

CHILE - 2014

3rd Nov – 23rd Nov 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Magellanic Plover
- Diademed Sandpiper-plover
- King Penguin
- Northern Royal Albatross
- Southern Giant-petrel
- Dolphin Gull
- Inca Tern
- Stejneger's Petrel
- Grey-breasted Seedsnipe
- Lesser Seedsnipe
- Mountain Parakeet
- Moustached Turca
- White-throated Tapaculo
- Black-throated Huet-huet
- Chestnut-throated Huet-huet
- Magellanic Tapaculo
- Chucao Tapaculo
- Dusky-tailed Canastero
- Canyon Canastero
- Many-coloured Rush-tyrant
- D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant
- Chocolate-vented Tyrant
- White-tailed Shrike-tyrant
- Lesser Rhea
- Chilean Tinamou
- Andean Flamingo
- Puna (James's) Flamingo
- Ruddy-headed Goose
- Spectacled Duck
- Austral Rail
- Andean Avocet
- Rufous-chested Dotterel
- Tawny-throated Dotterel
- Hudsonian Godwit
- Slender-billed Parakeet
- Burrowing Parrot
- Andean Hillstar
- White-sided Hillstar
- Chilean Woodstar
- Magellanic Woodpecker
- Creamy-rumped Miner
- Crag Chilia
- Straight-billed Earthcreeper
- Patagonian Mockingbird
- Black Siskin
- Tamarugo Conebill
- Canary-winged Finch
- Yellow-bridled Finch
- White-throated Sierra-finch
- White-winged Diuca-finch
- Pudu
- Big Hairy Armadillo
- Mountain Viscacha
- Puma

SUMMARY:

With an amazing set of birds in an incredibly diverse and beautiful landscape, with excellent accommodation, wine and the very best local guide in Enrique Couve, most of the Group considered that this was one of the best trips they had ever participated in. We had an excellent band of keen birders and the weather was particularly kind to us throughout the whole trip. Highlights were many and the bird list impressive but top of the pile for most went to the much sought after and increasingly difficult to see Magellanic Plover. This was closely followed by the iconic Diademed Sandpiper-plover, which is on most birders wish list and an incredible encounter with the newly established King Penguin colony on Tierra del Fuego. The site and sound of displaying King Penguins against the most superb back drop will live long in the memory. Other highlights included an eyeball to eyeball encounter with a Moustached Turca, excellent views of one of Chile's most difficult birds to see, the Chestnut-throated Huet-huet, a fantastic pelagic which included 3 Northern Royal Albatrosses, becoming elated with the time we spent with a pair of magnificent Magellanic Woodpeckers and being on top of the world with three species of Flamingo. Then, of course, there were the Pumas!!! This just has to be the trip of a life time and without doubt we offer the best tour available on the market to this amazing country.

One of the highlights of the trip.



This fabulous King Penguin colony in Tierra del Fuego will live long in the memory.

Santiago - Laguna El Peral NR - Maipo Estuary - 4th Nov

With different arrival times into Santiago Airport we all managed to meet up at the allotted time and headed off towards the coast and our first birding spot, the lagoons at El Peral, stopping for lunch on route. **Chimango Caracara**, **Eared Dove**, **Austral Thrush**, **Chilean Swallow** and **Southern Lapwing** were seen (not unexpectedly) on the drive. We arrived at the lagoons mid-afternoon where **Yellow-winged Blackbird** and **Long-tailed Meadowlark** were soon added along with **Shiny Cowbirds** and **Austral Blackbirds** by the roadside. The area of marsh by the road was very dry so we moved on to the main entrance to the reserve and on the boardwalk to one of the viewing platforms where we were greeted by a pair of very agitated **Tufted Tit-tyrants** and some had a brief view of the first of many **Chilean Mockingbirds**. **Austral Negrillos** were present along with **Silvery Grebes** (of the southern form *occipitalis*) on the water. Both **Red-gartered Coot** and **Red-fronted Coot** were also noted. A good selection of ducks included **Chiloe Wigeon**, **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Lake Duck**, **Red Shoveler** and, after much searching, we managed to find one of the main target species for this area **Black-headed Duck**. **Plumbeous Rail** also showed itself and we had distant but satisfactory views of **Wren-like Rushbird**. There were a number of **Black-crowned Night-herons** on the reed edge and both **Black Vulture** and **Turkey Vultures** were floating on the thermals above the reserve. A female **Rufous-tailed Plantcutter** caused quite a stir and there was more excitement when a male popped up giving stunning close views. The mild El Nino seemed to be having some effect in the area as the lagoons are normally wetter this time of year but the park still produced some quality birds for us (although the expected **Many-coloured Rush-tyrants**, of which there were 'many' calling, just would not come close).

We moved on to the nearby Maipo Estuary and were greeted by a large number of **Grey Gulls**, **Franklin's Gulls**, **American Oystercatchers** and **Whimbrels** on the beach. In the estuary there was the spectacle of hundreds of **Black Skimmers** and **Franklin's Gulls** along with a sprinkling of **Peruvian Pelicans**, **White-backed Stilts**, **Grey Plovers**, **Elegant Terns** and **Common Terns**. Three **Baird's Sandpipers** were a nice find by Maggie. In the reeds surrounding the area we eventually managed to find a pair of **Many-coloured Rush-tyrants** which performed exceptionally well and gave fantastic views. At the time it was agreed that this would be one of the birds of the trip, but as our tour unfolded it did become rather relegated!! In the dune slacks we heard a **Dusky Tapaculo** calling but only a couple of the group managed to see this little skulker. Some consolation came in the form of a very nice male **Spectacled Tyrant**.

Time was now our enemy and we had to leave for our very comfortable Hotel in Quintero and a well-earned rest in preparation for tomorrow's pelagic. Dinner was most enjoyable and it was a great decision by the Group to let the Pianist continue playing throughout!!!

Pelagic off Quintero - Cachagua - Quintero - 5th Nov

This morning, and after an early breakfast, we drove the short distance to the quay at Quintero to board our boat for the much anticipated pelagic into the cold waters of the Humboldt Current which lies in the Pacific Ocean off the West coast of South America. There was a slight delay as another birding group seemed to want to join us on our boat (can you blame them) but while we awaited our departure we had nice views of a **Marine Otter** hunting in the harbour. At last we were off and Christian soon had us on to a **Chilean Seaside Cinclodes**, our first Chilean endemic of the trip, then we had a pair of **Blackish Oystercatchers** 'on the rocks'.

As we started to enter open water the oceanic bird species started to appear. **Peruvian Boobies** and **Peruvian Pelicans** were particularly numerous but only a few **Guanay Cormorants** were observed.

Sooty Shearwaters were now everywhere along with a scattering of **Pink-footed Shearwaters** and most of the group eventually got good looks at **Peruvian Diving-petrel** as they darted past the boat at breakneck speed. Our first Albatross appeared at distance off the bow (that's the pointy end of the boat) but disappeared from view just as quickly as it had appeared and the few **Humboldt Penguins** seen remained elusive. **Red Phalaropes** (Grey to us Brits) were present in good numbers throughout the whole morning, as were **Common Terns** and **South American Terns**. We then



arrived in what must have been a good feeding area and the fun really started. Our Crew decided that this would be the moment to start 'chumming' and we were soon reaping the benefits. The next fifteen minutes or so was a bit of a blur as birds came in thick and fast. First up was a lovely **Salvin's Albatross** escorted by a couple of **Black-browed Albatrosses**, the cameras were now clicking. Fabulous **Inca Terns** came in to feed and looping around us were **White-chinned Petrels**, **Westland Petrels** and **Southern Giant –petrels**. Then the biggy arrived in the

form of a **Northern Royal Albatross**, what a cracking bird and so close you could almost reach out and touch it, this would definitely turn out to be one of the birds of the trip. In the end we had at least three of these ocean nomads on our pelagic today and what a privilege it was to spend time with these magnificent birds.

At one stage we had numerous Giant-petrels flying around the boat and some of us thought we had seen a bird with a darker reddish tip to the bill. It was only later, when reviewing photos, that it proved we had in fact been briefly visited by a **Northern Giant-petrel**.

The pelagic continued with many more **Salvin's Albatrosses** observed along with **Black-browed Albatrosses** in differing ages and further **Pink-footed Shearwaters**. A distant *pterodroma* petrel wheeled past at great speed and was undoubtedly a **Masatierra Petrel**.

Thankfully, soon after this another *pterodroma* flew parallel with the boat and gave great views, this time we had well and truly nailed a **Masatierra Petrel** and it was duly added to our lists. It was time to turn the boat around and make our way back to the harbour but this wonderful pelagic had one last surprise for us. Another *pterodroma* appeared flying parallel to the boat, very similar to Masatierra in shape and size but with a dark cap, white forehead and darker half-collar, a **Stejneger's Petrel** and everyone got on to it. As we returned amongst the spectacle of hundreds of **Sooty Shearwaters** the Crew added one last surprise and served us with wine and cheese; what a lovely ending to a spectacular morning.



We returned to the Hotel for lunch and then headed up the coast to Cachagua. We arrived at this lovely beach location and headed up to view a small island off the coast which holds a colony of **Humboldt Penguins**. There were at least a hundred birds present, some of which were observed high up on the island at the entrance to their burrows. Also present was another **Chilean Seaside Cinclodes**.

On the way back to Quintero we popped in to a small area of lakes where **White-winged Coot**, **Cinnamon Teal**, **White-tufted Grebe** and **Pied-billed Grebe** were added to the list. Before going back to the Hotel we visited a stakeout for **Surfbirds** and scored straight away. There was also a lovely pair of **Red-legged Cormorants** present and a large 'roost' of **South American Sea-lions**.

Dinner was again most enjoyable, although the Pianist was sadly missed tonight!

La Campana NP - Estero Lampa - Santiago - 6th Nov

Today we loaded the bus after breakfast and set off to La Campana NP in search of a number of key target species. We arrived in good time and in the cool of the morning walked the entrance track to the National Park. Nice views of **Picui Ground-dove**, **Common Diuca-finch**, **Chilean Mockingbird** and **Grey-hooded Sierra-finch** made for a good start and these were soon followed by close ups of a **Fire-eyed Diucon** and a **California Quail**, plus a fly-over **Black-chested Buzzard-eagle** and a perched **Giant Hummingbird**. As we walked the track small rodents kept crossing our path which turned out to be **Bridges's Degus**. A **Black-billed Shrike-tyrant** displayed



above a nearby wood but the views were not particularly satisfactory, unlike the **Thorn-tailed Rayadito** which showed really well. **White-throated Tapaculo**, one of our target birds, was calling close to the path and some of the Group had good views when the bird popped out briefly. Whilst we were still trying for the Tapaculo, a **Moustached Turca**, another one of our target species, suddenly appeared right next to us and performed beautifully. At one stage the Turca sat atop a fence post showing off its huge feet which it uses

to dig amongst the leaf litter for food. In the same area the first of many **Chilean Elaenias** was seen.

Enrique was pulling out all the stops to get everyone a **White-throated Tapaculo** but they were just not playing ball. At one stop, Alison spotted a **Striped Woodpecker** which was much appreciated and turned out to be the only one of the trip. **Chilean Pigeon**, up until now, had just been a fly-over but we soon found a pair perched and they were duly scoped. The elusive Tapaculos were still calling and we eventually came across an area where there were obviously two pairs having a bit of a territorial dispute. This was going to be our best chance and, sure enough, within minutes we had them; at least two birds appearing intermittently over the next half an hour or so. With **White-throated Tapaculo** in the bag we headed slightly uphill to a stake out for the final key bird of the day and another endemic. A short burst of song from the iPod and there it was, **Dusky-tailed Canastero**. Elated, we headed back to the bus adding **Black-winged Ground-dove**, **Chilean Flicker** and eventually everyone had some sort of view of the very flighty **Plain-mantled Tit-spinetails**, which are quite common in the area.

