls



**Burrowing Owl - PN Los Cardones**



**Magellan Horned Owl – Abra de Lizoite**

- Paraque & Scissor-tailed Nightjar
- Andean Hillstar & Amethyst Woodstar
- Ringed Kingfisher
- Chequered & Green-barred Woodpeckers
- Andean & Field Flickers
- Narrow-billed Woodcreeper
- Common Miner
- Bar-winged & White-winged Cinclodes
- Stripe-crowned & Buff-browed Spinetails
- Creamy-breasted & Cordilleran Canasteros
- Rufous Cachalote
- Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner
- Streaked Xenops
- Variable Antshrike & White-throated Antpitta (heard)
- White-throated Tyrannulet, Cinnamon, Fuscous & Vermillion Flycatchers
- D-Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant, White Monjita & White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant
- Andean Negrito, Spectacled & Cattle Tyrants
- Sirystes, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Great Kiskadee, Streaked Flycatcher & Tropical Kingbird
- White-rumped, Barn & Andean Swallows & Brown-chested Martin
- Black-capped Donacobius
- Southern House Wren
- Chiguanco, Slaty, Rufous-bellied & Creamy-bellied Thrushes
- Chalk-browed & Brown-backed Mockingbirds
- Paramo Pipit
- Chivi Vireo, Brown-capped Redstart, Golden-crowned & White-browed Warblers
- Sayaca, Fawn-breasted, Rust-&-Yellow & Common Bush Tanagers
- Greyish, Buff-throated & Thick-billed Saltators
- Red-crested Cardinal
- Fulvous-headed, Yellow-striped & Stripe-headed Brushfinches
- Saffron Finch, Puna & Bright-rumped Yellowfinches
- Black-&-Rufous & Rusty-browed Warbling Finches
- Grey-hooded, Black-hooded & Ash-breasted Sierra-Finches
- Bay-winged Cowbird, Yellow-winged Blackbird & Brown-&-Yellow Marshbird
- Crested Opendola
- House Sparrow