

ITINERARY
NORTHWESTERN ARGENTINA
The Chaco, Córdoba & Northern Andes
October 10-28, 2026



The Salinas Monjita is an unusual flycatcher that lives in the salt-flats of central Argentina, near Córdoba. This is one of a number of endemic species that we will endeavor to find on the tour. Photograph by guide Willy Perez.

We include here information for those interested in the 2026 Field Guides Northwestern Argentina tour:

- a general introduction to the tour
- a description of the birding areas to be visited on the tour
- an abbreviated daily itinerary with some indication of the nature of each day's birding outings

Those who register for the tour will be sent this additional material:

- an annotated list of the birds recorded on a previous year's Field Guides trip to the area.
- a detailed information bulletin with important logistical information and answers to questions regarding accommodations, air arrangements, clothing, currency, customs and immigration, documents, health precautions, and personal items
- a Field Guides checklist for preparing for and keeping track of the birds we see on the tour
- after the conclusion of the tour, a list of birds seen on the tour

From the humid, lush forests of the Yungas on the lower slopes of the Andes to the driest inter-Andean valleys in Salta, from a sparkling high Andean lake near the Bolivian border to the vast lowland salt flats in northwestern Córdoba, and from dense thorny woodland in the Gran Chaco to the inviting grassy slopes high in Tucumán, northwestern Argentina's incredible diversity of striking landscapes and habitats holds boundless promise for birders.

Like so many other Andean venues, northwestern Argentina offers an exciting and varied mix of birds to both seasoned South American birders and to those who are new to the rich southern Andes. By visiting a sampling of key habitats at several different sites in Jujuy, Tucumán, Salta, and Córdoba provinces, we stand an excellent chance of finding a huge percentage of the intriguing specialties here, along with many widespread southern South American species, in this stunningly beautiful country.

The alluring, epiphyte-laden Yungas forest that stretches from southern Peru to central Argentina holds countless specialties such as the rare and very local Red-faced Guan, Large-tailed Dove, Green-cheeked Parakeet, the rare Tucumán Parrot, the Montane Forest Screech-Owl, the spectacular Lyre-tailed Nightjar, Blue-capped Puffleg (rare), the tiny Slender-tailed Woodstar, Dot-fronted Woodpecker, Spot-breasted Thornbird, the incredible Giant Antshrike, the endemic White-browed Tapaculo, Sclater's and Buff-banded tyrannulets, Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (Andean Tyrant), Brown-capped Redstart, Fulvous-headed and the striking endemic Yellow-striped brush-finches, Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch, and the rare, local, and beautiful Rufous-throated Dipper. One crystal dawn will find us ascending the mountain-ringed puna at Laguna de Pozuelos, stadium for the trio of Andean flamingos and ephemeral home to the fabled Horned (very rare now) and Giant coots. Temperate zone shrub/grassland, seemingly empty of birds to the passerby, is found on close inspection to harbor an amazing variety of small feathered forms, several of which are of quite local distribution, among them Golden-spotted and the endemic Bare-eyed ground-doves (all four *Metriopelia* ground-doves are likely on this tour), Gray-hooded and Mountain parakeets, the stunning Red-tailed Comet and both Wedge-tailed and Andean hillstars, Maquis (Iquico) and endemic Steinbach's (rare) canasteros, Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail, Zimmer's Tapaculo, the strange White-tipped Plantcutter, Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch, the rare and endemic Tucumán Mountain-Finch, Puna, Bright-rumped, Citron-headed, and Greenish yellow-finches, and the local Red-backed Sierra-Finch.



Burrowing Parrots are near-endemics, found primarily in Argentina. They are very social, especially near their nesting areas. Photograph by participant Gregg Recer.

The dry, thorny habitats of the Gran Chaco, center to one of the continent's most distinctive avifaunas, shelter such seldom-seen specialties as Brushland Tinamou, Chaco Chachalaca, Spot-winged Falconet, Black-legged Seriema, Chaco Owl (rare; a split from the Rufous-legged Owl), Blue-tufted Starthroat, Black-bodied Woodpecker (very rare), Scimitar-billed and Great Rufous woodcreepers, Chaco Earthcreeper, Short-billed Canastero, Little Thornbird, Lark-like Brushrunner, Brown Cacholote, Stripe-backed Antbird, Crested Gallito, Olive-crowned Crescentchest, Cinereous Tyrant, Suiriri Flycatcher (Chaco Suiriri), the dapper Black-crested Finch, and Many-colored Chaco-Finch.

After a couple of days in the warm embrace of the Gran Chaco we'll be ready for a return to the cool springtime of the Argentine Andes. As we've seen previously on this tour, this is stunningly beautiful country, a region in which misty forests with a plethora of birds lies practically at the foot of great mountain deserts spiked with huge columnar cacti where a few bizarre birds, like the strange Burrowing Parakeet and the endemic Sandy Gallito, make their rocky homes.

