



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Best of Argentina

2nd to 12th October 2010

Trip Report



Jabiru by Luis Segura

Trip report compiled by tour leader Luis Segura

Tour Summary

We began our overland journey through the most spectacular birding areas of north-eastern Argentina in the city of Buenos Aires, where the group met at the international airport. The famous Argentine Pampas, with their vast and open grasslands and wetlands extending far beyond the



horizon, were perfect for our first contact with the Argentine avifauna, so we explored them extensively during the first three days of the tour. We started by visiting Costanera Sur, a nature reserve located in the heart of Buenos Aires, and then continued northwards to Otamendi and



Ceibas, two of the most rewarding birding spots in the Humid Pampas area, to finally end our visit of this unique habitat by birding at El Palmar National Park. Traveling through the Pampas, we were delighted by the innumerable streams, lagoons, reed beds and natural grasslands teeming with large flocks of water birds, including Fulvous and White-faced Whistling-Ducks, Coscoroba and Black-necked Swans, stunning Silver Teals posing nicely for close up photos, along with Spot-flanked Gallinule, all three species of white egrets (Cattle, Snowy and Western Great), Maguari Stork and White-faced Ibis, amongst many others. Passerines thrive here as well, and we enjoyed views of Masked Gnatcatcher, Black-and-Rufous Warbling Finch, Red-crested Cardinal, Sulphur-bearded and Spix's Spinetails, Freckle-breasted Thornbird, Southern Yellowthroat, Yellow-winged Blackbird and Argentina's national bird, Rufous Hornero, to name but a few.

The second part of our journey through north-eastern Argentina took us to the Province of Corrientes where we explored the Iberá Marshes. The “*Esteros del Iberá*” are the second-largest wetlands in the world after the Pantanal in Brazil. They are of pluvial origin, with a total area of 15,000 to 20,000 km². Since 1982, the wetlands have been part of a protected area (Iberá Nature Reserve), which comprises 13,000 km² (14% of the surface area of Corrientes; the largest protected area in Argentina). Iberá is also one of the most important fresh water reservoirs in the continent. In 2002 an area of 245 km² was listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar convention. The nature reserve is famous for its biodiversity, including several species of mammals. It is also home to the two Argentine species of Caimans (Broad-snouted and Spectacled), and about 350 birds.

Driving along a combination of paved and dirt roads towards the small village of Colonia Pellegrini, which sits right on the shores of Iberá Lagoon and is the gateway to the reserve, we were delighted by great views of Capybaras, Marsh Deer, caimans, and an incredible array of birds, including Greater Rhea, Southern Screamer, Burrowing Owl, Greater Thornbird, Firewood-gatherer, Vermilion Flycatcher, Red-crested Cardinal and many more. Among our goals for this part of the trip were a few passerines worth searching for, including Strange-tailed Tyrant and Yellow Cardinal that we put a special effort into finding, and which we eventually saw very well. A boat trip on the lagoon gave us the chance to enjoy stunning views of Rufescent Tiger Heron, Least Bittern, a pair of Jabirus sitting on their nest, Black-capped Donacobius and White-headed Marsh Tyrant among others. The savannas surrounding Colonia Pellegrini were particularly productive and we were treated to great views of a wide variety of birds, including Snail Kite, Long-winged Harrier, Savanna and Black-collared Hawks.



We left Colonia Pellegrini for the city of Ituzaingó, still in the province of Corrientes, crossing *en route* the last bit of Iberá Marshes and savannas, to finally enter the wet grasslands of north-eastern



Argentina known as “Campos.” During the first part of our drive we were able to enjoy some wonderful birds, including White Woodpecker and Plumbeous Ibis, the latter of which is very common further north but rather localized in Argentina.

We arrived at Ituzaingó in the late afternoon to find the weather unfortunately very rainy, so not too many chances for good birding here today. The morning after was still rather quiet birding wise, but we nevertheless went exploring the wet grasslands around the city where we found a few good



passerines that included Chopi Blackbird, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, a nice flock of White-browed Blackbirds, Lesser Grass-Finch, Pampa Finch and two wonderful seedeaters: Rusty-collared and Tawny-bellied. After birding this area, and before entering the “Campos of Misiones,” we went searching a last relict of the marshlands for one bird that we had missed thus far, namely Black-and-white Monjita. It didn’t take us long to find it, and although we only managed scope views we all enjoyed watching this wonderful and highly localized marshland dweller.

