



Field Guides Tour Report

Chile 2019

Nov 10, 2019 to Nov 30, 2019

Willy Perez & local guide

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please [VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE](#).



This quartet of King Penguins looked like they were welcoming us to the colony. It was very cool to see the adults and chicks; they look so different! Photo by guide Willy Perez.

Our 2019 Chile tour was a complete success. Chile is like visiting four different countries at once; the habitats, the landscape views, the sea, and the birds change so much through the tour. Our itinerary is designed to see all of these incredible changes, and we did! We went from the southern tip of the country where penguins occur to the far north close to the border with Peru and Bolivia.

Our introduction to the beauty and magic of Chile came when we flew from Santiago to Punta Arenas. Some of us were able to see the Torres del Paine peaks and the Grey Glacier from the plane. While we were down south, we crossed the Strait of Magellan to set foot on Isla Grande de Tierra Del Fuego, with its vast and flat terrain. In the south, our main focus was to look for any bird with the word “Magellanic,” “Patagonian,” “Austral,” or even “Flightless” in its name--these are all unique things from this part of the world. We were lucky to see many of these, such as Magellanic Plover and the (Magellanic) Great Horned Owl. But the winner in the “Magellanic” group was the Woodpecker. In fact, four among our group chose this as one of the favorite birds of the tour. We first saw the red-crested male, then the striking female eventually appeared as she searched for food. It was a magical moment. The pair of Torrent Ducks we spotted were also exciting, but for me, looking for the Flightless-Steamer Ducks was a highlight. It took a bit of work, but we did see them!

The Lagos (lakes) and the temperate forest with the giant Nothofagus trees were incredible. The second part of our trip took us to this more wet and lush Valdivian forest, where more rain falls regularly and bamboo appears suddenly in the landscape. This is home to some of the most stunning tapaculos. Some of the best for us were the huet-huets, especially the Chestnut-throated that we watched taking food to its nest.

The volcanos in Chile were as active as they could be, with frequent eruptions and a big roar once in a while. And our pelagic trip in Valparaiso was superb, with five species of albatrosses, including the majestic Royal.

Central Chile near Santiago was very dry during our visit, and there were some significant fires between Valparaiso and Santiago, but these didn't stop us from birding. Our two days visiting the mountains near Santiago provided us with many unique birds, such as Crag Chilia, Moustached Turca, and a last-minute Creamy-rumped Miner and White-throated Tapaculo!

The Altiplano in the far north was kind to us; we visited Chungara Lake, and the desert was as impressive as ever. The weather in the Altiplano was perfect, and the birds were even better. Ornate and Puna tinamous and Gray-breasted and Rufous-bellied seedsnipes are just a few to mention. The desert is not home to many birds, but there were prizes, and for some we had to work a bit. The very well-hidden Peruvian Thick-knee and the Slender-billed Finch were joys to find.

We covered the country tip to tip and, most importantly, we saw many incredible birds while enjoying the landscape. There were so many super birds that our group liked on the trip: King Penguins, not just one but many of them, even the fluffy chicks; many Andean Condors; and the stunning Diademed Sandpiper-Plovers. Chile is not a country with many hummingbirds, but when you see a Chilean Woodstar or Peruvian Sheartail the numbers don't matter anymore -- these birds are just special!

We saw many colorful birds, such as Inca Tern, Roseate Spoonbill, and Many-colored Rush-Tyrant, and the two "bridled" finches showed us their own special beauty. It was difficult to decide which was the best among the three species of tit-tyrants, but Tufted was more ornate than any of the others. It was also wonderful seeing the Lesser Rhea dad with about 15 chicks. (I consider myself lucky, as I only have two, ha!)

The whole trip was full of great memories and good times--the birds, the scenery, and of course, the great company of our group. My thanks to all of you for joining me on our visit to the longest country in the world, where you really can actually see tapaculos!

All the best,

Willy

KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: * = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

BIRDS

Rheidae (Rheas)

LESSER RHEA (PUNA) (*Rhea pennata tarapacensis*) – This subspecies is the one that we saw in the Altiplano in the northern part of Chile.

LESSER RHEA (DARWIN'S) (*Rhea pennata pennata*) – The one that we saw in Patagonia.