If you have never chased a ghostly gallito or thrilled to the courtship flight of the Cinereous Tyrant, join us this fall in Northwestern Argentina!

Argentina is such a vast place that to really do it justice, one needs to bird for a couple of months here. If you don't have two months to spend here, our NORTHWESTERN and SOUTHERN ARGENTINA offerings do an excellent job of covering the avifauna. Few tours that we offer see such a large percentage of a country's total avifauna on a regular basis than these two tours.



We don't do a lot of hiking on this tour, but we will have chances to get out and explore on occasion. Here, a Field Guides group is birding one of the lakes on the altiplano. Photograph by participant Daphne Gemmill.

We want to be sure you are on the right tour! Below is a description of the physical requirements of the tour. If you are concerned about the difficulty, please contact us about this and be sure to fully explain your concerns. We want to make sure you have a wonderful time with us, so if you are uncomfortable with the requirements, just let us know and we can help you find a better fitting tour! Field Guides will not charge you a change or cancellation fee if you opt out within 10 days of depositing.

Physical requirements of this tour

- **TRAILS & WALKING:** Moderate amounts of walking, much of it on paved roads or well-groomed tracks or trails. No single walk exceeding 3 miles in distance, most much shorter. Walks in steep terrain are few and taken slowly, and those at high elevation are short and slow. All walks are optional.
- **POTENTIAL CHALLENGES:** We cover a lot of ground on this tour, and some days will feature long periods of time in the van and lots of roadside birding, with much getting in and out of the van.
- **PACE:** Early morning (5:00-6:30 a.m.) breakfasts followed by birding, with a break for lunch (often a picnic, sometimes in a restaurant). In the afternoons, we often bird again or travel to our next destination. On several occasions, we take a post-lunch break before birding again.
- **ELEVATION:** Some birding will take place at lower elevations (not much above sea level), but most of the tour is spent in mountains, at elevations up to about 14,600 feet. Those prone to altitude sickness should take precautions.
- **WEATHER:** Temperatures are often chilly in higher elevations (40s F), whereas the lowest elevations can be hot (90s F). Rain showers are a possibility.
- **VEHICLE SEATING:** So that each participant has equal opportunity during our travel, we employ a seat rotation system on all tours. Participants will need to be flexible enough to maneuver to the back of the vehicle on

occasion. Those who experience motion sickness will need to bring adequate medication for the duration of the tour, as we are not able to reserve forward seats for medical conditions.

- **BATHROOM BREAKS:** Whenever possible, we use modern, indoor restrooms, but in remote areas, participants must be prepared to make a comfort stop in nature.
- **OPTING OUT:** Where we are staying multiple days in the same lodging, participants can easily opt to sit out a day or sometimes a half-day. This will not be possible on days when we are changing locations.

If you are uncertain about whether this tour is a good match for your abilities, please don't hesitate to contact our office; if they cannot directly answer your queries, they will put you in touch with your guide for the tour.

This tour may be combined with SOUTHERN ARGENTINA, October 29-November 14, 2026

About the Birding Areas



The Yungas (Calilegua National Park). Many of northwestern Argentina's special birds can be found on the humid lower Andean slopes in the rich subtropical forest known as the Yungas. The vegetation here is generally lush and wet, in sharp contrast to the dry Chaco woodland a short distance to the east, and to the dry montane habitats above this forest, and the air is pleasantly cool. We'll explore this habitat in the states of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán, at elevations between about 4000 and 6500 feet. Chances for light to moderate precipitation in this habitat are greatly increased over those in the Chaco, and we'll want to be prepared for the eventual drizzle or mist while exploring this area. It is in this habitat that we will search for the likes of Red-faced Guan, Large-tailed Dove, Tucumán Parrot, Rothschild's Swift, Slender-tailed Woodstar, Cream-backed Woodpecker, Giant Antshrike, Sclater's and Buff-banded tyrannulets, Slaty Elaenia, Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (Andean Tyrant), Rufous-throated Dipper, Andean Slaty Thrush, Yellow-striped Brush-Finch, and Rusty-browed Warbling-Finch.

