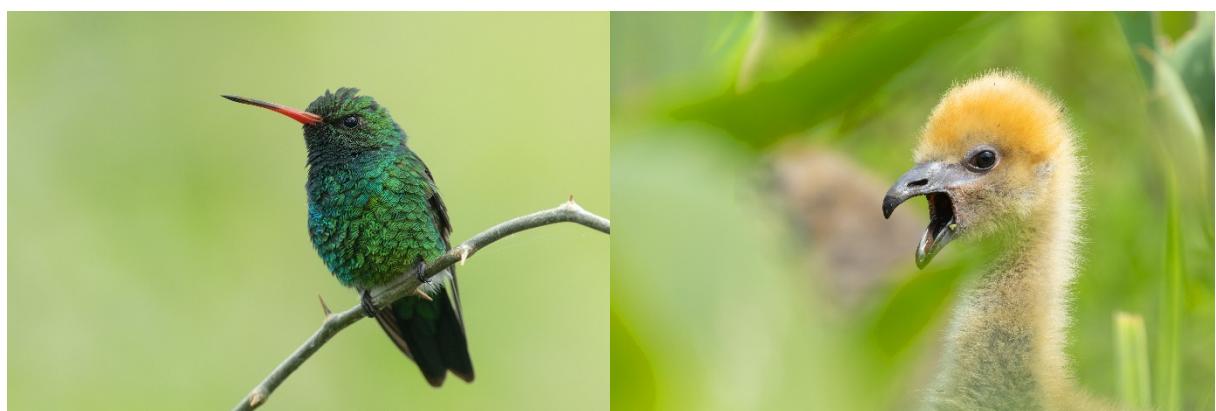


Northeast Argentina



October 12th – 24th 2025



General Info

During our first visit to Argentina, my traveling companion convinced me to visit the northeast of the country in order to see as many species as possible. The area is great, but you can't expect to see many endemic or range-restricted species here (though there are many beautiful ones).

We decided not to drive to Iguazu because the distances are very long and the journeys are too, and we would already be spending a lot of time in the car, which meant that we missed out on a few species, but on the other hand, we gained an extra day of birdwatching. In retrospect, we should perhaps have made the extra trip. The original idea – to rent a car in Buenos Aires and drop it off in Iguazu – could not be realized because it would have cost an additional \$1,500. Domestic flights were also so inconvenient (for our travel dates) that this was out of the question. We made our trip in a normal car, which was sufficient for the areas we visited, but in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini a four-wheel drive would have saved us time (see below).

Roads and driving

Overall Argentinians drive reasonably and we experienced no unpleasant situations. The roads however are in poor conditions. RN14 offers a variety of impressive potholes and careful driving really is necessary here. The road is lined with burst tires and Gomerias (tire shops) are numerous. The RN 14 is a single lane road for a long stretch and many trucks use it. Overtaking was a bit stressful here, also because other cars were often already approaching from behind.

A couple of roads we used were unpaved. Especially getting to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini in the Iberá Marsh requires a drive of minimum 70km dirttrack (depending on from where you are travelling) and during rainy periods you are advised to only use the road to/from Mercedes. In our case it was -of course- raining heavily and we had to take a giant detour to reach our destination in Misiones.

RN14 is a toll-road with only cash in Pesos is accepted. Our rental car already had Telepeaje installed for the province of Buenos Aires and all the toll stations in Entre Ríos and Corrientes were deserted so the first time we actually had to pay was in Misiones. Going as far up as San Ignacio required 1700 Pesos one way.

Money/Payments

Travelers to Argentina are advised to use cash. Credit cards are not accepted in many places, although almost all of the gas stations we used also accepted credit card payments. However, a surcharge of around 20% is usually charged. Very few of the accommodations we used accepted credit cards, and desperate gestures toward the VISA sign at reception were ignored with a shrug.