The heat was now building and bird activity was dropping off. We ate our packed lunch and headed off to our next birding location on route to Santiago, adding **American Kestrel**, **Variable Hawk** and **Harris's Hawk** on the drive. First stop (well, we tried to stop) was Laguna Batuco, but a new fence had gone up and we were not allowed access. A bit concerning as it seems the area is being developed despite National Park status.

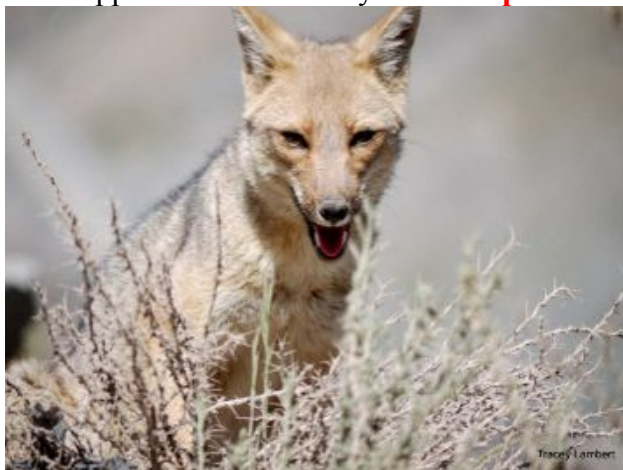
We tried a few more locations but the whole area was very dry; perhaps another indication that the mild El Nino episode predicted this year was having some effect. We therefore headed to our main destination Estero Lampa. Again, the area was extremely dry and dashed our hopes of finding any wading birds. There were some ducks present on areas of open water and these included **Chiloe Wigeon**, **Yellow-billed Teal** and **Cinnamon Teal**. A single **Cocoi Heron** was our only one for the trip and we managed to find a single **Correndera Pipit** and **Cinereous Harrier**.

We continued on to our Hotel in Santiago which took some time to reach due to heavy traffic but on the correct side of the city for tomorrow's excursion into the Andes. We had Dinner and then to bed.

El Yeso Valley - 7th Nov

We had a fairly early breakfast before setting off at 7am up to the High Andes in search of yet more special birds. Arriving on the lower slopes in good time, we added our first **Andean Condor** and, scanning the river below us, we soon found three **Torrent Ducks**, our first target of the day. A little further up we stopped and walked into a gully and almost immediately had wonderful views of a **Crag Chilia**, not only on the crags but feeding on the most wonderful and huge turquoise plant of the *bromeliaceae* family and known locally as Puya or Chaguel. An endemic to the area it is pollinated by birds and, by what we witnessed, the **Crag Chilia** formed an important part of this relationship. Also in the gully we had cracking views of **Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail** and our first **White-sided Hillstar**. Back on the bus we headed further up and stopped at a small mountain stream. We had good looks at **Grey-flanked Cinclodes** but only a brief view of **Buff-winged Cinclodes**, which zipped past us and headed down the valley. Enrique pointed out a nesting site of the rare **Mountain Parakeet** but no one was at home. Whilst checking out the nest holes a male **Greater Yellow-finch** flew in and this was shortly followed by some lovely **Yellow-rumped Siskins**. It was time to move on again.

We stopped to look at a very tame **Culpeo Fox** and whilst the photographers had their fill, scanned the nearby slopes finding a male **Mourning Sierra-finch**. Continuing on we passed the El Yeso reservoir amongst the most outstanding scenery. Enrique was now keen for us to get to the marshes at the head of the valley, so with blinkers down we pushed on, but trying to ignore the birdlife around us was just impossible. We stopped at least a couple of times to take a look at **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, **Black-fronted Ground-tyrant**, **White-browed Ground-tyrant** and the numerous **Plumbeous Sierra-finches** before arriving at our final destination.



The packed lunch was a quick affair as everyone was keen to continue birding, so it was not long before we were taking the short walk along the track looking over the marsh. A pair of **Upland Geese** was a nice find and a single **Andean Gull** was on the far side of the valley. Below us we could hear the plaintive call of a **Seedsnipe** and after a bit of searching we found a **Grey-breasted Seedsnipe**. We continued to scan for our main quarry when Christian, at the head of the group, shouted "Sandpiper-plover". Sure enough there was a pair of these fantastic waders pottering around on the bank of a small stream. One of the **Diademed Sandpiper-plovers** then disappeared in to what we think was a nest, whilst the other bird continued feeding, before flying even closer, what a stunner. It was hard to pull ourselves away from this bird but we had yet more goodies to find.

Back at the bus we headed further up, our target an uncommon species of Miner. Our journey was soon unexpectedly halted, however, as, at a small stream, the bus lurched slightly and made a horrible noise, one of vehicles tyres was completely shredded. Whilst Enrique and our driver Jose dealt with the problem the Group headed away from the bus and up the valley a few hundred yards. Much to our delight we found a single **Ochre-naped Ground-tyrant** and a single **Cinereous Ground-tyrant** before turning back. We had always kept the bus in view and it was with great relief that we saw the boys get on board and start driving the bus towards us. We met our heroes half way, whereupon Enrique quite correctly suggested that we should start the return journey, having used up our spare tyre. On the off chance, he tried the call of **Creamy-rumped Miner**, the reason we were on this stretch of the track, and, unbelievably, one flew in immediately; what a star!

On the drive down we marvelled again at the stunning scenery, stopped to get better looks at **Rufous-banded Miner**, which perched up on a rock right next to the bus, and then spent a good half an hour at the same small stream at which we had spent time on the way up. As if our day could not get any better, this time there was someone at home! A single **Mountain Parakeet** was outside the nest burrows. This increasingly rare bird then flew directly towards us and landed on a rock nearby, a fine finale we thought. Christian had other ideas though; he had seen a **Magellanic Tapaculo** close to the stream and after a quick burst of song it perched in the middle of a bush. It sat there for so long that we managed extended scope views....what's that all about!!! At this time Enrique also spotted a **Southern Mountain Viscacha** sat in the rocks above us, a nice addition to our mammal list.



That was it, we headed back to our very comfortable Hotel in Santiago and celebrated what was for most one of their best ever days birding with a glass or two (water of course, working at altitude makes you thirsty!)

Talca - Vilches - Altos de Lircay NP - 8th Nov



We loaded the bus after breakfast and set off for the long drive to Alto Vilches NP near Talca. For those who stayed awake, **Great Egret**, **Western Cattle Egret**, **Turkey Vulture**, **Black Vulture**, **Variable Hawk**, **Southern Lapwing**, **Austral Thrush**, **Common Diuca-finch** and **Austral Blackbird** were seen on the drive. We arrived at some unspoilt grassland just outside Vilches near Talca early afternoon and tried calling in **Chilean Tinamou**. It took a while but after a bit of patience Mark spotted a pair of **Chilean Tinamou** as they worked up the fence line in front of us getting closer and closer before scuttling off in to cover. Another endemic in the bag!

Moving on, it was decided to go to our lodge and have lunch. We were trying out a new lodge close to the Altos de Lircay NP main entrance. Although our rooms were not quite ready, we had lunch and then did a bit of birding in the grounds, finding a small group of **Green-backed Firecrewns** which appeared to be collecting sap from a nearby tree. A **Fire-eyed Diucon** was singing on top of a tree and there was a nice close **Chilean Elaenia**. The lodge was delightful and the owners very friendly.

It was still mid-afternoon so we drove the short distance to the park entrance and walked one of the many woodland trails. Despite some sort of running event taking place, the trail was void of human disturbance and we soon had our first **White-throated Treerunner**, which came in really close and gave us cracking views. Further along the trail we heard a **Chestnut-throated Huet-huet** calling so we huddled together and tried to call it in...no joy; only to be expected from this ultra-skulker. Another Huet-huet called and we tried again.....nothing!! A **Chuca Tapaculo** started calling so we gave this a go but it would not shift from its position on the opposite side of a stream. Changing position and crossing downstream a few yards away we tried again. BANG.....there was a **Chuca Tapaculo**. The bird continued to show in a small gully below us. Most of the group had good views but some needed better; we would try again tomorrow. The light was now starting to go so we headed back trying for **Magellanic Woodpecker** and **Des Murs' Wiretail** on the return walk but without success.

After dinner we headed out for a bit of spotlighting in some open woodland at the back of the lodge. The first bird calling was a **Band-winged Nightjar** and with a bit of perseverance we managed to spotlight one in flight. Eventually a **Red-legged Owl** responded to the call but, try as we might, it would not come in. We gave it a really good go but in the end had to call it a day and headed off to our very comfortable rooms (with a log fire) for the night.

Altos de Lircay NP - Colbun Lake - Santiago - 9th Nov

After breakfast we headed in to the park early on our Huet-huet quest using the same trail as yesterday. We tried the call in a couple of likely looking areas but no response. Moving on we reached the site where we had first heard the birds the day before. We slowly moved in to the bushes and Enrique set up the iPod. There was an immediate response and within minutes there was a **Chestnut-throated Huet-huet** perched up on branch a few meters away. Frustratingly it could only be seen from certain positions so not everyone got on to it. The bird moved away so we changed position. Again there was an immediate response to the call and the bird came straight in and was viewed by most of the group. We continued this tactic for the next hour or so obtaining multiple views of at least four different birds. What a show from a bird with such a skulking reputation.

We moved on a short distance to the site for the **Chuca Tapaculo** and tried the call. Immediate response again and this time we had two birds giving wonderful views, much to the relief of those who had not been able to tick it yesterday. We tried again for **Magellanic Woodpecker** but only heard some distant drumming and the only bird interested seemed to be a **Chilean Flicker**. Walking back along the trail we had further looks at **Green-backed Firecrown**, **Thorn-tailed Rayadito**, **White-throated Treerunner**, **Tufted Tit-tyrant** and **Black-chinned Siskin** before arriving at the bus and heading back to the Lodge for lunch.



At about midday we said our goodbyes to the owners of our lovely accommodation for the night and commenced the fairly short drive to Colbun Lake (before firstly checking out a small group of **Austral Parakeets** which were sitting in a tree above the bus). Shortly after leaving, the bus developed a cooling system fault which Jose fixed in no time and we were on our way again. On arrival at the lake we soon had a few good species under our belts. There were at least four **Spectacled Ducks** on show, a couple of **Speckled Teals** and a pair of **Great Grebes**.

We then moved further along the lake edge to an area which is good for Parrots and, sure enough, a lovely group of twenty or so **Burrowing Parrots** flew in. Over the course of the next half an hour we had upwards of 120 **Burrowing Parrots** in the area which is a fair percentage of the overall population in Chile.

Also of note were some large groups of Parakeets which kept whizzing past us, most seemed to be of the **Austral Parakeet** variety. There was a bit of banter with one of the nearby house occupants who tried to get us to cheer by waving the flags of various countries but they did not appear to have a Union Jack, so they eventually gave up!

We returned to the bus and headed north on the long journey back to Santiago. A couple of **White-tailed Kites** and 29 **American Kestrels** were seen before we arrived at our hotel in good time for dinner and a well-earned drink.