The Puna—Lying in a mountain-ringed basin in the dry puna zone, Laguna de Pozuelos is, at times, one of the great lakes of the high puna zone of the southern Andes. It has been one of the remote strongholds of the rare and bizarre Horned Coot, a

stadium for thousands of Chilean, James's (Puna), and Andean flamingos, and one of the best places in the world to see Vicuña (we see South America's only other wild camelid, the Guanaco, on our **Southern Argentina** tour). An abundance of waterfowl and wintering shorebirds from North America, too, inhabit the shallow, shifting margins of the main lake, which covers many square miles (the monument encompasses some 34,000 acres) at an elevation of approximately 11,500 feet. In recent years, a continuing drought in this area of Argentina has drastically reduced water levels at the lake. Most of the water birds mentioned above are still present either here or in nearby Abra Pampa, but overall numbers have been greatly reduced. The area surrounding the lake receives very little precipitation through the year and is consequently quite arid. It consists of dry grasslands with scattered knee-high bushes and rocky areas on steeper slopes. Birds, however, abound in this situation, and a variety of furnariids, flycatchers, finches, and others will keep us busy in this high zone. We will spend two nights at around 11,400 feet where temperatures outside can dip below freezing at night and in the early morning. Daytime temperatures are usually cool to pleasant but can become quite warm with cloudless skies or quite cold with overcast and wind. At elevations between 11,000 and 14,600 feet, we'll be sure to do everything in moderation and at a slow pace to minimize any adverse reactions to the high altitude. Any hiking that we do

in this area will be on level ground or on a downhill slope. One exception will be an optional short (400m-500m) hike up a wet valley at about 13,500 feet east of La Quiaca on Day 6 to look for a couple of scarce specialties of the area.

The puna zone is visited at two other sites, one in Salta and the other in Tucumán at around 10,000-11,000 feet.

The Chaco—The Gran Chaco, extending from north-central Argentina north through western Paraguay to southeastern Bolivia, covers an area of nearly one million square kilometers. This vast, level, and arid plain probably had its origins in the early Pleistocene, in the form of alluvial deposits from the recently uplifted Andes. Situated in the rainshadow of the mighty Andes, the Chaco becomes increasingly arid westward from the wet Argentine Pantanal. Our main birding destination in this region lies at the western edge of this wilderness and is characterized by dense, thorny woodland where water is highly localized. The dominant trees are mesquites (*Prosopis*) and handsome "quebrachos" (*Aspidosperma* and *Schinopsis*). In the understory, numerous cacti and terrestrial bromeliads further contribute to the distinctive beauty of the Chaco. Birding here in the austral spring can be fantastic as most birds in the area (a large percentage of them just now returning from their austral wintering grounds farther to the north) are singing and are generally quite conspicuous. Some of our target birds while here include Brushland Tinamou, Spot-winged Falconet, Black-legged Seriema (rare), Black-bodied Woodpecker (rare), Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Brown Cacholote, Cinereous Tyrant, Black-crested Finch, Many-colored Chaco-Finch, and many, many others. Later on in the austral summer weather here is quite hot (typically in the 100+ degrees F range) and dry, but during the austral springtime it is not unusual to have low overcast with light rain showers and mild temperatures.



The Spot-winged Falconet is the only member of its genus, and is restricted to the chaco region of Argentina and Bolivia. This small raptor feeds on insects and other small animals. Photograph by guide Jesse Fagan.

Interandean Valleys and Slopes—The complexity of the Andean furnariid assemblage is perhaps nowhere so readily appreciated and understood as along the few roads that ascend the eastern slope of the Andes to reach communities located in intermontane valleys. All major groups inhabiting the non-forested Andes are represented here, often by more than one member, and most are relatively easy to see repeatedly for comparison and familiarity. Our time in these areas will be devoted to digging out and scrutinizing each of the many furnariids inhabiting the brushy slopes along beautiful, little-traveled roads from 4500 feet at the base of the mountains to the passes at 10,000-11,000 feet. These roads parallel, for much of their ascent, steep-walled river valleys, passing through stretches of tall, moist Yungas forest (where rain is a possibility) before the landscape becomes dry and brushy with numerous gigantic columnar cacti (*Trichocereus* spp.) reminiscent of the Saguaros of the Sonoran Desert. A flowering shrub zone dominates from about 7000 to 10,000 feet, with rocky canyons at the lower end giving way to eroded ravines and stony hillsides at the higher elevations.

Córdoba—Isolated some 350 kilometers to the east of the Andes, the Sierra Grande de Córdoba and the Sierra de Comechingones rise abruptly from the parched southern Chaco and the salinas region of Córdoba and San Luis provinces. Much older than the Andes themselves, the isolation of these ancient ranges has given rise to a number of endemic flora and fauna. Those that interest us are two endemic cinclodes, Córdoba (formerly Comechingones) and Olrog's, both of which can be found in the highest reaches of these mountains. Also here among the luxuriant *Festuca* grasslands is the *sclateri* race of Streak-backed Canastero, once split out as a separate species, the Córdoba Canastero. An excellent paved road traverses the high elevations of these mountains, allowing us to search for these and other montane species, including an isolated population of Andean Condors, with relative ease. The hills and plains at the western base of these mountains support healthy Chaco and *monte* woodland, with many of the northern Chaco species being represented here. Also, a short distance to the northwest of these mountains, the expansive Salinas Grandes and the Salinas de Ambargasta spread out to the north and west as far as the eye can see. It is here, among the stunted vegetation of this stark and blinding landscape, that the little-known Salinas Monjita makes its home. With a bit of luck, we should get a good look at this rare endemic flycatcher.