We entered the Province of Misiones crossing one of the richest birding areas of Argentina: the wet “Campos.” The weather had been far wetter than usual, mainly due to this being a “La Niña” year, but this situation turned some areas within the Campos into very suitable habitat for some of the most beautiful birds in the Argentine wetlands! Just to be on the safe side, however, in case the terrain was too wet, we made a “technical” stop on our way to buy Wellington boots (rather expensive, but great to have when it comes to walking through flooded grasslands). Ready for any kind of terrain and weather, and eager to get some new birds, we decided to explore a very nice spot off-the-beaten-path in eastern Misiones. Birding was great here, and we managed stunning views of Scarlet-headed Blackbird, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, and the star of the day, Saffron-cowled Blackbird.

The last part of our tour in north-eastern Argentina was devoted to exploring the different forests of Misiones. These are the most important forests south of the Amazon and are formed by a set of subtropical rainforests that include the Brazilian “Mata Atlántica” and the Interior Atlantic Forest in the Argentine province of Misiones. The forests here host dozens of species of unique orchids, small primates, bats of rare habits and numerous endemic birds. The most remarkable natural wonder of Misiones, however, is without doubt Iguazú National Park with its unparalleled falls. Here, the Iguazú River falls 70 meters, forming a fan of cascades with over 250 individual falls. Around one million hectares of the highly endangered Interior Atlantic Forest still stand in patches spread throughout the Argentine province of Misiones. Thanks to the efforts made by several local conservation organizations and individuals, most of them have been declared provincial reserves, and at present they are linked to each other and to Iguazú National Park, forming a large, single conservation unit known as the Green Corridor. We started by



visiting San Pedro, where the last relicts of the Monkey Puzzle Tree (*Araucaria angustifolia*) are protected within a provincial park. Our goal here was to find some highly restricted birds that included Araucaria Tit-Spinetail, Canebrake Groundcreeper and Vinaceous-breasted Amazon. Both



the Tit-Spinetail and Groundcreeper were seen exceptionally well and we had views of the parrots flying past very early in the morning. We then left San Pedro for Puerto Esperanza where we explored Urugua-í Provincial Park. The forest here is characterized by a dense bamboo understory with some great birds associated with this kind of habitat. We enjoyed watching some spectacular species, including Rufous-capped Motmot, White-throated Woodcreeper, Rufous-winged Antshrike, Southern Antpipit, Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant, Three-striped Flycatcher, Blue Manakin, Chestnut-headed Tanager and Blackish-blue Seedeater.



We spent the last two days of the north-eastern Argentina part of our tour exploring the world renowned Iguazú National Park and its surroundings. Walking along the different walkways of the park and stopping at their many lookouts we had opportunities to behold the most spectacular views possible. These trails have been built at different levels and visitors have the chance to view the falls from both above and below. Birding here is really spectacular, and we also visited some trails that cut through the forest, giving us chances to see such wonderful birds as Plumbeous Kite, Pileated Parrot, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Surrucua and Black-

throated Trogons, Toco Toucan, Robust, Lineated and Blond-crested Woodpeckers, Spot-backed Antshrike, Eared Pygmy Tyrant, Long-tailed Tyrant, Chestnut-bellied Euphonia, Magpie Tanager, Swallow Tanager, Chestnut-vented Conebill and many more. In the small city of Puerto Iguazú we then visited a private house where feeders have been set up to attract the multitude of hummingbirds that inhabit the area. We were delighted by 7 species of these unique beauties: Black-throated Mango, Black Jacobin, Violet-capped Woodnymph, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Gilded Sapphire, Versicoloured Emerald and a very rare bird for Argentina, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird!

This marked the end of the tour for some of our participants, while those of us who decided to take the Patagonia extension then flew down to the city of Trelew.

The Atlantic coast of north-eastern Patagonia and its surrounding arid steppes are two extremely rich and productive areas in terms of bird abundance and diversity. With the Valdes Peninsula and Punta Tombo being the best-known nature preserves in this area, it is worth mentioning that the latter hosts the largest nesting colony of Magellanic Penguins on Earth. But other areas in northern Patagonia are, to say the least, as diverse and species-rich as the Valdes and Tombo. The eastern coast of the Province of Río Negro and northern Chubut are particularly attractive for birders. This is the southernmost limit of the distribution range of a good number of bird species restricted to the dry steppes of southern South America, including many of the Argentine endemics. These include Carbonated Sierra-Finch, Sandy Gallito, Hudson's Black-Tyrant, Eremobius, Rusty-backed Monjita, White-throated Cacholote and White-headed Steamer-Duck.