Farellones - Santiago - Temuco - Cerro Nielol NR - 10th Nov

This morning we were picked up by a smaller van to take us up to the Farellones ski area, as our bus was too big to negotiate some of the switchbacks on the way up (sounded like an adventure). It was a beautiful day with a clear blue sky when we arrived at our first stop on the lower slopes. We took a short walk and soon had a **Band-tailed Sierra-finch** perched on a rock along with **Rufous-banded Miner**, **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, **White-browed Ground-tyrant** and a distant **Peregrine**. A surprise bird was a **Black-fronted Ground-tyrant** which seemed to be in the wrong habitat. We walked a little further adding **Lesser Canastero** and **Black-faced Ibis** to the list. An **Andean Condor** then flew in and perched on a rocky outcrop, giving us lovely scope views, followed by a **Mountain Caracara**. We had only walked a couple of hundred meters but the birds had been excellent in just a short distance. Heading back to the bus we tried calling in a **Cordilleran Canastero** and got lucky with a pair responding and showing in a bush next to the path.

As we drove up a little higher we stopped to look at a bird of prey flying above us which we identified as an **Aplomado Falcon**. Heading to the ski resort at the top we parked up and were greeted by a low flying **Andean Condor**. The scenery was breath taking, one of many locations on this trip where photos just do not do it justice. Walking the higher slopes we had further stunning views of **Andean Condor**, **Mountain Caracara** and some of the group saw a small black rodent at a burrow which turned out to be **Cururo**. Back at the bus, **Greater Yellow-finch** and **Rufous-banded Miner** were very approachable in the car park much to the delight of the photographers on the trip. It was however time to leave and we headed back down to Santiago to collect our bags and catch our afternoon flight to Temuco. We said our goodbyes to our wonderful driver for this leg of the trip, Jose, and, with the efficiency that we would get used to in Chile, took off on time and arrived early in Temuco.

After collecting our bags (and our driver) we set off in to Temuco, to the delightful reserve in the middle of town and what a fantastic place. The road was quite busy with cars in Cerro Nielol NP but the habitat either side of the road completely undisturbed. There were numerous **Des Murs' Wiretails** calling but the little blighters just would not sit still long enough for a really good look. Parakeets were also flying over but could not be located through the trees. We continued the game of cat-and-mouse and eventually most of us got a good look at a **Des Mur's Wiretail** in the open, but not all of us. At one stage a small black mouse-like bird popped out on to a nearby bank and closer scrutiny revealed a white crowned **Magellanic Tapaculo**. We decided to leave the Wiretails alone for another day and now concentrated on the Huet-huets, which were also starting to call. A small group of Parakeets flew over and revealed themselves to be the endemic **Slender-billed Parakeets** but frustratingly not everyone got on to them.

The Huet-huets continued to call and we kept getting fleeting but unsatisfactory views, certainly not tickable. After about an hour we were just about to give up when two birds started calling from

opposite sides of the road. We set ourselves up and Enrique managed to get them out in to an open part of the forest, **Black-throated Huet-huet** in the bag, but again not for everyone. Depending on your angle of view some of the group were blocked by the foliage from getting a decent look. We would return tomorrow and hopefully have more luck. As we walked down the road an **Ochre-flanked Tapaculo** was calling from a lower slope but we were all 'Tapaculoed' out for the day and headed to the bus for the very short drive to our hotel for dinner.

Cerro Nielol NR - Conguillio NP - 11th Nov

The option to get out early and walk the short distance to Cerro Nielol NR was taken up by most of the group and we birded the lower slopes trying to get better views of yesterday's skulking little devils. First up was **Black-throated Huet-huet** but they would not play ball. We had spent some time on the Huet-huet when an **Ochre-flanked Tapaculo** started singing next to the road. A burst from the iPod and it came in close but still in deep cover. We gave the area a thorough grilling and eventually located the bird moving around in a thicket and quite high up. It never showed well but most of us got some sort of view. We pushed on a bit further up the road in the hope of finding a Wiretail or two when a Huet-huet started calling close to us. We answered back and the bird walked towards us and perched on a dead tree stump calling incessantly. Everyone had to manoeuvre in to the correct position to get a good look but everyone managed to do so before the bird shot off....job done. The Wiretail would have to wait another day as breakfast beckoned. On the walk back to the Hotel a **Dark-bellied Cinclodes** was first seen by a small stream and then seemed to want to follow us down the road.

After breakfast we loaded up the bus and headed for our next destination Conguillio NP to the east of Temuco. Nothing of great significance was seen on the drive but there were a large number of **Black-faced Ibises** noted and Enrique did a great job with the navigation. Our first stop was at one of the Park Entrance points and the views from this area were absolutely stunning. The Park centres round an active volcano and would be a geologist's delight. Surrounded by high mountains, huge lava flows from previous eruptions and forests of bamboo and monkey-puzzle trees it was a world apart from anything we had seen so far. We drove in to the park proper and through the most enormous solidified lava flow with the volcano ever present to our left.....this is a birding trip but we just had to do the touristy bit and take some scenic shots. We headed for one of the large lakes in the park and stopped to eat our packed lunch. Eating was disrupted with views of **Flying Steamer Duck**, **Speckled Duck**, **Southern Caracara** and **Buff-winged Cinclodes**. After lunch we boarded the bus and moved on. Almost immediately a raptor was spotted above us so we quickly exited the vehicle and were watching our first **White-throated Hawk** which displayed over the nearby woodland.



We made a further couple of stops but the bird activity was lacking. It took a little while to find our last stop of the day on the shore of another large lake but Enrique was keen to get in to the woods so we headed off on a trail. There were a few **Patagonian Sierra-finches** around along with **Thorn-tailed Rayaditos** and a single **White-throated Treerunner**. Some of the group were lucky enough to see **Chilean Hawk** perched up at close range for a short while before it moved on disappearing in to the woods. We were working really hard for one of the most sought after birds of the trip but without a sniff. Continuing to mimic the drumming on dead tree stumps and playing the call still didn't produce the goods. We had walked a fair distance and it was time to turn around and go back. As most of the group headed down, those at the rear

suddenly heard a close drumming and called the rest of the group back; and there they were, a pair of majestic **Magellanic Woodpeckers**, the red topped male and the black-crested female. They performed beautifully for at least twenty minutes before getting bored with us and moving on. A great experience and needless to say this was one of the top three birds of the trip for a lot of us.....and who can argue after such stunning views!

Elated, we headed back to the bus in quick time. After adding **Ashy-headed Goose** to the trip list by the lake, we got in the bus and headed for our Lodge. The Lodge did not disappoint either with lovely accommodation and food. We tried for **Rufous-legged Owl** after Dinner but only managed to get one to call back from some distance away.

Conquillío NP - Puerto Montt - Chiloe Island - 12th Nov

After breakfast we loaded up the bus and headed out. We drove the northern section of the Park through yet more breath taking scenery and one stop produced another pair of **Magellanic Woodpeckers**. After exiting the Park we commenced our long journey south to Puerto Montt and then on to Pargua and the ferry crossing over to Chiloe Island. Again, the drive south was pretty uneventful and, with such good roads and little traffic, the kilometres flew by (most people took the opportunity to catch up on some sleep anyway). On arrival in Pargua we soon boarded the ferry and positioned ourselves up on deck. A pair of **Flightless Steamer Ducks** was just offshore and the first of many **Imperial Shags** was on the sea close to the ferry. The crossing only took 25 minutes and the sea was very smooth which made viewing easier. One distant **Giant-petrel** was just too far away to identify but a nice **Rock Shag** flew past close in giving everyone good views. There were a number of **Diving-petrels** but frustratingly they were again never close enough to assign to species. The few **Penguins** were undoubtedly **Magellanic**. There was a sprinkling of **Pink-footed Shearwaters** and double figures of **Sooty Shearwaters**. What was good to see were the hundreds of **Red-legged Cormorants** flying past in long lines.

Back on the bus we headed around the north shore and soon found a lovely group of **Black-necked Swans**, **Great Grebe** and more **Flightless Steamer Ducks**. We had a quick look for Parakeets but this proved fruitless so we headed for the beach at Caulin Bay, on a falling tide. Most of the small waders were **Baird's Sandpipers** but the first large wading bird turned out to be our first **Hudsonian Godwit**. We exited the bus to get better looks and while the scopes were being set up Enrique noticed a large stand of bamboo, so tried a burst of **Des Murs' Wiretail** on the off chance. Instant success, with one bird coming right out in the open for everyone to see; what a result and some very happy campers.....“Okey-dokey Alligator”. We moved further along the beach where there were good numbers of **Greater Yellowlegs** and a group of **Red Knots** amongst the **Hudsonian Godwits**, which now numbered in the hundreds. Regrettably it was time to go so we headed off to our lovely Hotel for the night.

Chiloe Island - Puerto Montt - Punta Arenas - 13th Nov

We opted for the early continental breakfast, which was a good move, and headed off to the Penguin colony at Puniuil Cove. Nearing the Cove we spotted a group of Parakeets and screeched to a halt. We were delighted to find that they were a group of the endemic **Slender-billed Parakeets**. Most of the flock moved off down a



valley to feed but a couple of the birds remained in the trees beside the road, giving excellent views and staying long enough to be put in the scope. On the opposite side of the road a **Plumbeous Rail**



came right out in to the open in the middle of a field and showed really well.

Moving on to Puniuil Cove we drove on to the beach and soon encountered a pair of **Kelp Geese**, which gave stunning views as they potted about in the rocks. **Red-legged Cormorants** were nesting nearby and there was a very photogenic pair of **Flightless Steamer Ducks** on the beach. **Dark-bellied Cinclodes** were numerous and further along the beach we viewed a small breeding colony of **Magellanic**

Penguins. The wished for Cornish Pasties did not materialise and it was time to move on. As we crossed a stream at the far end of the beach on the bus a couple of **Dolphin Gulls** were spotted bathing in amongst the **Kelp Gulls**. It would have been rude not to stop and get better views, so we did. Next stop was a small creek by the side of the road where we called out a couple of **Sedge Wrens** and found a **Ringed Kingfisher** perched on some telephone wires nearby.

We had some time before we needed to catch the ferry so we headed back to Caulin Bay, stopping only for a **Pudu** (a small species of deer, much like Muntjac) which walked out in front of us. The tide was out and again there were many **Baird's Sandpipers** and about 1000 **Hudsonian Godwits**. Out in the Bay there were many **South American Terns** but not the hoped for **Snowy-crowned Tern**, despite much searching. There was a bit of drizzle in the air but we decided to walk along the edge of the beach to see what we could find. Some of the group were lucky enough to see yet another **Des Mur's Wiretail** and there were lots of **Black-necked Swans** with cygnets. A couple of us noticed a cygnet stuck in a fishing net which had been left on the beach. As the rescuers approached, the cygnet seemed to be very healthy and it was not long before we had extracted it and sent it off to join its parents on the water (to a round of applause from the rest of the group).

Back on the bus we headed for the Ferry and without delay were up on deck for the return leg. This time we had much better luck with the Diving-petrels and got good looks at around five **Magellanic Diving-petrels**, both on the sea and flying past. Also of note where a few **Sooty Shearwaters**, **Pink-footed Shearwaters** and **Rock Shags**, plus larger numbers of **Peruvian Pelicans**, **Imperial Shags** and **Red-legged Cormorants**. Arriving on the mainland we took the short drive to Puerto Montt airport for our flight to Punta Arenas. Our flight was slightly delayed which meant we had very little time for birding in Punta Arenas before the light faded. To be honest, it was a bit of a blessing as it was quite wet and cold.....welcome to Patagonia! We headed for a small wetland near town which held a nice selection of species, some of which were new to us. **Crested Duck** was the first good bird of note and there were many **Upland Geese**. A pair of **South American Snipe** flew in and landed quite close to us giving excellent views. This was followed by **White-rumped Sandpiper**, **White-tufted Grebe**, **Magellanic Oystercatcher** and lots of **Chilean Swallows** hawking over the open water.