Otamendi- La Ceiba Reserve – A drive north of the capital of Buenos Aires lies the rich Otamendi or La Ceibas Reserve (depending on the weather and what we are missing) near the mouth of the Rio Paraná. A good dirt road transects the beautiful marsh habitats here and gives birders an opportunity to search the varied wetland and brushy habitats for such targets as Red-and-white Crake, Giant Wood-Rail, both Curve-billed and Straight-billed reedhaunters, Crested and Warbling doraditos, Diademed Tanager, Scarlet-headed Blackbird, and many more. A couple of hours here can be very productive and will nicely complement our birding farther to the north in Entre Rios province.



The Sandy Gallito is a tapaculo endemic to Argentina. It is primarily terrestrial, but they will perch up and display at times, as this one is doing. Photograph by participant Gregg Recer.

Itinerary for Northwestern Argentina: The Chaco, Córdoba & Northern Andes

Day 1, Sat, 10 Oct. Departure. Overnight flight departs tonight for Buenos Aires.

Day 2, Sun, 11 Oct. Arrival in Buenos Aires. Flights arrive at Buenos Aires around mid-morning today. We'll transfer via bus to our excellent hotel in downtown Buenos Aires (about a 40-minute drive). We'll have lunch at or near our hotel after arrival and plan to do some easy but very productive birding later this afternoon at a small reserve near our hotel.

The reserve harbors an incredible array of aquatic species and small landbirds in the numerous ponds, marshes, and brushy areas within its boundaries. Some of the special birds that we might see include Ringed Teal and the scarce Black-headed Duck, perhaps as many as nine species of rallids, Freckle-breasted Thornbird, Sulphur-throated Spinetail, Many-colored Rush-Tyrant, White-crested Tyrannulet, Black-and-rufous Warbling-Finch, and Long-tailed Reed-Finch. Weather in Buenos Aires at this time of year can be cool and wet to warm, sunny, and humid. Dinner will be late (8:00-9:00), as is the custom throughout Argentina. Night in Buenos Aires.



The Ringed Teal is a lovely duck found in the wooded wetlands of northern Argentina and neighboring countries. It is in a monotypic genus, and has a relatively limited distribution. Photograph by participant Gregg Recer.

Day 3, Mon, 12 Oct. Flight to Jujuy; the Yungas. After breakfast at our hotel, we'll load up our luggage and drive to the nearby domestic airport, where we'll board our morning flight to Jujuy. After being met by our driver and bus, we'll head towards the Yungas. We'll have a good lunch on the way before our checking in our hotel. After settled into our rooms, We plan to visit a nearby stretch of fine Yungas habitats this afternoon and into the early evening, with possible a picnic dinner (and Argentine wine, of course!), in hopes of seeing two spectacular species: the rare and local Red-faced Guan and the remarkable Lyre-tailed Nightjar! Come prepared for very pleasant temperatures and a chance for rain as the afternoon advances. Night Jujuy.

Day 4, Tue, 13 Oct. Rio Yala to La Quiaca. After breakfast at our hotel this morning, we'll pack up our things and head to a productive site along the nearby Rio Yala. The bulk of the morning will be spent birding the Yungas and associated habitats just north of Jujuy at elevations between 4,500 and 5,500 feet, where we hope to see such scarce birds as Torrent Duck, Tucumán Parrot, Yungas Pygmy-Owl, Slender-tailed Woodstar, Plumbeous Black-Tyrant (Andean), Rufous-throated Dipper, Pale-legged Warbler, Rust-and-yellow Tanager, and a number of other species. Mist or light rain is quite possible here, and the temperatures should be cool to comfortable. Most of our birding this morning will be along a little-used dirt road that has some moderately steep sections on which we will be walking.

Our final destination today is the town of La Quiaca far to the north of us on the Bolivian border. Along the route, which is primarily through arid montane habitats, we will stop fairly frequently at a variety of elevations in order to sample the changing avifauna and to adjust to the changing altitude. Our hotel for the next two nights is at an altitude of approximately 11,400 feet. Watch for Giant Hummingbird, Red-tailed Comet, Andean Hillstar, Brown-backed Mockingbird, and Black-hooded Sierra-Finch, as well as our first (of many) Vicuñas along the way today. Although our hotel is basic, the private bathrooms have hot water showers and the food at the nearby restaurant is tasty. We'll have a restaurant lunch along the way in the little town of Humahuaca. Remember to take precautions against the intense, high-altitude sunshine today. Night in La Quiaca.