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

ORNATE TINAMOU (*Nothoprocta ornata*)

PUNA TINAMOU (*Tinamotis pentlandii*) – It was a great to see this attractive species; a nice family was just walking on the grass.

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

BLACK-NECKED SWAN (*Cygnus melancoryphus*)

COSCOROBA SWAN (*Coscoroba coscoroba*)

ANDEAN GOOSE (*Oressochen melanopterus*)

UPLAND GOOSE (*Chloephaga picta*)

ASHY-HEADED GOOSE (*Chloephaga poliocephala*)

FLYING STEAMER-DUCK (*Tachyeres patachonicus*)

FLIGHTLESS STEAMER-DUCK (*Tachyeres pteneres*) – We had to do a bit of a trip to see this very unique duck. At the end we got it...

CRESTED DUCK (*Lophonetta specularioides*)

SPECTACLED DUCK (*Speculanas specularis*)

TORRENT DUCK (*Merganetta armata armata*) – Well-spotted by Red; the male and female were sleeping but once in a while they had a quick peek to see what was going on.

SILVER TEAL (*Spatula versicolor*)

PUNA TEAL (*Spatula puna*)

CINNAMON TEAL (*Spatula cyanoptera*)

RED SHOVELER (*Spatula platalea*) – They were very common the first week of the trip.

CHILOE WIGEON (*Mareca sibilatrix*)

YELLOW-BILLED PINTAIL (*Anas georgica*)

YELLOW-BILLED TEAL (FLAVIROSTRIS) (*Anas flavirostris flavirostris*) – This is the most numerous duck that we saw, especially in the south; with very dark belly.

YELLOW-BILLED TEAL (OXYPTERA) (*Anas flavirostris oxyptera*) – This were the ones that we saw in the altiplano with a pale belly.

ROSY-BILLED POCHARD (*Netta peposaca*)

ANDEAN DUCK (*Oxyura ferruginea*)

LAKE DUCK (*Oxyura vittata*)

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

CALIFORNIA QUAIL (*Callipepla californica*) [I]

Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)

CHILEAN FLAMINGO (*Phoenicopterus chilensis*) – The most common flamingo on our tour but it's always a joy to see them.

ANDEAN FLAMINGO (*Phoenicoparrus andinus*) – Several of them were at Chungara lake in the north.

JAMES'S FLAMINGO (*Phoenicoparrus jamesi*) – Not many, but at least a few together with Chilean and some Andeans; it was nice that we could study the differences between them.

Podicipedidae (Grebes).

WHITE-TUFTED GREBE (*Rollandia rolland*)

PIED-BILLED GREBE (*Podilymbus podiceps*)

GREAT GREBE (*Podiceps major*)

SILVERY GREBE (ANDEAN) (*Podiceps occipitalis juninensis*) – We saw many of them in Chungara lake.

SILVERY GREBE (PATAGONIAN) (*Podiceps occipitalis occipitalis*) – This subspecies has the golden patch on the face and we had good looks at them in Cartagena.

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves).

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [I]

SPOT-WINGED PIGEON (ALBIPENNIS) (*Patagioenas maculosa albipennis*)

CHILEAN PIGEON (*Patagioenas araucana*) – This large pigeon that looks like a Band-tailed that was dipped in red wine was seen along the Lagos province.

CROAKING GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina cruziana*)

BARE-FACED GROUND-DOVE (*Metriopelia ceciliae*)

BLACK-WINGED GROUND-DOVE (*Metriopelia melanoptera*)

WEST PERUVIAN DOVE (*Zenaida meloda*)

EARED DOVE (*Zenaida auriculata*)

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies).

BAND-WINGED NIGHTJAR (*Systellura longirostris*) – Great views of one in flight at Chillan.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds).

GREEN-BACKED FIRECROWN (*Sephanoides sephanioides*) – The most southern hummingbird on our trip.

ANDEAN HILLSTAR (*Oreotrochilus estella*) – Some females were seen nesting in our hotel in Putre.

WHITE-SIDED HILLSTAR (*Oreotrochilus leucopleurus*) – A male showed up nicely at Farellones.

GIANT HUMMINGBIRD (*Patagona gigas peruviana*) – This is the subspecies that we saw in Putre.

GIANT HUMMINGBIRD (*Patagona gigas gigas*) – Fantastic views of a couple of birds at Quebrada de Cordoba.