Many travelers bring dollars with them and exchange them for pesos in the country. There are several exchange rates, of which the blue dollar rate is the best. However, the differences were minor during our trip. I exchanged quite a lot of money on arrival at the airport, which was advantageous as I couldn't find a currency exchange office or ATM later on. Admittedly, I didn't actively look for one, but when driving through towns, I didn't see any places to exchange money or withdraw cash. ATMs are also said to be unreliable as they sometimes simply run out of money.

Weather

Weather in Argentinian spring is supposed to be mild and rather sunny – as far as I've read in some reports. During our stay we had a wild mixture of weather with peak temperatures ranging from 13 to 38 degrees Celcius. We had five days of (heavy) rain. One day, the rain was so heavy that a fish crossed the road in front of us. In fact, weather prevented birdwatching on several occasions leading to a number of major misses.



Wildlife crossing: The rain was so heavy that this fish was able to cross the road in front of us

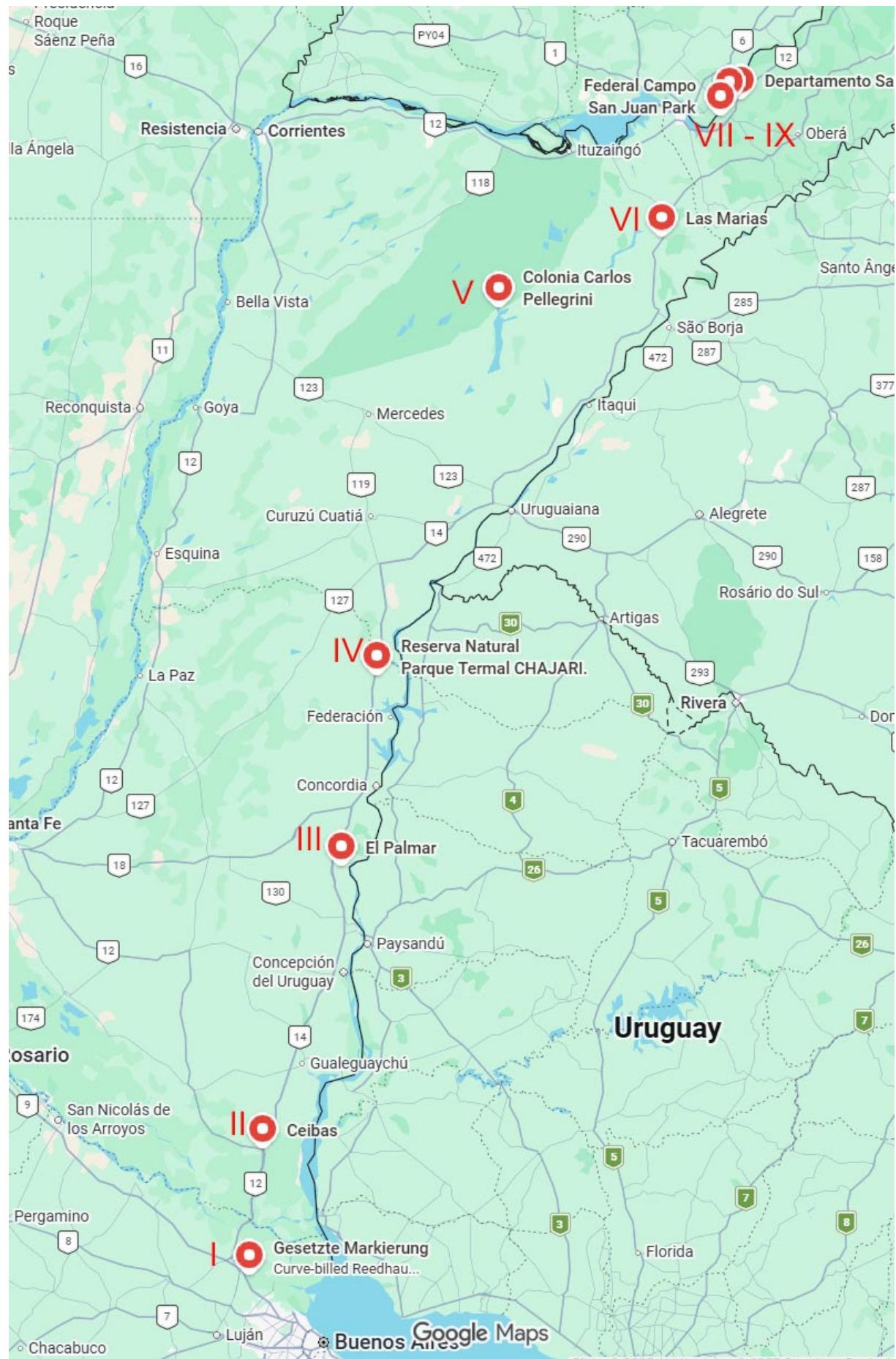
Useful tools

Before our visit, I was very skeptical about using the Merlin app, but if you're not familiar with the local voices, Merlin will enhance your list significantly. Especially in the dense forests, Merlin drew our attention to numerous species that we would otherwise have missed. In this