James's Flamingo is the smallest of the South American flamingos, and has a limited range. We've had good luck finding these beautiful birds at Laguna de Pozuelos. Photograph by participant Gregg Recer.

Day 5, Wed, 14 Oct. Laguna de Pozuelos. We will want to depart early today in order to arrive at Laguna de Pozuelos early enough so that our views of the waterbirds on the remnants of the lake are not distorted by the heat shimmer on the water that develops as the air warms. Our entire morning (temperatures could be very cold early on) will be spent in very flat terrain at about 11,500 feet, and the peak elevation on our drive will be approximately 12,300 feet. Needless to say, at this elevation we will do everything slowly to avoid any problems with altitude sickness. Depending upon local water conditions, we may want to check a smaller nearby lake that has had many of our target species attending it when the water level at Pozuelos is low. Visiting this site entails about a one kilometer hike along a mostly flat dirt road in order to get a view of the lake. After a picnic lunch, we'll bird our way back to La Quiaca. It will be a busy, long, but very productive day. Night in La Quiaca.

Day 6, Thu, 15 Oct. Abra Lizoite to Jujuy. Just to the east of La Quiaca lies another mountain range that has been largely neglected by birders until very recently. It's certainly worthy of a visit just for the magnificent scenery, but when one considers the bird possibilities, a visit is even more enticing. Recent tours have reliably produced good looks at the local, and beautiful, Red-backed Sierra-Finch near the pass at just above 14,500 feet. Other possibilities here include the likes of Puna Tinamou, Variable (Puna) Hawk, Diademed Sandpiper-Plover, Gray-breasted Seedsnipe, Mountain Parakeet, White-winged Cinclodes, Black-fronted and Cinereous ground-tyrants, Black Siskin, and many others. We even saw a stunning adult Mountain Lion on our drive to the pass in 2014! And the little town that we drive through on the way is probably the most reliable spot in Argentina for the attractive Citron-headed Yellow-Finch. We'll depart our hotel early this morning after an early breakfast toting a picnic lunch for later. After our lunch, we'll return to Jujuy, birding as we go. Weather, time, and road conditions permitting, we'll make stops at several spots along the way to search for anything that may have eluded us. Night in Jujuy.

Day 7, Fri, 16 Oct. Jujuy to Calilegua. After an early breakfast at our hotel, we plan to pack up and drive east to the town of San Martin. We will aim to arrive as soon as possible, so that we have enough time to visit the famous Calilegua National Park and spend as much time as we need to find the unique birds of the Yungas. The birding will be a combination of road and hiking along some trails. Tonight we will look for Montane-forest Screech Owl and other night birds. Night San Martin.

Day 8, Sat, 17 Oct. Calilegua National Park. We will leave early to get to the trails, and spend all day visiting the National Park. We will take a box lunch with us that will give flexibility to enjoy one of the most fascinating national parks

in Argentina. The big targets will be Blue-capped Puffleg, Slender-tailed Woodstar and other surprises. Night birding will be optional if the weather permits. Night San Martin.

Day 9, Sun, 18 Oct. Calilegua to Joaquín V. González and the Gran Chaco. After an early breakfast, we will depart towards the town of Joaquín V. González on the western edge of the vast Gran Chaco. Here we will have a chance of seeing a number of the more poorly known, nearly mythical species of this region, such as Spot-winged Falconet, Black-legged Seriema, and Great Rufous Woodcreeper. It's likely to be warm (downright hot if not overcast) and dry today, so dress accordingly. Our new hotel in Joaquín V. González is quite comfortable, and is a considerable upgrade from hotels here in past years. Weather and road conditions permitting, we'll make a stop en route at the entrance to El Rey NP for some birding and a picnic lunch, or even adventuring ferder with a picnic dinner. Night in Joaquín V. González.



The Black-legged Seriema is found only in the Chaco of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay. This terrestrial bird acts much like a roadrunner, feeding on small animals and occasional vegetable matter. Photograph by guide Willy Perez.

Day 10, Mon, 19 Oct. To Colonel Moldes. We will pack up and depart from Juaquin Gonzales towards the small town of Coronel Moldes, driving along the gravel road of Ceibalito. We will get to Moldes and spend the afternoon near the large reservoir of Cabra Corral. The main target here will be Black-legged Seriema. We will have time to get prepared for the next visit back to the high Andes Mountains tomorrow. Night in Coronel Moldes.