CHILEAN WOODSTAR (*Eulidia yarrellii*) – This has to be one of the most endangered hummingbird species. We were very lucky to find a male perched and also displaying.

OASIS HUMMINGBIRD (*Rhodopsis vesper*)

PERUVIAN SHEARTAIL (*Thaumastura cora*) – Few females were seen, but a couple of males with very long tails were fantastic.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots).

PLUMBEOUS RAIL (*Pardirallus sanguinolentus*)

SPOT-FLANKED GALLINULE (*Porphyriops melanops*)

COMMON GALLINULE (AMERICAN) (*Gallinula galeata pauxilla*)

RED-FRONTED COOT (*Fulica rufifrons*) – This shy Coot was seen at Algarrobo.

GIANT COOT (*Fulica gigantea*)

RED-GARTERED COOT (*Fulica armillata*)

SLATE-COLORED COOT (*Fulica ardesiaca*)

WHITE-WINGED COOT (*Fulica leucoptera*)

Pluvianellidae (Magellanic Plover).

MAGELLANIC PLOVER (*Pluvianellus socialis*) – We had to do a bit of cross country to get to the right place for this superb, unique bird. Two of them were there for us to enjoy.

Burhinidae (Thick-knees).

PERUVIAN THICK-KNEE (*Burhinus superciliaris*)

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets).

BLACK-NECKED STILT (WHITE-BACKED) (*Himantopus mexicanus melanurus*)

ANDEAN AVOCET (*Recurvirostra andina*)

Haematopodidae (Oystercatchers).

AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER (*Haematopus palliatus*)

BLACKISH OYSTERCATCHER (*Haematopus ater*)

MAGELLANIC OYSTERCATCHER (*Haematopus leucopodus*)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings).

TAWNY-THROATED DOTTEREL (*Oreopholus ruficollis*) – This very handsome bird was seen well along the Ruta Pampa Larga.

SOUTHERN LAPWING (CHILENSIS/FRETENSIS) (*Vanellus chilensis chilensis*) – One of the most common birds of the trip.

ANDEAN LAPWING (*Vanellus resplendens*)

TWO-BANDED PLOVER (*Charadrius falklandicus*)

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) [b]

KILLDEER (*Charadrius vociferus*)

RUFOUS-CHESTED DOTTEREL (*Charadrius modestus*)

DIADEMED SANDPIPER-PLOVER (*Phegornis mitchellii*) – This unique sandpiper of the Andes was seen well at Las Termas.

Thinocoridae (Seedsnipes).

RUFOUS-BELLIED SEEDSNIPE (*Attagis gayi*) – At least 20 of them were in Lauca.

GRAY-BREASTED SEEDSNIPE (*Thinocorus orbignyianus*)

LEAST SEEDSNIPE (*Thinocorus rumicivorus*) – Very numerous in the south.

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies).

WHIMBREL (HUDSONIAN) (*Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus*) [b]

HUDSONIAN GODWIT (*Limosa haemastica*) [b]

RUDDY TURNSTONE (*Arenaria interpres*) [b]

SURFBIRD (*Calidris virgata*) [b]

STILT SANDPIPER (*Calidris himantopus*) [b]

SANDERLING (*Calidris alba*) [b]

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER (*Calidris bairdii*) [b]

LEAST SANDPIPER (*Calidris minutilla*) [b]

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (*Calidris fuscicollis*) [b]

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (*Calidris pusilla*) [b]

SOUTH AMERICAN SNIPE (MAGELLANIC) (*Gallinago paraguaiiae magellanica*)

WILSON'S PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus tricolor*) [b]

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*) [b]

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*) [b]

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*) [b]

Stercorariidae (Skuas and Jaegers).

CHILEAN SKUA (*Stercorarius chilensis*)

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers).

ANDEAN GULL (*Chroicocephalus serranus*) – Very common at Lauca, but a pair was seen at the Lluta river mouth as well.

BROWN-HODED GULL (*Chroicocephalus maculipennis*)

DOLPHIN GULL (*Leucophaeus scoresbii*) – The most attractive gull that we saw on our trip.