way, we found at least 30 species that we would otherwise have passed by. We only included species in our list that we were actually able to verify through searching; some species were displayed by Merlin, but we were unable to find them.

Itinerary

- Oct. 12th:** Arrival, drive to Ceibas, birding. Overnight Hotel Ceibas
- Oct 13th:** Birding Ceibas, drive to Chajarí, birding Reserva Natural Chajarí. Overnight Termas de Chajarí
- Oct 14th:** Drive to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini. Birding en Route and in the village. Overnight Posada Che Teindy in the village
- Oct 15th:** Boat ride on the lagoon, birding Reserva Camba Trapo
- Oct 16th:** Birding village and walking tracks at Ranger Station
- Oct 17th:** long ride to Santa Ana, no birding possible
- Oct 18th:** Birding Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador
- Oct 19th:** Birding Parque Provincial Teyú Cuaré
- Oct 20th:** Birding Parque Provincial Teyú Cuaré and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador
- Oct 21st:** Birding Parque Federal Campo San Juan, Drive to Posadas, birding Establecimiento Las Marias
- Oct 22nd:** long drive to Ubajay
- Oct 23rd:** Birding El Palmar National Park. Overnight Mirador del Palmar
- Oct 24th:** Drive to Otamendi, getting stuck in the mud, cursing the weather and the roads
- Oct 25th:** departure

The distance from Buenos Aires airport to our northernmost destination is roughly 1200km