We started our journey through mighty Patagonia by visiting Punta Tombo. Northern Patagonia is known, among other things, for being located right in the heart of the “Roaring 40s” and no trip to



this part of the world would be complete without experiencing first hand what birding is like in such an incredibly windy place. Our visit to Punta Tombo was certainly a great initiation for those willing to live this experience! Despite the wind, we managed to see a handful of new birds including two Argentine endemics, Chubut Steamer-Duck and Band-tailed Earthcreeper. On our way back we then stopped at the sewage ponds near Trelew where we enjoyed watching ducks, swans and coots by the thousands. Included in this suite of species we found Coscoroba Swan, Crested Duck, Chiloe Widgeon, Red Shoveler, Yellow-billed Teal, Yellow-billed Pintail, Rosy-billed Pochard, Black-headed Duck and Lake Duck.



Thereafter we spent a day and a half birding the Valdés Peninsula searching for birds at the steppes and seashores. A diversity of marine and land mammals also inhabit this unique Peninsula. Herds of Guanacos roam the endless steppes of Patagonia: being protected here, they are particularly abundant and we enjoyed watching them as we drove towards the ocean shore. The Atlantic coast of Patagonia is by far the area where the highest numbers and widest diversity of marine mammals are to be found in southern South America, while the area is also home to the largest breeding population of Southern Right

Whales on Earth. More than 800 individuals spend up to 9 months of the year in the pristine waters of this remote paradise. Around 32,000 Southern Elephant Seals and 8,000 Southern Sea Lions also choose the shores of the Valdés to reproduce, and we therefore paid a visit to some of their rockerries. Amongst the birds seen in this area were Elegant-crested Tinamou, Lesser Rhea, Southern and Northern Giant-Petrels, Imperial Shag, Royal, Cabot's and South American Terns, Scaly-throated Earthcreeper and Plain-mantled Tit-Spintail, as well as two sought-after Argentine endemics: Rusty-backed Monjita and Patagonian Canastero.

The last part of the extension was dedicated to birding one of the most rewarding areas of northern Patagonia: San Antonio Oeste and Las Grutas. This is the main nesting location for Burrowing Parrot, and we were delighted by flocks of these olive-green, bright yellow-breasted parrots flying constantly over our hotel. Here we searched the steppes close to San Antonio and some gullies down a coastal road for further Argentine endemics and were rewarded with Hudson's Black-Tyrant, White-throated Cacholote, Sandy Gallito, Carbonated Sierra-Finch and Cinnamon Warbling-Finch...what a treat!



I would like to thank Mark Legget, James Kyle, Harold Young, Douglas Newton, Darlene Sison-Newton, Fred Otero and Emily de Jesús for joining me and Rockjumper Birding Tours on this wonderful birding adventure through Argentina. To all of you my deepest gratitude for making this an unforgettable tour! *Hasta pronto amigos!*

Photo credits: Burrowing Owl by Jonathan Rossouw, White-headed Marsh Tyrant by Adam Riley, Plumbeous Ibis by Luis Segura, Scarlet-headed Blackbird & Chestnut-bellied Euphonia by Adam Riley, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird by David Shackelford, Southern Sea Lions & Sandy Gallito by Luis Segura.

Argentina & Patagonia - Species Seen - October 2010



BIRDS

TINAMOUS Tinamidae

Red-winged Tinamou	<i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i>
Spotted Nothura (Tinamou)	<i>Nothura maculosa</i>
Elegant Crested Tinamou (e)	<i>Eudromia elegans</i>

RHEAS Rheidae

Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>
Lesser Rhea (e)	<i>Rhea pennata</i>

SCREAMERS Anhimidae

Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
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DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS Anatidae

White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>
Chubut Steamer Duck (e)	<i>Tachyeres leucocephalus</i>
Comb Duck (r)	<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>
Upland Goose (e)	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
Ringed Teal	<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>
Crested Duck (e)	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>
Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>
Red Shoveler	<i>Anas platalea</i>
Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
Silver Teal	<i>Anas versicolor</i>
Rosy-billed Pochard	<i>Netta peposaca</i>
Black-headed Duck	<i>Heteronetta atricapilla</i>
Lake Duck	<i>Oxyura vittata</i>