GRAY GULL (*Leucophaeus modestus*)

FRANKLIN'S GULL (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) [b]

BELCHER'S GULL (*Larus belcheri*)

KELP GULL (*Larus dominicanus*)

INCA TERN (*Larosterna inca*) – The most ornate tern that we saw; it was amazing to have them even hanging from the wall in our hotel in Vina.

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*) [b]

SOUTH AMERICAN TERN (*Sterna hirundinacea*)

SNOWY-CROWNED TERN (*Sterna trudeaui*) – This very striking tern was seen nicely along the Tolten river.

ELEGANT TERN (*Thalasseus elegans*) [b]

BLACK SKIMMER (CINERASCENS) (*Rynchops niger cinerascens*) [b]

Spheniscidae (Penguins).

KING PENGUIN (*Aptenodytes patagonicus*) – We had to do a trip to the small colony, but it was worth it to see this incredible bird. The brown chicks are completely different than the adults.

HUMBOLDT PENGUIN (*Spheniscus humboldti*)

MAGELLANIC PENGUIN (*Spheniscus magellanicus*)

Diomedidae (Albatrosses).

BULLER'S ALBATROSS (*Thalassarche bulleri*) – Several were following the boat during our pelagic trip in Valparaiso.

SALVIN'S ALBATROSS (*Thalassarche salvini*)

BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS (*Thalassarche melanophris*) – Very nice adults and juveniles were seen during our first pelagic.

ROYAL ALBATROSS (SOUTHERN) (*Diomedea epomophora epomophora*)

ROYAL ALBATROSS (NORTHERN) (*Diomedea epomophora sanfordi*)

WANDERING ALBATROSS (*Diomedea exulans*) – We saw a juvenile of this species a few times, perhaps the same individual following the boat.

Oceanitidae (Southern Storm-Petrels).

WILSON'S STORM-PETREL (FUEGIAN) (*Oceanites oceanicus chilensis*)

ELLIOT'S STORM-PETREL (*Oceanites gracilis*)

Procellariidae (Shearwaters and Petrels).

SOUTHERN GIANT-PETREL (*Macronectes giganteus*) – Several seen, with a very distinctive green tip color on its bill.

NORTHERN GIANT-PETREL (*Macronectes halli*) – fewer than the previous one, but we managed to see the pinkish-red color on the tip of their bills.

WHITE-CHINNED PETREL (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*)

WESTLAND PETREL (*Procellaria westlandica*)

PINK-FOOTED SHEARWATER (*Ardenna creatopus*)

SOOTY SHEARWATER (*Ardenna grisea*)

PERUVIAN DIVING-PETREL (*Pelecanoides garnotii*)

MAGELLANIC DIVING-PETREL (*Pelecanoides magellani*) – The diving petrel that we saw from the ferry crossing the Strait of Magellan.

Sulidae (Boobies and Gannets)

PERUVIAN BOOBY (*Sula variegata*)

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

RED-LEGGED CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax gaimardi*)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

MAGELLANIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax magellanicus*)

GUANAY CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*)

IMPERIAL CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax atriceps*) – We saw the two races of the Imperial Cormorants in Punta Arenas, the King with more black on the cheeks and the Blue-eye with white cheeks.

Pelecanidae (Pelicans)

PERUVIAN PELICAN (*Pelecanus thagus*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

STRIPE-BACKED BITTERN (*Ixobrychus involucris*) – Very well camouflaged but the sharp eyes in the group could see him.

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Egretta caerulea*) [b]

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (AMERICAN) (*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*) – Few were seen in the north.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (DUSKY) (*Nycticorax nycticorax obscurus*) – The wide spread subspecies that we saw several times.

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

WHITE-FACED IBIS (*Plegadis chihi*)

PUNA IBIS (*Plegadis ridgwayi*)

BLACK-FACED IBIS (*Theristicus melanopis*)

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Platalea ajaja*) – A pair was seen at the Lluta river.

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

ANDEAN CONDOR (*Vultur gryphus*) – Chile is a fantastic country to see condors, but the best one was at Torres del Paine.

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

WHITE-TAILED KITE (*Elanus leucurus*) – We were lucky to see this handsome bird hovering close to the road on our way to Temuco.