Our very nice Hotel faced out across the Straits of Magellan towards Tierra del Fuego and some of us could not resist a quick stroll along the promenade before dinner. The dilapidated piers held a large colony of **Imperial Shags**, along with a few **Dolphin Gulls**. Out at sea there were **Giant-petrels** and **Southern Fulmars** giving us a taste of things to come.

Straits of Magellan - Porvenir - Useless Bay - 14th Nov

After breakfast we drove the short distance to the port in plenty of time to catch our ferry across the Straits of Magellan over to Tierra del Fuego, a crossing of about two and a half hours in good weather. The sea was pretty calm, the wind not particularly strong with just a little bit of rain. Before we set off we had a couple of fly by **Southern Giant-petrels**, **Southern Fulmars**, **Dolphin Gulls** and a couple of **Rock Cormorants** collecting nesting material. We soon set sail and headed out in to open water. **Southern Fulmars** were much closer now and we had the first of many **Chilean Skuas**. At one stage we thought we may have had a **Brown Skua** but could not nail the identification. A couple of **Common Diving-petrels** flew past us at close range, soon to be followed by a number of **Magellanic Diving-petrels**. A couple of **White-chinned Petrels** steamed past us along with **Pink-footed Shearwater** and a few **Black-browed Albatrosses**. Ahead of us we saw two whale blows. All indications were that they were **Humpback Whales** and at one stage we did get to see a bit of the animal. Tracey continued to watch the whales and tracked them as they headed down the stern, eventually getting a better look and confirming that they were indeed Humpbacks. We started to see a good number of **Wilson's Storm-petrels** as we neared our destination and as we entered the channel heading up to the ferry port at Porvenir there were large numbers of '**King**' **Imperial Shags** (a slightly different form to those on the mainland, with the black on the head extending further down the face). We also spotted our first **Guanacos** on the nearby hills.



We docked, boarded our bus and took the short drive to an area favoured by Enrique for waders. We had to negotiate a newly erected fence but soon had this out of the way and headed across the open landscape. A small bird scuttling around on the ground turned out to be a **Short-billed Miner** and, whilst we were watching this, a fabulous **Two-banded Plover** appeared in the same area, rather devaluing the Miner! We continued on and even though the area was quite dry there were many **White-rumped Sandpipers** present, and in an area of open water far to our left there was a pair of **Coscoroba Swans**. The rain, which had commenced soon after we started walking, stopped and we closed in on a large number of shallow pools. With scopes up, a very distant pale wader was viewed briefly so we edged closer. Eventually there was the holy grail of birding in Southern Chile, the fantastic dove-like **Magellanic Plover**. This bird is becoming increasingly rare and difficult to see due to habitat destruction and what is thought to be predation from the introduced Mink. We manoeuvred around for better views and noted that there were four birds present and some sort of territorial dispute going on. We enjoyed this spectacle for a good half an hour at a respectable distance as the birds played chase-me. At the same time we saw a gorgeous **Rufous-chested Dotterel** and at one stage you could look at **Magellanic Plover**, **Two-banded Plover** and **Rufous-chested Dotterel** in the same scope view....WOW!!!

It was time for lunch so we headed to our lovely Hotel, unloaded our bags, and sat down for our meal. It was difficult trying not to let on about where we were going next as the Dining Room was plastered with photographs of the birds in question and maps showing where to find them!!! No-one was the wiser (at least they did not admit to being so) and we headed off. This was to be an amazing experience as we arrived on the eastern bank of Useless Bay and were greeted with the sight and



sound of a newly established **King Penguin** colony. The sun came out and the birds performed beautifully; displaying, promenading and calling.

This is currently the only known continental American breeding colony of this species and it was an absolute privilege to be there. We tried to do a bit of sea-watching a couple of hundred yards from the colony but the wind was too strong and there was no shelter, but we could see a large number of **Black-browed Albatrosses** and **Giant-petrels** on the move. We had another look at the **King Penguins** along with a **Muskrat** collecting nesting material nearby but it was time to pull ourselves away.

We commenced the return journey seeing large numbers of **Guanaco**, two **Chilean Flamingos** (which we had also seen on the way down) and a couple of **Grey Foxes**, before Mark piped up with “those geese look like they might be quite interesting”. Sure enough it was a pair of the rare and much sought after **Ruddy-headed Geese**. It is assumed that the

numbers of this species are also crashing due to pressure from the Mink population and are becoming increasingly difficult to find. We found another pair of **Ruddy-headed Geese** before ending the day by watching a family of **Beavers** doing their stuff from the bus before heading to the Hotel and out for a late dinner in town.

The quality of the birds today was just awesome and for most this was yet another ‘best birding day ever’!!

Porvenir - Puerto Espora - Punta Delgada - Palí Aike Road - Puerto Natales - Torres del Paine - 15th Nov

Today was going to be a long driving day but with a lot of good birds to find so we set off from our delightful Hotel in Porvenir straight after an early breakfast. We were soon on the road heading north out of Porvenir to Puerto Espora and our ferry crossing back to the mainland. One of our targets on this stretch of road was to catch up with **Common Miner**. We stopped a number of times for **Short-billed Miner** but no luck with its ‘common’ cousin. Eventually we arrived at a small ravine where there were two **Magellanic Horned Owls** roosting and, as luck would have it, a **Common Miner** which was taking food to a nest. There were large numbers of **Guanaco** noted today and our end total was in excess of 500.

We arrived at the ferry crossing in Puerto Espora having just missed one of the ferry boats. This was to work to our advantage as it gave us a bit of time to explore the area (and use the facilities). We headed down one side of the beach and found a pair of **Cinnamon-bellied Ground-tyrants**, then checked out the opposite side and had a pair of **Patagonian Yellow-finches**. The finches took flight but the male perched in a pipe within the sea defences. A quick dash and we had it in the scope. It was time to leave Tierra del Fuego. We boarded the bus, drove on to the ferry and positioned ourselves on deck for the crossing, which turned out to be rather uneventful and a bit choppy. The best birds were a **Magellanic Diving-petrel**, a few **Southern Giant-petrels** and three **Magellanic Penguins**.

Back on the mainland we headed towards Punta Delgada and on to the Pali Aike Road. Tracey soon spotted our first **Lesser Rhea** from the bus, this being the southern sub-species and also known as **Darwin's Rhea** (a potential split from its northern cousin). During the day we had upwards of 100 of these super birds. Our first stop on the Pali Aike Road was to take a look at a Harrier which turned out to be the usual suspect, **Cinereous Harrier**. Christian brought our attention to a group of birds which had been put up by the Harrier as he thought they may have been Dotterels. Sure enough, after a bit of searching, there were our first **Tawny-throated Dotterels**, one of the key species for this leg of the trip. Whilst watching these a **Chocolate-vented Tyrant** flew in, another key species in the bag. What a good stop, but it was time to press on.



Further up the road we stopped for a small dumpy bird sitting on a fence post. At last, our first **Lesser Seedsnipe**, which then performed a display flight, landed in the road and then back on to its fence post before repeating it all over again. We kept on driving and stopped to have our packed (boxed!) lunch whilst scanning the surrounding grassland. A **Rufous-chested Dotterel** was by the side of the road with a couple of chicks and two separate groups of **Tawny-throated Dotterels** were found on either side showing beautifully.



Further on, Enrique started looking for another speciality of the area and soon we had one, a gorgeous male **Canary-winged Finch**. This one soon flew off before we could get off the bus but a little further on we had another, much more obliging male bird. Continuing on we had further **Canary-winged Finches**, a total of 32 in fact, further **Tawny-throated Dotterels**, bringing our total to 29, and we stopped for good looks at of a couple of **Chocolate-vented Tyrants** by the side of the road.

Time was now pressing and, having seen all our target species, we made tracks for Puerto Natales to refuel and stretch our legs before continuing on to Torres del Paine NP. As we approached the

National Park the mountain scenery surrounding us was fantastic and we had to make a few stops to take photographs. On the many lakes there were **Spectacled Ducks**, **Chiloe Wigeon**, **Speckled Ducks**, **Great Grebe** and **White-tufted Grebes**. A few **Andean Condors** were noted, but it was the backdrop that was the star. Surely this has to be one of the most stunning locations in the world to visit. We drove slowly through the park scanning for birds and **Puma**, but the only 'big and hairies' we found were **European Rabbit** and **Brown Hare**.



We arrived quite late at our Hotel after a very successful day, dinning to a backdrop of snow-capped mountains, glaciers and a mountain lake.



Today we had an early breakfast (nothing unusual there!) and birded a small woodland which was just a short walk from the Hotel. A pair of **Austral Parakeets** was collecting nesting material and seemed to be taking interest in a potential nest hole within a nearby tree. We tried a quick burst of owl call and within seconds we had an **Austral Pygmy-owl** perched up right next to us, a feisty little bird that remained near us calling for a good twenty minutes or so.

We headed off in the bus, firstly stopping at a reed fringed lake and trying for **Austral Rail**, without any response, and then for a short walk where we encountered a couple of **Cinnamon-bellied Ground-tyrants** and a **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**. On the various lakes as we drove further in to the park were **Great Grebes**, **Black-necked Swans**, **Crested Ducks**, **Spectacled Duck**, **Chiloe Wigeon** and **Yellow-billed Pintails**. We arrived at an area which can be good for **Puma** and got ourselves prepared for a walk into the hills. Stopping at a set of high cliffs with an adjoining lake we scanned the area for any signs of big cats and checked out the lake. No big cats but the lake held a good number of **Andean Ducks** and we had close views of a pair of **White-tufted Grebes**. In the distance a small flock of **Coscoroba Swans** was noted. We pushed on through the most incredible landscape finding a displaying **Lesser Seedsnipe** before stopping for lunch underneath another cliff face. A **Black-chested Buzzard-eagle** was nesting on the cliff above us and in amongst the rocks below there was a **Rufous-banded Miner**. Suddenly the wind started to pick up so we decided to make our way back to the bus finding a pair of **Austral Canastero** on the way.



We planned to go out on a night drive so returned to the Hotel in good time for a refresh and a fairly early dinner. It was raining and windy after dinner, not ideal for spotlighting, but Enrique suggested that he would like to go out so most of the group agreed to join him. After about an hour's drive, having only seen **Brown Hare**, we arrived at the start of a good area for **Pumas** and started spotlighting. The rain eased and the wind dropped. Not long after Enrique calmly said 'I have them' and there, in his beam of light, was a male and female **Puma**. The male was following and scenting the female as they walked parallel with the bus, slowly but with purpose they backtracked and disappeared behind some trees. We drove a little further on and turned the bus around but, by the time we had returned to the area, the **Pumas** had already crossed the road. We watched them for a little longer before they were obscured by a nearby hill. Understandably there was a lot of hand shaking and congratulating in the bus. What a privilege it was to witness such a sight. We started the journey back slowly with just a **Grey Fox** to add to our list when, without warning, a male **Puma** walked out in front of us, in to the road and quickly disappeared down the slope to our right. Three **Pumas** on one night drive...fantastic!! A very late but very happy bus arrived back at the Hotel in the small hours of the morning.

Torres del Paine - Sierra Baguales - Puerto Natales- 17th Nov



After breakfast we loaded up the bus and headed out. We planned to drive directly to a reed fringed lake by the park entrance but best laid plans and all that. A **White-throated Caracara** flew over the bus at the location where we had seen the **Puma** pair the night before. We exited the bus and walked over the hill to where the Caracara seemed to be heading. As we approached we saw presumably

the same **White-throated Caracara** along with a large number of **Andean Condor** and a **Southern Caracara**. Eventually we were looking at the results of last night's **Puma** activity, a recently killed **Guanaco** and calf. We approached the carcasses with care. It was a sobering thought that the **Pumas** would be close by watching our every move. We had seen enough and moved on.