PENGUINS Spheniscidae

Magellanic Penguin (e)	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>
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PETRELS, SHEARWATERS Procellariidae

Southern Giant Petrel (e)	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>
Northern Giant Petrel (e)	<i>Macronectes halli</i>

GREBES Podicipedidae

Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>
Silvery Grebe (e)	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>



FLAMINGOS Phoenicopteridae

Chilean Flamingo (e) *Phoenicopterus chilensis*

STORKS Ciconiidae

Maguari Stork *Ciconia maguari*
 Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria*

IBISES, SPOONBILLS Threskiornithidae

Plumbeous Ibis *Theristicus caerulescens*
 Bare-faced Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus*
 White-faced Ibis *Plegadis chihi*
 Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*

HERONS, BITTERNs Ardeidae

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*
 Least Bittern *Ixobrychus exilis*
 Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
 Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
 [Western] Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
 Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*
 [Western] Great Egret *Ardea alba*
 Whistling Heron *Syrigma sibilatrix*
 Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

CORMORANTS, SHAGS Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
 Rock Shag (e) *Phalacrocorax magellanicus*
 Imperial Shag (e) *Leucocarbo atriceps*

ANHINGAS, DARTERS Anhingidae

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*

NEW WORLD VULTURES Cathartidae

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*
 Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*
 Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

KITES, HAWKS & EAGLES Accipitridae

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*
 Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
 Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*
 Long-winged Harrier *Circus buffoni*
 Cinereous Harrier *Circus cinereus*
 Bicoloured Hawk *Accipiter bicolor*
 Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*
 Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*
 Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
 Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris*



Variable (Red-backed) Hawk (e) *Buteo polyosoma*

CARACARAS, FALCONS Falconidae

Southern [Crested] Caracara *Caracara plancus*
 Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*
 Chimango Caracara *Milvago chimango*
 American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*
 Bat Falcon *Falco rufigularis*

RAILS, CRAKES & COOTS Rallidae

Giant Wood Rail *Aramides ypecaha*
 Slaty-breasted Wood Rail *Aramides saracura*
 Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*
 Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
 Spot-flanked Gallinule *Gallinula melanops*
 White-winged Coot *Fulica leucoptera*
 Red-gartered Coot *Fulica armillata*
 Red-fronted Coot *Fulica rufifrons*

LIMPKIN Aramidae

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*

SHEATHBILLS Chionidae

Snowy Sheathbill (e) *Chionis albus*

OYSTERCATCHERS Haematopidae

Blackish Oystercatcher (e) *Haematopus ater*
 American Oystercatcher (e) *Haematopus palliatus*

STILTS, AVOCETS Recurvirostridae

White-backed Stilt *Himantopus melanurus*

PLOVERS Charadriidae

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*
 Two-banded Plover (e) *Charadrius falklandicus*

JACANAS Jacanidae

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

SANDPIPERS, SNIPES Scolopacidae

South American Snipe *Gallinago paraguayiae*
 Hudsonian Godwit (e) *Limosa haemastica*
 Upland Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda*
 Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*
 Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*
 Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*
 Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS Laridae

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*



Brown-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Royal Tern (e)	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Cabot's (Sandwich) Tern (e)	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
South American Tern (e)	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>

SKUAS Stercorariidae

Brown Skua (e)	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>
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PIGEONS, DOVES Columbidae

Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>

PARROTS Psittacidae

Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Aratinga acuticaudata</i>
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
Nanday Parakeet	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>
Burrowing Parrot (e)	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>
Maroon-bellied Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>
Green-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Pileated Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
Scaly-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus maximiliani</i>
Vinaceous-breasted Amazon	<i>Amazona vinacea</i>

CUCKOOS Cuculidae

Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>

BARN OWLS Tytonidae

[Western] Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
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OWLS Strigidae

Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>

POTOOS Nyctibiidae

Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
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NIGHTJARS Caprimulgidae

Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Silky-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus sericocaudatus</i>

SWIFTS Apodidae

Great Dusky Swift	<i>Cypseloides senex</i>
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HUMMINGBIRDS Trochilidae

Scale-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis eurynome</i>
Black Jacobin	<i>Florisuga fusca</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Swallow-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupetomena macroura</i>
Plovercrest	<i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i>
Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>
Violet-capped Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania glaucopis</i>
Gilded Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
Versicoloured Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>
Blue-tufted Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster furcifer</i>