CINEREOUS HARRIER (*Circus cinereus*)

VARIABLE HAWK (*Geranoaetus polyosoma*)

BLACK-CHESTED BUZZARD-EAGLE (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*)

Strigidae (Owls)

GREAT HORNED OWL (MAGELLANIC) (*Bubo virginianus magellanicus*) – A super well-hidden bird was spotted by Jorge in Tierra del Fuego; what a sight!

AUSTRAL PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium nana*)

BURROWING OWL (*Athene cunicularia*) – The usual place worked well this time when an adult came out of the burrow with two young birds.

RUFOUS-LEGGED OWL (*Strix rufipes*)

SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio flammeus*)

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

STRIPED WOODPECKER (*Dryobates lignarius*)

MAGELLANIC WOODPECKER (*Campephilus magellanicus*) – We saw this spectacular bird on two consecutive days, male the first day and female the second day.

CHILEAN FLICKER (*Colaptes pitius*)

ANDEAN FLICKER (*Colaptes rupicola*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

MOUNTAIN CARACARA (*Phalcooboenus megalopterus*) – I enjoyed watching when this caracara came to eat the leftovers from the fox. A really great moment.

SOUTHERN CARACARA (*Caracara plancus*)

CHIMANGO CARACARA (*Milvago chimango*)

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

APLOMADO FALCON (*Falco femoralis*) – I love watching the Aplomado with the desert in the background; it was unique.

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

MOUNTAIN PARAKEET (*Psilopsiagon aurifrons*) – We had some far scope views but it was definitely this species.

AUSTRAL PARAKEET (*Enicognathus ferrugineus*) – The most southern parrot in the world, and it was magnificent to see a group of them feeding on the ground.

SLENDER-BILLED PARAKEET (*Enicognathus leptorhynchus*) [E]

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

- CHESTNUT-THROATED HUET-HUET** (*Pteroptochos castaneus*) – It was like a cartoon film, watching this Huet-Huet getting food to take to the nest. It was in the complete open; it was really fun!
- BLACK-THROATED HUET-HUET** (*Pteroptochos tarnii*) – Not the same quality of views as the previous one, but great looks a couple of times.
- MOUSTACHED TURCA** (*Pteroptochos megapodius*) – Tapaculos are famous for hiding, but this was not the case with the Turca. One came out and started to look for food and stayed for few minutes, and gave us the joy of watching a tapaculo properly. [E]
- WHITE-THROATED TAPACULO** (*Scelorchilus albicollis*) – We had nice looks at one that came out to the top of a rock... wowwww! [E]
- CHUCAO TAPACULO** (*Scelorchilus rubecula*) – Another beauty that behaved nicely for us.
- OCHRE-FLANKED TAPACULO** (*Eugralla paradoxa*)
- MAGELLANIC TAPACULO** (*Scytalopus magellanicus*)
- DUSKY TAPACULO** (*Scytalopus fuscus*) – I have to say that all the members of this group were wonderful, especially this one that we could see well, and that spent a few seconds singing for us. [E]

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

- COMMON MINER (PATAGONIAN)** (*Geositta cucularia cucularia*)
- PUNA MINER** (*Geositta punensis*)
- RUFOUS-BANDED MINER** (*Geositta rufipennis fasciata*)
- SHORT-BILLED MINER** (*Geositta antarctica*)
- CREAMY-RUMPED MINER** (*Geositta isabellina*) – We worked a bit for this one, but the persistence payed off when one flew close to us.
- WHITE-THROATED TREERUNNER** (*Pygarrhichas albogularis*)
- CRAG CHILIA** (*Ochetorhynchus melanurus*) – We enjoyed watching this unique bird but also we enjoyed seeing the habitat where this small earthcreeper lives. [E]
- WREN-LIKE RUSHBIRD** (*Phleocryptes melanops*)
- PATAGONIAN FOREST EARTHCREEPER** (*Upucerthia saturator*)
- SCALE-THROATED EARTHCREEPER** (*Upucerthia dumetaria*)
- WHITE-THROATED EARTHCREEPER** (*Upucerthia albigula*) – We saw at least a pair of this species in Putre.
- BUFF-BREASTED EARTHCREEPER** (*Upucerthia validirostris*)
- BUFF-WINGED CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes fuscus*) – Few of them seen in the south and also in central Chile.
- CREAM-WINGED CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes albiventris albiventris*)
- GRAY-FLANKED CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes oustaleti*)
- WHITE-WINGED CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes atacamensis*) – Great looks at some of them at Lauca.
- DARK-BELLIED CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes patagonicus*)
- SEASIDE CINCLODES** (*Cinclodes nigrofumosus*) [E]
- THORN-TAILED RAYADITO** (*Aphrastura spinicauda*)
- DES MURS'S WIRETAIL** (*Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii*)
- PLAIN-MANTLED TIT-SPINETAIL (AEGITHALOIDES)** (*Leptasthenura aegithaloides aegithaloides*) – This is the one that we saw in central Chile.
- PLAIN-MANTLED TIT-SPINETAIL (PALLIDA)** (*Leptasthenura aegithaloides pallida*) – The ones that we saw in Patagonia.
- STREAKED TIT-SPINETAIL** (*Leptasthenura striata*)
- CREAMY-BREASTED CANASTERO (DARK-WINGED)** (*Asthenes dorbignyi arequipae*)
- AUSTRAL CANASTERO** (*Asthenes anthoides*)
- CORDILLERAN CANASTERO** (*Asthenes modesta*)
- SHARP-BILLED CANASTERO** (*Asthenes pyrrholeuca*)
- CANYON CANASTERO** (*Asthenes pudibunda*)
- DUSKY-TAILED CANASTERO** (*Pseudasthenes humicola*) – It was nice to see this Chilean endemic. [E]