Back in the bus we headed to our planned destination at the park entrance. Positioning ourselves near the reed edge we played the call and got an immediate response from an **Austral Rail**. It did not take long before the bird appeared in a small gap in the reeds and remained there allowing everyone to see it. Over the next ten minutes the **Austral Rail** kept coming back to the same spot and calling enabling nice scope views. In the same reed bed we also saw **Wren-like Rushbird** and **Yellow-winged Blackbird**.

Now out of the park we drove up to Sierra Baguales with the wind increasing. Finding a sheltered valley we tried for **Patagonian Mockingbird** with pretty much immediate success. The bird showed really well, contradicting its described shy and retiring nature. Also in the area were **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, **Lesser Canastero**, **Rufous-tailed Plantcutter** and **Grey-hooded Sierra-finches**. A little higher up and in more open habitat a greyish passerine flew parallel with the bus and landed. Our first and, as it turned out, only **Yellow-bridled Finch** of the trip and it was a male; a little cracker. Moving on, our lunch stop was in a nicely sheltered valley with a stream that was attracting more **Grey-hooded Sierra-finches**, **Mourning Sierra-finches**, **Plumbeous Sierra-finches**, **Greater Yellow-finches** and another **Patagonian Mockingbird**.

We headed further up the valley adding **Cinnamon-bellied Ground-tyrant** to the day list before taking a short walk on an open hillside in the vain hope of flushing a **White-bellied Seedsnipe**, although we did manage a **Lesser Seedsnipe** and a **South American Snipe**, before heading back down. We checked out the lower slopes of the valley again, this time finding a **Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail** of the sub-species *pallida*, which is a likely candidate for a split and will be named **Patagonian Tit-spinetail**. Tracey then spotted an Armadillo which turned out to be a **Big Hairy Armadillo** in the same area. As we headed out of the valley a large thrush like bird flew up from the side of the road and up the slope to our right, we quickly scoped the bird which was identified as a **Grey-bellied Shrike-tyrant** but it unfortunately disappeared before everyone could get on to it.

It was now time to move on to Puerto Natales where there were plenty of **Black-necked Swans** and **Imperial Shags** on show before we arrived at our fantastic echo-lodge on the outskirts of town. At dinner we said our goodbyes to Rob and Maggie, who would be leaving us very early in the morning, and retired to bed.

Puerto Natales - Punta Arenas - Santiago - 18th Nov

After a leisurely breakfast we loaded the bus and set off to Punta Arenas to catch our late afternoon flight back to Santiago. It was extremely windy today making birding (and walking) extremely difficult. We realised how lucky we had been with the weather in Patagonia over the last five days or so. We made a number of stops on the drive. First up was a pair of **Coscoroba Swans** close to the road, with displaying **South American Snipe** overhead and this was shortly followed by a pair of **Silver Teal**. A number of **Lesser Rheas** were seen from the bus and at a large lake there was a nice group of **Chilean Flamingos** present.

North of Punta Arenas we turned on to the Punta Delgada road and, after obtaining permission from the owners, visited some private lakes which can hold large numbers of waterfowl. The first lake had a single **Chilean Flamingo**, three **Silver Teal**, **Flying Steamer Duck**, **Silvery Grebes** and **White-tufted Grebes**. Fighting against the wind and taking shelter in the low bushes we checked out the second much larger lake. This held good numbers of **White-rumped Sandpipers**, a pair of **Two-banded Plovers** and 152 **Silvery Grebes**. The last lake was the most difficult to get to but was surrounded by a wetland which made it more interesting. There were masses of **Upland Geese** present, good numbers of **Chiloe Wigeon**, **Yellow-billed Pintail**, a single **Red Shoveler** and a group of **Ashy-headed Geese**. Whilst negotiating a slightly boggy area we flushed a **Short-eared Owl** and in a small area of open marsh we had lovely close up views of a couple of **Correndera Pipits**.

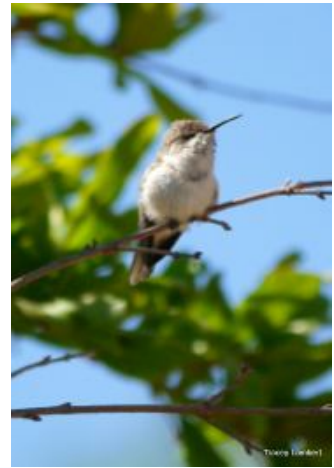
We were thankful to get back to the shelter of the bus and continued our journey on to Punta Arenas, stopping briefly at the small wetland on the outskirts of the town that we had visited earlier in the trip. Nothing was added to the list but we had excellent views of a pair of **Flying Steamer Ducks** with four ducklings. Arriving at the airport in good time our flight was punctual and we landed in Santiago and collected our bus which took us to our comfortable hotel nearby.

Arica - Chaco Valley - Azapa Valley - Arica - 19th Nov



After breakfast we caught our transfer bus to the airport for our morning flight to Arica. Again, everything was on time and we arrived at our destination early afternoon. We were met by our driver, loaded the bus and headed off to do some birding. Driving through the outskirts of Arica we added **Pacific Dove** and **Croaking Ground-dove** to the list before heading up in to the desert. At a short stop for lunch a couple of **Barn Swallows** were noted flying past before we moved on and into the Chaco Valley, a thin strip of green in the surrounding desert. At our first stop we tried calling **Tamarugo Conebill**. A Conebill soon came in calling but it was a **Cinereous Conebill** (it turns out that both Conebills have pretty much the same call). Thankfully another Conebill was calling a short distance away and this turned out to be our target species. We watched a pair of **Tamarugo Conebills** feeding in some low vegetation for a good while before it was time to move on.

Further up the valley we had permission to visit a privately owned farm which is managed in sympathy with local wildlife, in particular hummingbirds. As soon as we exited the bus a female **Chilean Woodstar** was perched up and then seen feeding in the nearby flower beds. This bird is becoming increasingly rare and there are concerns that we may lose it completely. In fact, it has now acquired endemic status in Chile as it seems to have completely disappeared from Peru where its population was always limited. The only way this species is going to survive is with the help of the local population and this farm is a shining example. Also in this lovely location a number of **Oasis Hummingbirds** were noted and we found a couple of used nests for the Woodstar. During our stay we had a further two **Chilean Woodstars**, had good looks at **Croaking Ground-doves** and added **White-crested (Peruvian) Elaenia**, **Bran-coloured Flycatcher** and **Slender-billed Finch** to our ever increasing list. Having seen our targets we boarded our bus and returned to Arica via the Azapa Valley to look for another species of hummer.



On arrival we soon bumped in to a **Vermillion Flycatcher** and a lovely photogenic family group of **Burrowing Owls** at their burrow, but we needed some flowering bushes for the hummingbirds. At another stop we had further views of **Slender-billed Finch** but still no flowering bushes. Enrique had the bright idea of checking out the nearby graveyard and there, outside the entrance, were the flowers we were looking for. Right on cue a male **Peruvian Sheartail** flew in and perched up showing off its long tail streamers. Job done we moved on to the coast and, as the sun set, we were rewarded with

the sights and sounds of a large bird roost on a small rocky outlet close to the beach. **Peruvian Pelicans**, **Black Skimmers** and **Peruvian Boobies** were moving offshore. On the rocks were a good number of **Little Blue Herons**, **Snowy Egrets**, **Whimbrel**, **Willet**, **Ruddy Turnstone** and a very large flock of **Surfbirds** which we estimated to be around 300 in strength and quite impressive. Add to this a selection of gulls and terns including **Grey Gulls**, **Band-tailed (Belcher's) Gulls**, **Franklin's Gulls** and **Elegant Terns** it was a lovely ending to the day.

Arica - Lluta Valley - Chapaquina - Putre - 20th Nov

We were up and about early this morning and on the beach before the joggers disturbed the birds. There was no wind and the sea was very calm. A **Peruvian Meadowlark** was noted in bushes by the side of the road before we walked across the sand to the tide line. There was a huge number of **Grey Gulls** on the water's edge and masses of **Franklin's Gulls**. In amongst these there were **Band-tailed (Belcher's) Gulls**, **Elegant Terns**, **Whimbrel**, **American Oystercatchers** and **Sanderlings**. Out at sea there were large numbers of birds on the water and flying past. Small rafts of **Peruvian Diving-petrels** could be seen close in shore and at one stage we had three **Peruvian Terns** moving purposely south. In the surf there was a pod of **Common Bottlenose Dolphins** but further out there were small family groups of the rarer **Burmeister's Porpoise**. We noted a good number of **Elliot's Storm-petrels** darting around out at sea and a really nice **Snowy Plover** was on the beach.

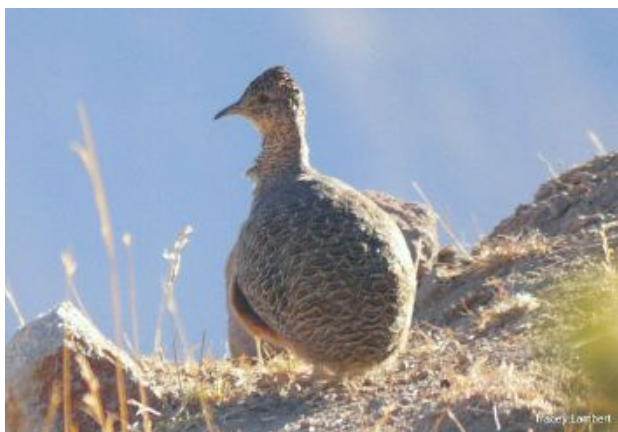
We now turned our attention to a small lagoon between the beach and the road which seemed to hold a good number of waders. First up were a couple of **American Golden Plovers**, then there was a single **Lesser Yellowlegs** amongst the **Greater Yellowlegs**, with two **Hudsonian Godwits** for good measure. A small group of **White-cheeked Pintail** were the first for the trip and a **Semipalmated Sandpiper** was on the foreshore. Over on the far side of the lagoon there was a single **Least Sandpiper** and a couple of **Spotted Sandpipers** pottering about in the mud. Further on we found a single **Stilt Sandpiper** and a couple of **White-backed Stilts** along with a single **Andean Coot**. It was distressing to see a gentleman releasing **Markham's Storm-petrels** in to the lagoon which presumably had been caught in the lights of fishing boats but were obviously very unhealthy. None of them seemed capable of flying so we had no choice other than to leave them to their fate.

Moving on we crossed a small river to view another lagoon. This one held a single **Andean Lapwing** and a **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** which is quite rare in Chile. In front of us there was a small pool of water which held a couple of **Semipalmated Plovers**, a single **Wilson's Phalarope**, more **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, a few unusually marked **Baird's Sandpipers** and two lovely **Killdeers**.

We now started to move inland quickly adding **Sand Martin** before arriving at the entrance to the Lluta Valley. Enrique soon found us a **Peruvian Thick-knee** in a field by the side of the road and then our first **Chestnut-throated Seedeater** of the trip. Our lunch was delivered and we set off further up the valley to eat. There was good reason to stop at this location as a flock of **Andean Swift** flew in above us but quickly departed.

Suitably fed and watered we commenced the journey up to Putre, a small town in the Andes and our base for the next two nights. We stopped at a roadside café on the way up at a place called Chapaquina and did a little bit of birding on a small side track. A pair of **Dark-winged Canasteros** was building an enormous nest in a nearby cactus, and then a male **Black-hooded Sierra-finch** showed itself, soon to be followed by a male **Greenish Yellow-finch**. Refreshed, we continued on past Putre and then on to a road which took us back to town through some good habitat. We were now at altitude and some of the group were starting to feel the effects.