Day 11, Tue, 20 Oct. Cuesta del Obispo road. We'll depart our hotel this morning early after breakfast. On the nearby Cuesta del Obispo road, we'll sample a number of different habitats, from wet Yungas to dry shrubby cactus-clad slopes to puna grassland between 4,500 feet at the base of the road up to just over 10,000 feet at the pass of Cuesta del Obispo in Salta province. Be on the lookout today in this spectacular valley for such birds as Andean Tinamou, Andean Condor, Andean Parakeet, Red-tailed Comet, Straight-billed and Rock earthcreepers, Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail, Cordilleran, Maquis (Iquico), and possibly Scribble-tailed canasteros, Zimmer's Tapaculo, Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager, Rusty Flowerpiercer, and Black-hooded Sierra-Finch. For the most part, our morning is likely to be cool and dry with the possibility of mist or rain late in the afternoon. Lunch will be in the field today. We plan to arrive at our hotel in the afternoon. Night Colonel Moldes.

Day 12, Wed, 21 Oct. Cabra Corral & Amaicha del valle to Cafayate. After a nice breakfast if, we haven't seen the Black-legged Seriema we will go back to the reservoir, but most of the day we will spend looking for birds that like the dry areas of Amaicha del Valle. One of the big birds to look for will be White-throated Cacholote and Sandy Gallito, eventually we will get to our hotel in Cafayate no to late in the afternoon. After dinner we will adventure to do some owling and hopefully find a Chaco Owl. Night at Cafayate.

Day 13, Thu, 22 Oct. Rio Calchaqui Valley and The Sierra de Aconquilla to Tafi del Valle. We'll depart the small town of Cafayate in the arid Rio Calchaqui valley this morning after breakfast and head south through Argentine wine country. We'll make numerous birding stops along our route in this rainshadow valley, looking for the likes of Elegant Crested-Tinamou, Burrowing Parakeet, the scarce and local Steinbach's Canastero, the endemic White-throated Cacholote, White-tipped Plantcutter, the endemic Sandy Gallito, White-banded Mockingbird, plus many others before we head southeast over the pass flanks of the Sierra de Aconquijlla. Leaving the valley behind, we will start climbing where many different birds will be in our way. The scenery here is well worth the drive. Night in Tafi del Valle.



*The Elegant Crested-Tinamou is a near-endemic, found primarily in Argentina.
Photograph by participant Sid England.*

Day 14, Fri, 23 Oct. Early birding near Tafi, and then drive to Dean Funes. We'll put in a productive hour or two of birding near Tafi del Valle this morning. As we leave the highlands and drive through the beautiful Yungas forest of the Rio Los Sosa valley, we'll have another chance to look for the rare Rufous-throated Dipper (if we missed it before) feeding among the boulders of this rushing river. Before we begin our drive to the south through the Andean foothills of Tucumán Province, we will make a few birding stops along the way (maybe seeing the scarce Dinelli's Doradito!). The drive is a long one but will give us options to look for birds along the way. Our hotel for tonight is basic, but it's comfortable and the service friendly. Night in San Jose de las Salinas.

Day 15, Sat, 24 Oct. Salinas Grandes and Chaco woodland near San Jose de las Salinas. We'll depart our hotel early this morning after an early breakfast in order to arrive at a favored site of the Salinas Monjita before the heat of the day sets in. We'll likely encounter a number of new birds for our tour here as well, including Straneck's Tyrannulet, a species that has only recently been formally described! After the monjita and the other birds of the Salinas, we'll either continue to explore the Chaco woodland or we may decide to venture back into the foothills of the Sierra Grande de Córdoba in search of whatever eludes us. Depending upon the weather, we'll either have a picnic lunch or we'll head back to town for a meal before heading out to Capilla del Monte, which will be our next destination. Night in Capilla del Monte.

Day 16, Sun, 25 Oct. Capilla del Monte. We'll spend the all day birding the rich Chaco woodland near town. This rich habitat harbors the likes of Brushland Tinamou, Chaco Chachalaca, Ash-colored Cuckoo, Little and Scissor-tailed nightjars, Blue-tufted Starthroat, Spot-backed Puffbird, Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Crested Hornero, Chaco Earthcreeper, Short-billed Canastero, Little Thornbird, Lark-like Brushrunner, Brown Cacholote, Crested Gallito, Olive-crowned Crescentchest, Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Rufous Casiornis, Many-colored Chaco-Finch, Chaco Sparrow (split from Stripe-capped), plus countless others. All of our birding today will be along dirt roads. Night in Capilla del Monte.

Day 17, Mon, 26 Oct. Capilla del Monte to The Sierra Grande de Córdoba. After breakfast at our hotel, we'll load up our luggage and head up to the mountain to begin our search for our target birds toward the Sierra Grande de Córdoba. We will spend as long as we need here to see all the specialties in this unique mountain range. Later in the day we will travel to the city of Cordoba to catch our late flight to Buenos Aires. Come prepared for cooler temperatures and a chance for rain as the afternoon advances. Night in Buenos Aires.