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

- PIED-CRESTED TIT-TYRANT** (*Anairetes reguloides reguloides*)
- YELLOW-BILLED TIT-TYRANT** (*Anairetes flavirostris*)
- TUFTED TIT-TYRANT** (*Anairetes parulus*) – This quiet little bird was seen several times along our trip.
- WHITE-CRESTED ELAENIA (CHILEAN)** (*Elaenia albiceps chilensis*) – The most widespread of the two subspecies.
- WHITE-CRESTED ELAENIA (PERUVIAN)** (*Elaenia albiceps modesta*) – Some were seen in the dry valleys of Arica.
- MANY-COLORED RUSH TYRANT** (*Tachuris rubrigastra*)
- BRAN-COLORED FLYCATCHER (RUFESCENT)** (*Myiophobus fasciatus rufescens*)
- VERMILION FLYCATCHER** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)
- AUSTRAL NEGRITO** (*Lessonia rufa*)
- ANDEAN NEGRITO** (*Lessonia oreas*)
- SPECTACLED TYRANT** (*Hymenops perspicillatus*)
- PUNA GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola juninensis*)
- WHITE-FRONTED GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola albifrons*)
- RUFOUS-NAPED GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola rufivertex*)
- WHITE-BROWED GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola albilora*)
- CINNAMON-BELLIED GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola capistratus*)
- BLACK-FRONTED GROUND-TYRANT** (*Muscisaxicola frontalis*) – We managed to see this one in Farellones.

BLACK-BILLED SHRIKE-TYRANT (*Agriornis montanus*)

GREAT SHRIKE-TYRANT (*Agriornis lividus*) – Nice surprise when one of these rare birds perched on top of a tree when we visited Quebrada de Cordoba.

FIRE-EYED DIUCON (*Xolmis pyrope*)

CHOCOLATE-VENTED TYRANT (*Neoxolmis rufiventris*)

D'ORBIGNY'S CHAT-TYRANT (*Ochthoeca oenanthoides*)

WHITE-BROWED CHAT-TYRANT (*Ochthoeca leucophrys*)

PATAGONIAN TYRANT (*Colorhamphus parvirostris*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

RUFOUS-TAILED PLANTCUTTER (*Phytotoma rara*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (PERUVIANA) (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca peruviana*) – This subspecies was seen in the north.

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (PATAGONICA) (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca patagonica*) – A widespread one that we saw along the trip.

ANDEAN SWALLOW (*Orochelidon andecola*)

CHILEAN SWALLOW (*Tachycineta leucopyga*)

BARN SWALLOW (AMERICAN) (*Hirundo rustica erythrogaster*) [b]

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

HOUSE WREN (SOUTHERN) (*Troglodytes aedon tecellatus*) – Few of this subspecies were seen in Arica.