We 'landed' the bus to walk down hill and soon had a single **Ornate Tinamou** running across the road in front of us and our first **Vicuna**, a small Camelid closely related to the **Guanaco**. A male **Band-tailed Seedeater** flew up from the side of the road and landed on the opposite side for everyone to see and there were good numbers of **Mourning Sierra-finches**, **Plumbeous Sierra-finches** and **Ash-breasted Sierra-finches** present. At one stage some of the group thought they had seen a **Straight-billed Earthcreeper** but we could not relocate it, although we did find a small flock of **Hooded Siskins** in the same area and the rodents running around in the grass were subsequently identified as **White-bellied Akodonts**.



Back on the bus we stopped at a ravine and soon found the uncommon **D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant**, although at first it was very flighty and difficult to see. Back at the road we walked further down and, at a turn in the road, we had a further two **Ornate Tinamous** which showed really well and did not seem too bothered with our presence. We tried the call of **Plain-breasted Earthcreeper** and had immediate success as a pair flew in and then scuttled off in to the low bushes. Both **White-winged Cinclodes** and **Cream-winged Cinclodes** were present creating quite an identification conundrum as they are so very similar, and a **Streaked Tit-spinetail** also showed well.

As we turned the corner, a herd of **Taruca**, a short legged, stocky species of deer, headed down the valley and away from us. Directly below us another **D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant** flew out of a nest hole and performed beautifully before flying off towards the ravine.

Back on the bus we stopped at a site which is good for **Straight-billed Earthcreeper** and there was one preening right below us, a really lovely 'fluff ball' of a bird and much the best Earthcreeper species seen to date. Also there was a pair of **Cordilleran Canastero**.

It was getting quite late so we headed to the outskirts of town to one last birding spot adding **Bare-faced Ground-dove** around some farm outbuildings, **Andean Hillstar** nectaring on flowers in a hedge bordering one of the fields, **Chiguanco Thrush** and **Blue-and-Yellow Tanager** in a tree above the bus. As we drove into the grounds of the lodge there was a medical emergency as the owners' daughter was very poorly. We quickly got our bags off the bus and our driver took mother and daughter to the local medical centre, before returning and taking us in to town for dinner. Thankfully it turned out that the little girl was fine and probably suffering from extreme fatigue and heat stroke. She had been running around in the sun all day!!

Putre - Las Vicunas NR - Salar de Surire - 21st Nov

Another early breakfast was followed by some birding around town trying to clean up on some of the species missed yesterday. We positioned ourselves at the top of a valley as the sun rose. The warming rays hit the valley bottom and encouraged large numbers of **Andean Hillstars** and **Giant Hummingbirds** (of the Northern race *peruviana*) to whizz around and take nectar from the many flowering bushes below us. A **Black-throated Flowerpiercer** flew in and quickly disappeared but was soon re-found for everyone to see. Rodger spotted a couple of Ground-tyrants on a rock on the opposite side of the valley and through the scope they could be identified as **Rufous-naped Ground-tyrants**, our only ones of the trip. We had very good looks at **Blue-and-Yellow Tanager** in full sunshine and then a **Canyon Canastero** flew in when we played its call, shortly followed by a second. Behind us a **Sparkling Violet-ear** was singing and was spotted at the top of a dead tree. We 'slowly' returned to the bus adding **Spot-winged Dove**, a recent colonist from Bolivia and headed further up the valley short distance.

We walked a couple of hundred yards from the bus, which was quite far enough thank you, and were soon on to a **White-browed Chat-tyrant** below us and **Puna Hawk** overhead. We had good looks at a **White-throated Earthcreeper** carrying food into a nest hole within the bank to our right and whilst watching this we called in a pair of **Yellow-billed Tit-tyrants** which were particularly responsive. At the bottom of the path leading away from us there was a flock of **Bare-faced Ground-doves** which we were able to scope.

Time to move on, as we had a fair distance to cover today, and hopefully a very special place to visit. As we headed up in to the mountains and through the Lauca National Park a single **Giant Coot** was spotted on a small lake by the side of the road (we would be returning to do this area properly tomorrow). As we travelled further on, the road surface started to deteriorate, a result of the volume of Bolivian Lorries using this route to and from their homeland. Turning south we continued through the Lauca National Park and then entered the Las Vicunas Reserve. The road was rough but at least there was a reduction in the number of lorries! We stopped by a marshy area for lunch where there was a pair of **Andean Geese**,



a few **Speckled Ducks** of the paler Altipano form *oxyptera* and, on the grassland next to the marsh, a couple of **Puna Ground-tyrants** (we all agreed that we loved Ground-tyrants) and a single male **Bright-rumped Yellow-finch**.

Back on the bus we carried on through Las Vicunas Reserve, stopping for **Puna Miner** and a group of seven **Lesser Rheas**, also known as **Puna Rhea** and a strong candidate for a split from its southern cousin (as mentioned before). This species is in steep decline and becoming increasingly rare. There were also many **Guanaco** and **Vicunas** throughout the whole journey and the backdrop of snowcapped mountains and volcanoes, one of which was letting out quite a lot of steam.

At last we arrived at our destination the Salar de Surire, an intensely white salt flat with many saline lagoons, and 'what a disappointment'. The area looked like it had been trashed. There were lorries everywhere being loaded with extracted salt. Our driver got out and seemed to get some directions from one of the workmen. We turned around and headed down a side road skirting the lagoon.



It was clear that this was the area in which we needed to be and soon we found a saline lake with lots of flamingos. Excited, we got out of the bus to be confronted with a flock of **Black Siskins**, which just had to be looked at before we moved on. Approaching the lagoon amongst a good number of hawking **Andean Swallows**, the first bird to appear in the scopes that had been set up was a **Puna (James's) Flamingo** and the rarest one of the lot, incredible! We had about 27 of this near-threatened species which is at risk from habitat loss and degradation. Also present were good numbers of **Andean Flamingos** and

Chilean Flamingos, providing an excellent comparison of all three species in the field. Two further key species were also present on the lagoon in the form of a couple of **Andean Avocets** and three **Puna Plovers**, and running around the edge of the lagoon were **Andean Negritos**. We moved on a little further finding another lagoon full of Flamingos and scanning further a field there was a pink flush of birds on every area of open water. Another fantastic experience on this trip of a life time.

It was time to make the long journey back but not before we had added **Puna Ibis** and **Andean Gull**. 'Shaken but not stirred' we arrived in Putre, had time for a quick freshen up and headed in to town for dinner.

Lauca NP - Parínacota - Las Vicuna NR - Arica - 22nd Nov



An early breakfast was followed by a short drive up to Lauca National Park to explore the area we had passed through yesterday. There were lots of **Mountain Viscachas** to greet us and what an amazing looking creature they are, a bit of a cross between a rabbit and a kangaroo! We walked the edge of a marshy area and found both **White-fronted Ground-tyrant** and **Spot-billed Ground-tyrant**, along with a couple of **Andean Lapwings**. There was a small boardwalk leading to a bridge over a stream and just before this we found a pair of **White-winged Diuca-finches** feeding on the ground, giving great views. Over the bridge and back on to the road, suddenly a gorgeous **Diademed**

Sandpiper-plover flew in at close range and beautifully lit....an absolute stunner.

We walked a bit of the road checking out the **Giant Coot** on a small lake before stopping to scan a valley for Seedsnipe. It was not long before two **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** flew down the valley and landed for a short while before continuing on and out of view. Having yet again seen all our target species we returned to the bus and headed further up hill and into Las Vicuna NR making many stops on the way. First up, after a false alarm for **White-throated Sierra-finch**, was a really nice flock of **Golden-spotted Ground-dove** feeding on the ground (gold spots on show). This was followed by fantastic looks at our main target on this stretch of road as a pair of **White-throated Sierra-finches** performed nicely for us. We stopped for lunch at Parinacota, a small village in the middle of nowhere, having firstly given the area a thorough search for **White-tailed Shrike-tyrant** without success. Frustrating as we knew the birds were breeding in the village and using one of the buildings as a nest site but unfortunately none of the villagers knew exactly where. After lunch in the Village Square we had another fruitless look for the Shrike-tyrant and walked back to the bus. We were just filling up our water bottles when Mark said “you might want to put your bottles down and take a look at this”. There, perched on an aerial, was a **White-tailed Shrike-tyrant**. We walked closer to the bird obtaining better views before it disappeared.

We moved on up and headed back in to Lauca NP and in to an area with large amounts of water. There were good numbers of **Chilean Flamingoes** present but none of their rarer cousins were apparent. We stopped at some nest holes in a cliff next to the road and out popped a pair of **Andean Flickers**. In fact, the whole area was covered in nest holes and we noted that there were many **Andean Flickers** in attendance. Back to the lakes and we soon had **Puna Teal** on the list. We then moved on to Lago Chungara which, at 4,379m, is one of the highest lakes in the world and is fed by the melting snow from the two nearby volcanoes which dwarf the area.



Amongst this stunning scenery we saw large numbers of **Andean Coot**, **Giant Coot**, **Silvery Grebe** (of the northern race *juninensis*), **Andean Geese**, **Crested Duck**, **Speckled Teal**, **Andean Duck**, **Mountain Caracara**, **Puna Miner**, **Cream-winged Cinclodes** and **Puna Ground-tyrant**.



It was time to leave and start heading down, much to the delight of those of us suffering from the altitude, but with a tinge of sadness as this was to be our last major birding stop of the trip. We stopped briefly in Putre where a **White-browed Chat-tyrant** was seen along with excellent views of a **Black-billed Shrike-tyrant**. Lower down we made a valiant attempt at finding **Greyish Miner** in the desert, without success, before heading down to sea level and back in Arica. On the outskirts of Arica we flushed a pair of **Aplomado Falcons** from the side of the road and there were a vast number of **Turkey Vultures** in the air, approximately 500 at least.

Back at our hotel we had our last dinner together as a group and toasted Enrique, grateful for all he had done and found for us.

Arica - Santiago - London - 23rd Nov

We all headed to the airport in Arica to catch our internal flight to Santiago. We said our goodbyes to our excellent guide and companion Enrique and, on arrival in Santiago, went our separate ways as most of us had chosen different routes home.

It was a pleasure travelling with such a lovely group of people and we hope to travel with you again sometime soon.