Day 18, Tue, 27 Oct. Morning birding at Otamendi Reserve or La Ceibas, international flights home. After an early breakfast at our hotel, we'll drive an hour north of Buenos Aires to the very productive Otamendi Reserve or La Ceiba. We plan to do some birding along a level road through some beautiful marshland for the all morning before we have lunch and after we head back to the hotel, clean up, and be prepared for the transfer to the Ezeiza International Airport in the early evening (with plenty of time to check in for our overnight flights home).

Day 19, Wed, 28 Oct. Arrival home. You will make your connections and arrive home today. ¡Vaya bién!

About Your Guides

Willy Perez has been leading birding tours for more than twenty years. He has also worked as a resident guide at Maquipucuna Reserve on the west slope of the Andes, on a project protecting marine turtles in Costa Rica, and on bird conservation in northwestern Ecuador. He was a resident guide at Kapawi Lodge in the Ecuadorian Amazon for three years, mastering the art of finding and identifying the many secretive birds of the lowland rainforest. He has since guided throughout Ecuador including the East and West slopes of the Andes, the Amazon Basin, the Galapagos Islands, and southern Ecuador. During the last few years he has also guided birding groups in Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Uk and France.

In his free time Willy trains local guides and is a frequent lecturer, in English and in Spanish, on birding and conservation issues in the Neotropics. His wife, Fiona, is British, and Willy and his family have relocated to England for several years. He speaks excellent English and has an engaging and outgoing personality that makes every tour he leads enjoyable and fun.

"Willy Perez was a consummate professional and one of the best guides I've had. He dealt very well with an eclectic group and I can't think of a single thing he could have done better. As a college professor, I assigned grades on merit routinely. Willy Perez is the easiest A+ I've ever given!"
D.W., Galapagos

Willy will be accompanied throughout the tour by a **local guide**.

Visit <https://fieldguides.com/our-staff/> for Willy's complete tour schedule; just click on his photo.

Financial Information

FEE: \$7675 from Buenos Aires

SINGLE SUPPLEMENT (Optional): \$1025

DEPOSIT: \$775 per person

FINAL PAYMENT DUE: April 13, 2026

LIMIT: 10

Other Things You Need to Know

TOUR MANAGER: The manager for this tour is Caroline Lewis. Caroline will be happy to assist you in preparing for the tour. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call her!

A NOTE ON ALTITUDE: We will reach a maximum elevation of approximately 14,600 feet on this tour, and we will spend a good portion of the tour at elevations above 8000 feet, including two nights in a hotel at 11,400 feet. We will take our time at higher elevations in order to minimize the effects of altitude.

DOCUMENTS: Be sure to verify the latest entry requirements for each country you will visit or transit.

Passport: A current passport is required for international travel. It should be in good condition, valid for at least 6 months beyond your return date, and have at least one blank page for each country on your itinerary.

Visa: U.S. and Canadian citizens are not required to obtain a visa. Citizens of other countries should check with the consulates of each destination for current entry requirements.

Travel health insurance: The government of Argentina recently instituted a requirement that all travelers must have travel health insurance.

AIR ARRANGEMENTS: This tour begins and ends in Buenos Aires, Ezeiza International Airport (EZE)

Arrival: Buenos Aires, October 11. Flights depart the US overnight on October 10, arrive in Buenos Aires mid-morning October 11.

Departure: Buenos Aires, evening of October 27.

Please wait to purchase airline tickets until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate. At that time, we'll be glad to assist with your flight arrangements at no service fee.

LUGGAGE: Please be aware that many airlines have recently modified their luggage policies and are charging additional fees for checked bags. Updates could easily occur before your departure, so you may wish to contact your airline to verify the policy. Additional charges for bags on any flights, whether these are covered by the tour fee or not, will be the client's responsibility. On our domestic flights within Argentina, we'll each be limited to 2 pieces of checked luggage weighing 23 kg (55 lbs) in total. Carry-on luggage for domestic flights is limited to 8 kg (17 lbs).

TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS: The tour fee is \$7675 for one person in double occupancy from Buenos Aires.

It includes all lodging from Day 2 through Day 17, all food from dinner on Day 2 through lunch on Day 18, the flights within Argentina, all ground transportation, entrance fees, and the guide services of the tour leader(s). Tipping at group meals and for drivers, porters, and local guides is included in your tour fee and will be handled for the group by your Field Guides leader(s). However, if you would like to recognize your Field Guides leader(s) or any local guide(s) for exceptional service, it is entirely appropriate to tip. We emphasize that such tips are optional and not expected.

The above fees do not include your airfare to and from Argentina, airport taxes, visa fees, any checked or carry-on baggage charges imposed by the airlines, any alcoholic beverages, optional tips to local drivers, phone calls, laundry, or other items of a personal nature.