HOUSE WREN (SOUTHERN) (*Troglodytes aedon chilensis*)

SEDGE WREN (AUSTRAL) (*Cistothorus platensis hornensis*)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

AUSTRAL THRUSH (*Turdus falcklandii*)

CHIGUANCO THRUSH (CHIGUANCO/CONRADI) (*Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*)

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

CHILEAN MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus thenca*) [E]

PATAGONIAN MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus patagonicus*)

Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)

CORRENDERA PIPIT (*Anthus correndera*)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

THICK-BILLED SISKIN (*Spinus crassirostris*) – Super looks at a male when we visited El Yeso.

HOODED SISKIN (*Spinus magellanicus bolivianus*)

YELLOW-RUMPED SISKIN (*Spinus uropygialis*)

BLACK-CHINNED SISKIN (*Spinus barbatus*)

Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)

RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

PERUVIAN MEADOWLARK (*Leistes bellicosus*)

LONG-TAILED MEADOWLARK (*Leistes loyca*)

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

AUSTRAL BLACKBIRD (*Curaeus curaeus*)

YELLOW-WINGED BLACKBIRD (*Agelasticus thilius*)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (GREEN-MANTLED) (*Pipraeidea bonariensis darwinii*)

CINEREOUS CONEBILL (*Conirostrum cinereum*)

BLACK-THROATED FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa brunneiventris*)

BLACK-HOODED SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus atriceps*) – This striking bird was seen at Lauca and Putre.

GRAY-HOODED SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus gayi*)

PATAGONIAN SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus patagonicus*)

MOURNING SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus fruticeti*)

BAND-TAILED SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus alaudinus*) – We saw male and female on our way to Farellones.

WHITE-WINGED DIUCA-FINCH (*Idiopsar speculifer*)

COMMON DIUCA-FINCH (*Diuca diuca*)

WHITE-BRIDLED FINCH (*Melanoderes melanoderes*) – We had stunning views of this colorful small bird at Ruta Pampa Larga.

YELLOW-BRIDLED FINCH (*Melanoderes xanthogramma*)

PLUMBEOUS SIERRA-FINCH (*Geospizopsis unicolor*)

ASH-BREASTED SIERRA-FINCH (*Geospizopsis plebejus*)

SLENDER-BILLED FINCH (*Xenospingus concolor*)

BRIGHT-RUMPED YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis uropygialis*)

GREATER YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis auriventris*)

GREENISH YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis olivascens*)
PATAGONIAN YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis lebruni*)
GRASSLAND YELLOW-FINCH (GRASSLAND) (*Sicalis luteola luteiventris*)
BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)
CHESTNUT-THROATED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila telasco*)
BAND-TAILED SEEDEATER (*Catamenia analis*)
GOLDEN-BILLED SALTATOR (*Saltator aurantiirostris*)

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*)

MAMMALS

OLD WORLD RABBIT (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) [I]
EUROPEAN BROWN HARE (*Lepus europaeus*) [I]
MUSKRAT (*Ondatra zibethica*) [I]
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN VISCACHA (*Lagidium peruanum*)
NUTRIA (*Myocastor coypus*)
HIGHLAND TUCO-TUCO (*Ctenomys opimus*)
DUSKY DOLPHIN (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*)
COMMERSON'S DOLPHIN (*Cephalorhynchus commersonii*)
HUMPBACK WHALE (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)
SOUTHERN GRAY FOX (*Pseudalopex griseus*)
CULPEO FOX (*Lycalopex culpaeus*)
PATAGONIAN HOG-NOSED SKUNK (*Conepatus humboldti*)
MARINE OTTER (*Lontra felina*)
SOUTHERN SEA LION (*Otaria byronia*)
GUANACO (*Lama guanicoe*)
LLAMA (*Lama glama*)
ALPACA (*Lama pacos*)
VICUNA (*Vicugna vicugna*)
ANDEAN DEER (*Hippocamelus antisensis*)

Herps

THIN TREE LIZARD (*Lagarta esbelta*)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Also we saw some animals that are not on the list, like

-Maule Tuco Tuco, *Ctenomys maulinus*

-Chillan's Lizard, *Liolaemus chillanensis*

-Chilean Iguana, *Callopistes maculatus*

-Atacama Lava Lizard, *Microlophus atacamensis*

Totals for the tour: 277 bird taxa and 19 mammal taxa