Derek & Tracey



Mountain Viscacha, Lauca NP
By Mark Adams

BIRDLIST FOR CHILE 2014

A = Number of species recorded on tour B = Number of days out of 19 recorded
C = Highest daily count N/C=No Count F/C=Fairly Common H=Heard

| | SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME | B | C |
|----|----------------------------------|--|----|-------|
| 1 | Lesser Rhea (Darwin's Rhea) | <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i> | 3 | 100 |
| | Lesser Rhea (Puna Rhea) | <i>Rhea pennata tarapacensis</i> | 1 | 7 |
| 2 | Ornate Tinamou | <i>Nothoprocta ornata</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | Chilean Tinamou E | <i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | California Quail | <i>Callipepla californica</i> | 5 | 30+ |
| 5 | King Penguin | <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> | 1 | 91 |
| 6 | Humboldt Penguin | <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> | 1 | 100+ |
| 7 | Magellanic Penguin | <i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i> | 4 | 30+ |
| 8 | Pied-billed Grebe | <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 9 | White-tufted Grebe | <i>Rollandia rolland</i> | 6 | 10 |
| 10 | Great Grebe | <i>Podiceps major</i> | 6 | 6 |
| 11 | Silvery Grebe (Northern) | <i>Podiceps occipitalis juninensis</i> | 1 | 100+ |
| | Silvery Grebe (Southern) | <i>Podiceps occipitalis occipitalis</i> | 4 | 152 |
| 12 | Royal Albatross (Northern) | <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 13 | Black-browed Albatross | <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> | 2 | 30+ |
| 14 | Salvin's Albatross | <i>Thalassarche salvini</i> | 1 | 20+ |
| 15 | Southern Giant-Petrel | <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> | 4 | 40+ |
| 16 | Northern Giant-Petrel | <i>Macronectes halli</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Southern Fulmar | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | 1 | 30+ |
| 18 | Masatierra (De Filippi's) Petrel | <i>Pterodroma defilippiana</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | Stejneger's Petrel | <i>Pterodroma longirostris</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | White-chinned Petrel | <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 21 | Westland Petrel | <i>Procellaria westlandica</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| 22 | Pink-footed Shearwater | <i>Puffinus carneipes creatopus</i> | 4 | 50+ |
| 23 | Sooty Shearwater | <i>Puffinus griseus</i> | 3 | 500+ |
| 24 | Wilson's Storm-Petrel | <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 25 | Elliot's Storm-Petrel | <i>Oceanites gracilis</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 26 | Peruvian Diving-Petrel | <i>Pelecanoides garnotii</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 27 | Magellanic Diving-Petrel | <i>Pelecanoides magellani</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 28 | Common Diving-Petrel | <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 29 | Peruvian Pelican | <i>Pelecanus thagus</i> | 9 | 100+ |
| 30 | Peruvian Booby | <i>Sula variegata</i> | 4 | 1000+ |
| 31 | Neotropic Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> | 12 | 30+ |
| 32 | Rock Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 33 | Guanay Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax bougainvillii</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 34 | Imperial Shag (Blue-eyed) | <i>Phalacrocorax atriceps atriceps</i> | 5 | 300+ |
| | Imperial Shag (King) | <i>Phalacrocorax atriceps albiventer</i> | 2 | 100+ |
| 35 | Red-legged Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i> | 3 | 1000+ |
| 36 | Cocoi Heron | <i>Ardea cocoi</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | 8 | 2 |
| 38 | Snowy Egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> | 6 | 20+ |
| 39 | Western Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | 6 | 30+ |
| 40 | Little Blue Heron | <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 41 | Black-crowned Night-Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | 9 | 7 |