TROGONS Trogonidae

Surucua Trogon	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>

KINGFISHERS Alcedinidae

Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>

MOTMOTS Momotidae

Rufous-capped Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus ruficapillus</i>
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NEW WORLD BARBETS, TOUCANS Ramphastidae

Green-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>

WOODPECKERS Picidae

Ochre-collared Piculet	<i>Picumnus temminckii</i>
White Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes candidus</i>
Yellow-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes flavifrons</i>
White-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>
White-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis spilogaster</i>
Checkered Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis mixtus</i>
Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>
Blond-crested Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavescens</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Robust Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus robustus</i>



OVENBIRDS Furnariidae

Common Miner (e)	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>
Band-tailed Earthcreeper (e)	<i>Ochetorhynchus phoenicurus</i>
Scaly-throated Earthcreeper (e)	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>
Buff-winged Cinclodes (e)	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>
Rufous Hornero	<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
Plain-mantled Tit-Spintail (e)	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides</i>
Araucaria Tit-Spintail	<i>Leptasthenura setaria</i>
Sharp-billed Canastero (e)	<i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i>
Short-billed Canastero	<i>Asthenes baeri</i>
Patagonian Canastero (e)	<i>Asthenes patagonica</i>
Cordilleran Canastero (e)	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>
Rufous-capped Spintail	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>
Chotoy Spintail	<i>Schoeniophylax phryganophilus</i>
Grey-bellied Spintail	<i>Synallaxis cinerascens</i>
Sooty-fronted Spintail	<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
Spix's Spintail	<i>Synallaxis spixi</i>
Sulphur-bearded Spintail	<i>Cranioleuca sulphurifera</i>
Stripe-crowned Spintail	<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>
Yellow-chinned Spintail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>
Freckle-breasted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticollis</i>
Greater Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus ruber</i>
Canebrake Groundcreeper	<i>Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides</i>
Firewood-gatherer	<i>Anumbius annumbi</i>
Lark-like Brushrunner	<i>Coryphistera alaudina</i>
Brown Cacholote	<i>Pseudoseisura lophotes</i>
White-throated Cacholote (e)	<i>Pseudoseisura gutturalis</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Ochre-breasted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor lichtensteini</i>
White-eyed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus leucophthalmus</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Drymornis bridgesii</i>
White-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes albicollis</i>
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>

ANTBIRDS Thamnophilidae

Spot-backed Antshrike	<i>Hypoedaleus guttatus</i>
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>

GNATEATERS Conopophagidae

Rufous Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga lineata</i>
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TAPACULOS Rhinocryptidae

Sandy Gallito (e)	<i>Teledromas fuscus</i>
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TYRANT FLYCATCHERS Tyrannidae

Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
Planalto Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias fasciatus</i>



Rough-legged Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
Greenish Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias virescens</i>
Grey Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Large Elaenia	<i>Elaenia spectabilis</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri</i>
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant (e)	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>
Tufted Tit-Tyrant (e)	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
Sooty Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga nigricans</i>
White-crested Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga subcristata</i>
Straneck's Tyrannulet (e)	<i>Serpophaga griseicapilla</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Southern Antpipit	<i>Corythopsis delalandi</i>
Greater Wagtail-Tyrant (e)	<i>Stigmatura budytoides</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Drab-breasted Bamboo Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus diops</i>
Eared Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis auricularis</i>
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps</i>
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Austral Negrilo (e)	<i>Lessonia rufa</i>
Hudson's Black Tyrant (e)	<i>Knipolegus hudsoni</i>
White-winged Black Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus aterrimus</i>
Spectacled Tyrant	<i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i>
Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
Grey-bellied Shrike-Tyrant (e)	<i>Agriornis micropterus</i>
Lesser Shrike-Tyrant (e)	<i>Agriornis murinus</i>
Grey Monjita	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>
Black-crowned Monjita (e)	<i>Xolmis coronatus</i>
White Monjita	<i>Xolmis irupero</i>
Rusty-backed Monjita (e)	<i>Xolmis rubetra</i>
Black-and-white Monjita	<i>Heteroxolmis dominicana</i>
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	<i>Gubernetes yetapa</i>
Black-backed Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola albiventer</i>
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Strange-tailed Tyrant	<i>Alectrurus risora</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Three-striped Flycatcher	<i>Conopias trivirgatus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Eastern Sirystes	<i>Sirystes sibilator</i>



Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus*

COTINGAS Cotingidae

White-tipped Plantcutter *Phytotoma rutila*

MANAKINS Pipridae

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus*
Blue Manakin *Chiroxiphia caudata*