The single supplement is \$1025 for those requesting a single room. If you do not have a roommate but wish to share, we will try to pair you with a roommate from the tour; but if none is available, you will be billed for the single supplement. Our tour fees are based on double occupancy; one-half the cost of a double room is priced into the tour fee. The single supplement is calculated by taking the actual cost of a single room and subtracting one-half the cost of a double room (plus any applicable taxes).

TOUR LIMITS: Our limits are firm and we don't exceed the limit by one to accommodate a couple when only one space remains open.

TOUR REGISTRATION: To register for this tour, please contact us at fieldguides.com/contact-us/. Our office will be in touch with you by email by the next business day (Mon-Fri) with instructions on how to complete our electronic registration form and medical questionnaire. (We are no longer accepting the paper version.)

Please send your deposit of \$775 per person; see <https://fieldguides.com/payment-options/> for our Payment Options. **Full payment of the tour fee is due 180 days prior to departure, or by April 13, 2026.** We will bill you for the final payment at either 180 days or when the tour has reached sufficient subscription to operate, whichever date comes later.

Since the cost of your trip insurance and airline tickets is generally non-refundable, please do not finalize these purchases until you have received final billing for the tour or have been advised that the tour is sufficiently subscribed to operate by your tour manager.

SMOKING: Almost all of our clients prefer a smoke-free environment. If you smoke, please be sensitive to the group and refrain from smoking at meals, in vehicles, and in proximity to the group on trails and elsewhere.

CANCELLATION POLICY: Refund of deposit and full payment, less \$100 handling fee, will be made if cancellation is received up to 180 days before departure. If cancellation occurs between 179 and 90 days before the departure date,

50% of the full tour fee is non-refundable, which would include the full deposit if the final payment has not yet been paid. Thereafter, all deposits and payments are not refundable and non-transferable.

Our cancellation policy only applies to payments made to Field Guides for tour (and any services included in those fees). Airline tickets not included in the tour fee and purchased separately often carry penalties for cancellation or change, or are sometimes totally non-refundable. Additionally, if you take out trip insurance the cost of that insurance is not refundable, so it is best to purchase the policy just prior to making full payment for the tour or at the time you purchase airline tickets, depending upon the airline's restrictions.

The right is reserved to cancel any tour prior to departure. In most such cases, full refund will constitute full settlement to the passenger. Note this exception, however: If you have been advised pre-tour that there is a non-refundable portion of your tour fee no matter the reason for Field Guides cancellation of the tour, that portion will not be refunded. The right is reserved to substitute in case of emergency another guide for the original one.

TRIP CANCELLATION & MEDICAL EMERGENCY INSURANCE: We strongly recommend purchasing trip cancellation (including medical emergency) insurance to protect your investment in case of injury or illness to you or an immediate family member before or during a trip. Because we must remit early and substantial deposits to our suppliers, we cannot offer refunds for cancellations outside of our Cancellation Policy. If a participant is unable to join or continue a tour due to illness, all related expenses will be their responsibility, and no refunds can be issued for missed days. Please wait to purchase insurance until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate, as most policies are non-refundable.

For full details, visit our Trip Cancellation Insurance page at <https://fieldguides.com/trip-cancellation-insurance/>.

RESPONSIBILITY: For and in consideration of the opportunity to participate in the tour, each tour participant and each parent or legal guardian of a tour participant who is under 18 agrees to release, indemnify, and hold harmless Field Guides Incorporated, its agents, servants, employees, shareholders, officers, directors, attorneys, and contractors as more fully set forth in the Release and Indemnity Agreement on the registration form. Field Guides Incorporated acts only as an agent for the passenger in regard to travel, whether by railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, airplane, or other means, and assumes no liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay, or irregularity caused by defect in such vehicles or for any reason whatsoever, including the acts, defaults, or bankruptcies of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger or in carrying out the arrangements of the tour. You acknowledge and agree that Field Guides Incorporated is not responsible for losses or additional expenses due to delay or changes in air or other services, sickness, weather, strike, war, quarantine, or other causes. The tour participant shall bear all such losses and expenses. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to substitute hotels of similar category for those indicated and to make any changes in the itinerary where deemed necessary or caused by changes in air schedules. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to decline to accept or to retain any person as a member of any tour. Baggage is at owner's risk entirely.

Participants should be in good health and should consult a physician before undertaking a tour. If you have questions about the physical requirements of a tour, please contact our office for further information. Participants should prepare for the tour by reading the detailed itinerary, the information bulletin, and other pertinent matter provided by Field Guides. Each participant is responsible for bringing appropriate clothing and equipment as recommended in our bulletins.

THE RECEIPT OF YOUR TOUR DEPOSIT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE CONSENT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS. EACH TOUR PARTICIPANT AND EACH PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A TOUR PARTICIPANT WHO IS UNDER 18 SHALL SIGN AND DELIVER THE RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

NCP 7/2020
4/24 peg; 3/26 peg