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---|----|------|
| 42 | Black-faced Ibis | <i>Theristicus melanopis</i> | 9 | 200+ |
| 43 | Puna Ibis | <i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i> | 2 | 13 |
| 44 | Chilean Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i> | 6 | 300+ |
| 45 | Andean Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus andinus</i> | 1 | 100 |
| 46 | Puna (James's) Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus jamesi</i> | 1 | 27 |
| 47 | Black-necked Swan | <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> | 7 | 200+ |
| 48 | Coscoroba Swan | <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> | 4 | 10 |
| 49 | Andean Goose | <i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i> | 2 | 10 |
| 50 | Upland Goose | <i>Chloephaga picta</i> | 7 | 200+ |
| 51 | Kelp Goose | <i>Chloephaga hybrida</i> | 1 | 8 |
| 52 | Ashy-headed Goose | <i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i> | 4 | 7 |
| 53 | Ruddy-headed Goose | <i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 54 | Flightless Steamer Duck | <i>Tachyeres ptereres</i> | 2 | 40+ |
| 55 | Flying Steamer Duck | <i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i> | 5 | 23 |
| 56 | Torrent Duck | <i>Merganetta armata</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 57 | Crested Duck | <i>Lophonetta specularioides</i> | 8 | 20+ |
| 58 | Bronze-winged Duck (Spectacled) | <i>Specularias specularis</i> | 3 | 4 |
| 59 | Chiloe Wigeon | <i>Anas sibilatrix</i> | 10 | 50+ |
| 60 | Speckled Teal (Southern form) | <i>Anas flavirostris flavirostris</i> | 6 | 20 |
| | Speckled Teal (Altipano form) | <i>Anas flavirostris oxyptera</i> | 2 | 10 |
| 61 | Yellow-billed Pintail | <i>Anas georgica</i> | 7 | 50+ |
| 62 | White-cheeked Pintail | <i>Anas bahamensis</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 63 | Puna Teal | <i>Anas puna</i> | 1 | 10 |
| 64 | Silver Teal | <i>Anas versicolor</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 65 | Cinnamon Teal | <i>Anas cyanoptera</i> | 4 | 20 |
| 66 | Red Shoveler | <i>Anas platalea</i> | 3 | 300+ |
| 67 | Black-headed Duck | <i>Heteronetta atricapilla</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 68 | Andean Duck | <i>Oxyura ferruginea</i> | 2 | 20 |
| 69 | Lake Duck | <i>Oxyura vittata</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 70 | Black Vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> | 11 | 30+ |
| 71 | Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | 13 | 500+ |
| 72 | Andean Condor | <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 7 | 40+ |
| 73 | White-tailed Kite | <i>Elanus leucurus leucurus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 74 | Cinereous Harrier | <i>Circus cinereus</i> | 5 | 8 |
| 75 | Chilean Hawk | <i>Accipiter chilensis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 76 | Harris' Hawk | <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> | 5 | 3 |
| 77 | Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle | <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> | 7 | 4 |
| 78 | White-throated Hawk | <i>Buteo brachyurus albigula</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 79 | Variable Hawk | <i>Geranoaetus polyosoma polyosoma</i> | 8 | 2 |
| 80 | Puna Hawk | <i>Geranoaetus poecilochrous fjeldsai</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 81 | White-throated Caracara | <i>Phalcoboenus albogularis</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 82 | Mountain Caracara | <i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i> | 2 | 5 |
| 83 | Southern Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> | 8 | 20+ |
| 84 | Chimango Caracara | <i>Milvago chimango</i> | 15 | 100+ |
| 85 | American Kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | 9 | 29 |
| 86 | Aplomado Falcon | <i>Falco femoralis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 87 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 3 | 2 |
| 88 | Austral Rail | <i>Rallus limicola antarcticus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 89 | Plumbeous Rail | <i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i> | 3 | 3 |
| 90 | Common Gallinule | <i>Gallinula galeata garmani</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 91 | White-winged Coot | <i>Fulica leucoptera</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 92 | Red-gartered Coot | <i>Fulica armillata</i> | 9 | 50+ |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------|
| 93 | Red-fronted Coot | <i>Fulica rufifrons</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 94 | Andean Coot | <i>Fulica ardesiaca</i> | 2 | 200+ |
| 95 | Giant Coot | <i>Fulica gigantea</i> | 2 | 200+ |
| 96 | Magellanic Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus leucopodus</i> | 6 | 6 |
| 97 | Blackish Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ater</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 98 | American Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> | 6 | 30+ |
| 99 | Peruvian Thick-knee | <i>Burhinus superciliaris</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | White-backed Stilt | <i>Himantopus melanurus</i> | 4 | 20+ |
| 101 | Andean Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra andina</i> | 1 | 17 |
| 102 | Southern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> | 16 | 60+ |
| 103 | Andean Lapwing | <i>Vanellus resplendens</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 104 | American Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 105 | Grey Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 106 | Semipalmated Plover | <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 107 | Killdeer | <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 108 | Snowy Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 109 | Puna Plover | <i>Charadrius alticola</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 110 | Two-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius falklandicus</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 111 | Rufous-chested Dotterel | <i>Charadrius modestus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 112 | Diademed Sandpiper-plover | <i>Phegornis mitchellii</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 113 | Tawny-throated Dotterel | <i>Oreopholus ruficollis</i> | 1 | 29 |
| 114 | Magellanic Plover | <i>Pluvianellus socialis</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 115 | South American Snipe | <i>Gallinago paraguaiae</i> | 4 | 10+ |
| 116 | Hudsonian Godwit | <i>Limosa haemastica</i> | 3 | 500+ |
| 117 | Whimbrel (American) | <i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i> | 6 | 300+ |
| 118 | Greater Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | 4 | 10 |
| 119 | Lesser Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 120 | Spotted Sandpiper | <i>Actitis macularius</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 121 | Willet | <i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i> | 2 | 50+ |
| 122 | Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 123 | Surfbird | <i>Aphriza virgata</i> | 2 | 300+ |
| 124 | Red Knot | <i>Calidris canutus</i> | 2 | 7 |
| 125 | Sanderling | <i>Calidris alba</i> | 2 | 50+ |
| 126 | Least Sandpiper | <i>Calidris minutilla</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 127 | White-rumped Sandpiper | <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> | 3 | 50+ |
| 128 | Semipalmated Sandpiper | <i>Calidris occidentalis</i> | 1 | 15 |
| 129 | Baird's Sandpiper | <i>Calidris bairdii</i> | 8 | 30+ |
| 130 | Stilt Sandpiper | <i>Calidris himantopus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 131 | Buff-breasted Sandpiper | <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 132 | Wilson's Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 133 | Red Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> | 1 | 100+ |
| 134 | Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe | <i>Attagis gayi</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 135 | Grey-breasted Seedsnipe | <i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i> | 2 | 7 |
| 136 | Least Seedsnipe | <i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i> | 5 | 4 |
| 137 | Chilean Skua | <i>Stercorarius chilensis</i> | 3 | 40+ |
| 138 | Dolphin Gull | <i>Larus scoresbii</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 139 | Belcher's Gull (Band-tailed) | <i>Larus belcheri</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 140 | Grey Gull | <i>Larus modestus</i> | 5 | 1000+ |
| 141 | Kelp Gull | <i>Larus dominicanus</i> | 12 | 100+ |
| 142 | Brown-hooded Gull | <i>Larus maculipennis</i> | 11 | 200+ |
| 143 | Andean Gull | <i>Larus serranus</i> | 3 | 6 |
| 144 | Franklin's Gull | <i>Larus pipixcan</i> | 5 | 500+ |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|------|
| 145 | Laughing Gull | <i>Larus atricilla</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 146 | Elegant Tern | <i>Sterna elegans</i> | 6 | 50+ |
| 147 | South American Tern | <i>Sterna hirundinacea</i> | 6 | 50+ |
| 148 | Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | 3 | 200+ |
| 149 | Peruvian Tern | <i>Sterna lorata</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 150 | Inca Tern | <i>Larosterna inca</i> | 2 | 100+ |
| 151 | Black Skimmer | <i>Rynchops niger</i> | 5 | 500+ |
| 152 | Feral Pigeon (Rock Dove) | <i>Columba livia</i> | 15 | N/C |
| 153 | Chilean Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas araucana</i> | 6 | 10+ |
| 154 | Spot-winged Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas maculosa</i> | 2 | 6 |
| 155 | Eared Dove | <i>Zenaida auriculata</i> | 14 | 20+ |
| 156 | Pacific Dove | <i>Zenaida asiatica meloda</i> | 3 | 30+ |
| 157 | Picui Ground-Dove | <i>Columbina picui</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 158 | Croaking Ground-Dove | <i>Columbina cruziana</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 159 | Bare-faced Ground-Dove | <i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i> | 3 | 10 |
| 160 | Black-winged Ground-Dove | <i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i> | 3 | 4 |
| 161 | Golden-spotted Ground-Dove | <i>Metriopelia aymara</i> | 1 | 11 |
| 162 | Burrowing Parakeet | <i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i> | 1 | 120 |
| 163 | Austral Parakeet | <i>Enicognathus ferrugineus</i> | 5 | 10 |
| 164 | Slender-billed Parakeet E | <i>Enicognathus leptorhynchus</i> | 2 | 26 |
| 165 | Mountain Parakeet | <i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 166 | Magellanic Horned Owl | <i>Bubo magellanicus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| | Rufous-legged Owl | <i>Strix rufipes</i> | 2 | H |
| 167 | Austral Pygmy Owl | <i>Glaucidium nanum</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 168 | Burrowing Owl | <i>Athene cunicularia</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 169 | Short-eared Owl | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 170 | Band-winged Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus longirostris</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 171 | Andean Swift | <i>Aeronautes andecolus</i> | 1 | 20 |
| 172 | Sparkling Violet-ear | <i>Colibri coruscans</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 173 | Andean Hillstar | <i>Oreotrochilus estella</i> | 3 | 20 |
| 174 | White-sided Hillstar | <i>Oreotrochilus leucopleurus</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 175 | Giant Hummingbird (Migrant form) | <i>Patagona gigas gigas</i> | 1 | 4 |
| | Giant Hummingbird (Resident form) | <i>Patagona gigas peruviana</i> | 2 | 10 |
| 176 | Green-backed Firecrown | <i>Sephanoides sephaniodes</i> | 4 | 6 |
| 177 | Oasis Hummingbird | <i>Rhodopis vesper</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 178 | Peruvian Sheartail | <i>Thaumastura cora</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 179 | Chilean Woodstar E? | <i>Eulidia yarrellii</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 180 | Ringed Kingfisher | <i>Ceryle torquata</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 181 | Striped Woodpecker | <i>Picoides lignarius</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 182 | Chilean Flicker | <i>Colaptes pitius</i> | 5 | 2 |
| 183 | Andean Flicker | <i>Colaptes rupicola</i> | 1 | 10 |
| 184 | Magellanic Woodpecker | <i>Campephilus magellanicus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 185 | Common Miner | <i>Geositta cunicularia</i> | 2 | 6 |
| 186 | Puna Miner | <i>Geositta punensis</i> | 2 | 10 |
| 187 | Short-billed Miner | <i>Geositta antarctica</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 188 | Rufous-banded Miner | <i>Geositta rufipennis</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 189 | Creamy-rumped Miner | <i>Geositta isabellina</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 190 | Scale-throated Earthcreeper | <i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 191 | Plain-breasted Earthcreeper | <i>Upucerthia jelskii</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 192 | White-throated Earthcreeper | <i>Upucerthia albigula</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 193 | Straight-billed Earthcreeper | <i>Upucerthia ruficauda</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 194 | Crag Chilia E | <i>Chilia melanura</i> | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|-----|
| 195 | Chilean Seaside Cinclodes E | <i>Cinclodes nigrofumosus</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 196 | Dark-bellied Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes patagonicus</i> | 7 | 10 |
| 197 | Grey-flanked Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes oustaleti</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 198 | Bar-winged Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes fuscus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 199 | Cream-winged Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes albiventris</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 200 | White-winged Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 201 | Des Murs' Wiretail | <i>Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii</i> | 3 | 6 |
| 202 | Thorn-tailed Rayadito | <i>Aphrastura spinicauda</i> | 7 | 8 |
| 203 | Streaked Tit-spinetail | <i>Leptasthenura striata</i> | 3 | 4 |
| 204 | Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail | <i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides aegithaloides</i> | 2 | 10 |
| | 'Patagonian' Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail | <i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides pallida</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 205 | Wren-like Rushbird | <i>Phleocryptes melanops</i> | 5 | 4 |
| 206 | Dark-winged Canastero | <i>Asthenes arequipae</i> | 3 | 3 |
| 207 | Lesser (Sharp-billed) Canastero | <i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 208 | Dusky-tailed Canastero E | <i>Asthenes humicola</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 209 | Cordilleran Canastero | <i>Asthenes modesta</i> | 4 | 4 |
| 210 | Canyon Canastero | <i>Asthenes pudibunda</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 211 | Austral Canastero | <i>Asthenes anthoides</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 212 | White-throated Treerunner | <i>Pygarrhichas albogularis</i> | 3 | 3 |
| 213 | Black-throated Huet-huet | <i>Pteroptochos tarnii</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 214 | Chestnut-throated Huet-huet | <i>Pteroptochos castaneus</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 215 | Moustached Turca E | <i>Pteroptochos megapodius</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 216 | White-throated Tapaculo E | <i>Scelorchilus albicollis</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 217 | Chuca Tapaculo | <i>Scelorchilus rubecula</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 218 | Ochre-flanked Tapaculo | <i>Eugralla paradoxa</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 219 | Magellanic Tapaculo | <i>Scytalopus magellanicus</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 220 | Dusky Tapaculo | <i>Scytalopus fuscus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 221 | Rufous-tailed Plantcutter | <i>Phytotoma rara</i> | 5 | 4 |
| 222 | White-crested (Peruvian) Elaenia | <i>Elaenia albiceps modesta</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 223 | Chilean Elaenia | <i>Elaenia chilensis</i> | 8 | 20+ |
| 224 | Yellow-billed Tit-tyrant | <i>Anairetes flavirostris</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 225 | Tufted Tit-tyrant | <i>Anairetes parulus</i> | 6 | 4 |
| 226 | Many-coloured Rush-tyrant | <i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 227 | Bran-coloured Flycatcher (Rufescent) | <i>Myiophobus fasciatus rufescens</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 228 | Vermilion Flycatcher | <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 229 | D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant | <i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 230 | White-browed Chat-tyrant | <i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 231 | Fire-eyed Diucon | <i>Xolmis pyrope</i> | 4 | 4 |
| 232 | Chocolate-vented Tyrant | <i>Neoxolmis rufiventris</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 233 | Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant | <i>Agriornis montana</i> | 3 | 1 |
| 234 | White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant | <i>Agriornis andicola</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 235 | Grey-bellied Shrike-Tyrant | <i>Agriornis microptera</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 236 | Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 237 | Cinnamon-bellied Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola capistrata</i> | 3 | 4 |
| 238 | Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 239 | Puna Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 240 | White-browed Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| 241 | Cinereous Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola cinerea</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 242 | White-fronted Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 243 | Ochre-naped Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola flavinucha</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 244 | Black-fronted Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola frontalis</i> | 2 | 6 |
| 245 | Andean Negrito | <i>Lessonia oreas</i> | 2 | 4 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|------|
| 246 | Austral Negrito | <i>Lessonia rufa</i> | 11 | 10+ |
| 247 | Spectacled Tyrant | <i>Hymenops perspicillatus</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 248 | Chilean Swallow | <i>Tachycineta meyeni</i> | 13 | 40+ |
| 249 | Blue-and-white Swallow | <i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i> | 15 | 20+ |
| 250 | Andean Swallow | <i>Stelgidopteryx andecola</i> | 3 | 10 |
| 251 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 252 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 253 | Correndera Pipit | <i>Anthus correndera</i> | 4 | 4 |
| 254 | House Wren (Southern) | <i>Troglodytes aedon musculus</i> | 11 | 20+ |
| 255 | Sedge Wren (Grass) | <i>Cistothorus platensis homensis</i> | 3 | 2 |
| 256 | Patagonian Mockingbird | <i>Mimus patagonicus</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 257 | Chilean Mockingbird E | <i>Mimus thenca</i> | 10 | 30+ |
| 258 | Chiguanco Thrush | <i>Turdus chiguanco</i> | 3 | 10 |
| 259 | Austral Thrush | <i>Turdus falcklandii</i> | 16 | 20+ |
| 260 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 17 | N/C |
| 261 | Hooded Siskin | <i>Carduelis magellanica</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 262 | Black-chinned Siskin | <i>Carduelis barbata</i> | 7 | 10+ |
| 263 | Black Siskin | <i>Carduelis atrata</i> | 2 | 12 |
| 264 | Yellow-rumped Siskin | <i>Carduelis uropygialis</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 265 | Cinereous Conebill | <i>Conirostrum cinereum</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 266 | Tamarugo Conebill | <i>Conirostrum tamarugense</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 267 | Blue-and-yellow Tanager | <i>Thraupis bonariensis</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 268 | Black-hooded Sierra-finch | <i>Phrygilus atriceps</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 269 | Grey-hooded Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus gayi</i> | 8 | 100+ |
| 270 | Patagonian Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus patagonicus</i> | 4 | 4 |
| 271 | Mourning Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i> | 6 | 10+ |
| 272 | Plumbeous Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus unicolor</i> | 5 | 200+ |
| 273 | White-throated Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus erythronotus</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 274 | Band-tailed Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 275 | Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus plebejus</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| 276 | Canary-winged Finch | <i>Melanodera melanodera</i> | 1 | 32 |
| 277 | Yellow-bridled Finch | <i>Melanodera xanthogramma</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 278 | White-winged Diuca-Finch | <i>Diuca speculifera</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 279 | Common Diuca-Finch | <i>Diuca diuca</i> | 7 | 30+ |
| 280 | Slender-billed Finch | <i>Xenospingus concolor</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 281 | Chestnut-throated Seedeater | <i>Sporophila telasco</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 282 | Band-tailed Seedeater | <i>Catamenia analis</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 283 | Black-throated Flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 284 | Grassland Yellow-Finch (Misto) | <i>Sicalis luteola luteiventris</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 285 | Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch | <i>Sicalis uropygialis</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 286 | Greater Yellow-Finch | <i>Sicalis auriventris</i> | 3 | 20+ |
| 287 | Greenish Yellow-Finch | <i>Sicalis olivascens</i> | 2 | 6 |
| 288 | Patagonian Yellow-Finch | <i>Sicalis lebruni</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 289 | Rufous-collared Sparrow | <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> | 18 | 50+ |
| 290 | Yellow-winged Blackbird | <i>Agelaius thilius</i> | 6 | 10+ |
| 291 | Peruvian Meadowlark | <i>Sturnella bellicosa</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| 292 | Long-tailed Meadowlark | <i>Sturnella loyca</i> | 15 | 20+ |
| 293 | Shiny Cowbird | <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> | 10 | 20+ |
| 294 | Austral Blackbird | <i>Curaeus curaeus</i> | 15 | 30+ |
| 295 | | | | |
| 296 | | | | |
| 297 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------|
| 298 | | | | |
| | MAMMAL SPECIES | Scientific Name | | |
| 1 | Common Bottlenose Dolphin | <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | Burmeister's Porpoise | <i>Phocoena spinipinnis</i> | 1 | 10 |
| 3 | Humpback Whale | <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | South American Sea-Lion | <i>Otaria flavescens</i> | 4 | 40+ |
| 5 | Marine Otter | <i>Lutra Felina</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | Guanaco | <i>Lama Guanicoe</i> | 7 | 500+ |
| 7 | Vicuna | <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> | 3 | 200+ |
| 8 | Taruca | <i>Hippocamelus antisensis</i> | 1 | 20 |
| 9 | Southern Pudu | <i>Pudu puda</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | Mountain Viscacha | <i>Lagidium viscacha</i> | 3 | 30+ |
| 11 | Coruro | <i>Spalacopus cyanus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Bridges's Degu | <i>Octodon bridgesi</i> | 1 | 40+ |
| 13 | North American Beaver | <i>Castor Canadensis</i> | 1 | 5 |
| 14 | Common Muskrat | <i>Ondatra zibethicus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Grey Fox | <i>Urocyon cinereoagenteus</i> | 4 | 7 |
| 16 | Culpeo Fox | <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 17 | European Rabbit | <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | Brown Hare | <i>Lepus europaeus</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 19 | Big Hairy Armadillo | <i>Chaetophractus villosus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Puma | <i>Puma concolor</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 21 | White-bellied Akodont | <i>Akodon albiventer</i> | 1 | 5 |
| | REPTILE SPECIES | Scientific Name | | |
| 1 | Blackish Green Lizard | <i>Liolaemus nigroviridis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Chilean Iguana | <i>Callopistes maculatus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Thin Tree Lizard | <i>Liolaemus tenuis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | | | | |
| | BUTTERFLY SPECIES | Scientific Name | | |
| 1 | Common White Tatochila | <i>Tatochila autodice blanchardi</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | Four-eyed Lady | <i>Vanessa carye</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | Altalfa Sulpher | <i>Colias vauthierii</i> | 1 | 1 |

Many thanks to Mark Adams and Tracey Lambert for allowing use of their photographs in this trip report.