TITYRAS, BECARDS Tityridae

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*
Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*
Chestnut-crowned Becard *Pachyramphus castaneus*

VIREOS, GREENLETS Vireonidae

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*

CROWS, JAYS Corvidae

Plush-crested Jay *Cyanocorax chrysops*

SWALLOWS, MARTINS Hirundinidae

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*
White-rumped Swallow *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*
Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*
Southern Martin *Progne elegans*
Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*
Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*
Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIUS Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*

WRENS Troglodytidae

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*
Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*

GNATCATCHERS Polioptilidae

Masked Gnatcatcher *Polioptila dumicola*

MOCKINGBIRDS, THRASHERS Mimidae

Chalk-browed Mockingbird *Mimus saturninus*
Patagonian Mockingbird (e) *Mimus patagonicus*
White-banded Mockingbird (e) *Mimus triurus*

STARLINGS Sturnidae

Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

THRUSHES Turdidae

Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*



Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
Austral Thrush (e)	<i>Turdus falcklandii</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>

OLD WORLD SPARROWS Passeridae

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
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WAGTAILS, PIPITS Motacillidae

Short-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus furcatus</i>
Hellmayr's Pipit	<i>Anthus hellmayri</i>

FINCHES Fringillidae

Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
Chestnut-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia pectoralis</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>

NEW WORLD WARBLERS Parulidae

Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
Southern Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis velata</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus belli</i>
White-rimmed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>

OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS Icteridae

Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Golden-winged Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>
Solitary Cacique	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>
Unicoloured Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus cyanopus</i>
Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>
Chestnut-capped Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus ruficapillus</i>
Saffron-cowled Blackbird (r)	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>
Yellow-rumped Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>
Brown-and-yellow Marshbird	<i>Pseudoleistes virescens</i>
Baywing	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
Screaming Cowbird	<i>Molothrus rufoaxillaris</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
White-browed Blackbird	<i>Sturnella superciliaris</i>
Long-tailed Meadowlark (e)	<i>Sturnella loyca</i>

BANANAQUIT Coerebidae

Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
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BUNTINGS, NEW WORLD SPARROWS & ALLIES Emberizidae

Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
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Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
Yellow Cardinal	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>
Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
Yellow-billed Cardinal	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>

TANAGERS & ALLIES Thraupidae

Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Chestnut-headed Tanager	<i>Pyrrhocomma ruficeps</i>
Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
Ruby-crowned Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>
Diademed Tanager	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
Mourning Sierra Finch (e)	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>
Caronated Sierra Finch (e)	<i>Phrygilus carbonarius</i>
Common Diuca Finch (e)	<i>Diuca diuca</i>
Cinnamon Warbling Finch (e)	<i>Poospiza ornata</i>
Black-and-rufous Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza nigrorufa</i>
Ringed Warbling Finch (e)	<i>Poospiza torquata</i>
Black-capped Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza melanoleuca</i>
Patagonian Yellow Finch (e)	<i>Sicalis lebruni</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Lesser Grass Finch	<i>Emberizoides ypiranganus</i>
Pampa Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Temminck's Seedeater (r)	<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i>
Rusty-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>
Tawny-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila hypoxantha</i>
Dark-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>
Blackish-blue Seedeater	<i>Amaurospiza moesta</i>
Red Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>

GROSBEAKS, SALTATORS & ALLIES Cardinalidae

Green-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator similis</i>
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>

MAMMALS

Larger Hairy Armadillo	<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>
Black-and-gold Howlwr Monkey	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>
Crab-eating or Savanna Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
Humboldt's Hog-nosed Skunk	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>



Southern Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>
Southern Elephant Seal	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>
Plains Vizcacha	<i>Lagostomus maximus</i>
Azara's Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>
Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>
Guanaco	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>
Marsh Deer	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>
Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
Southern Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

Southern Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman (crocodylus) yacare</i>
Broad-snouted Caiman	<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
Hilaire's side-necked Turtle	<i>Phrynops hilarii</i>
Geoffroy's side-necked Turtle	<i>Phrynops geoffroanus</i>
Teju Lizard	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>
Amazon Lava Lizard	<i>Tropidurus torquatus catalanensis</i>
Lizard sp.	<i>Liolaemus sp.</i>
Brown Coluber Snake	<i>Clelia rustica</i>
Cururu Toad	<i>Bufo paracnemis</i>
South American Frog	<i>Leptodactylus ocellatus</i>

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