I. PN Otamendi / Parque Nacional Ciervo de los Pantanos

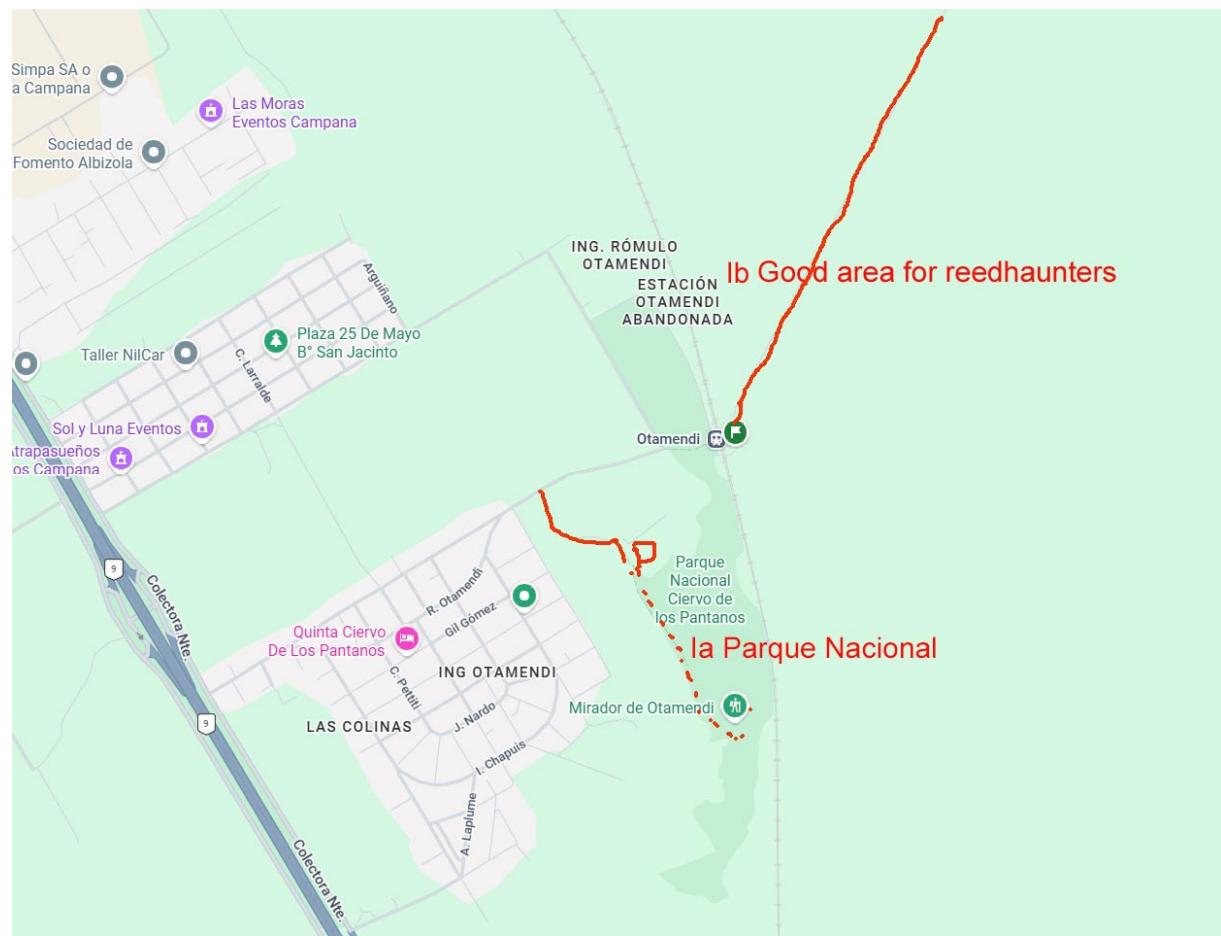
The area is only about an hour's drive northwest of downtown Buenos Aires. In Parque Nacional Ciervo de los Pantanos, large areas of wetland environment are protected (Ramsar Site, IBA), and there are other worthwhile spots that are particularly popular with birdwatchers. The park itself is open from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and admission is free.

Our visit turned out to be a fiasco, which is why the observation list turned out to be rather short.

Getting there: The area is located near the RN 9 south of Campana. Coming from the south, take the exit towards Parque Industrial Campana, drive towards Otamendi, and turn left immediately after entering the town. Shortly after the town, you will see the entrance to the park on your right. To reach the area where various species of reedhaunters can be found, continue straight ahead, following the paved road until you cross a railroad crossing (-34.222689958447404, -58.89629421166218).

What to see: The park itself does not have too many attractions; most birdwatchers attend to find *Curve-billed* and *Straight-billed Reedhaunters*.

Where to watch:



I. a: the National Park has short trails, exploring it will not take much time. Though the park is a Ramsar wetland site, the tracks will take you through forested areas that had a few nice birds. *Small-billed Elaenia* was particularly showy here, two *Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrants* were curious and *Spix's Spinebill* was constantly singing. There is a viewpoint from which the lagoon is visible; a scope really is needed here. The only species we could securely identify with our bins was *Black-necked Swan*. Other waterbirds were present but too distant to ID.

I. b the Cno. Provincial 014-01 is a dirt track starting just behind the railroad crossing in Otamendi. This is the most interesting part of the area. The road is public, so this section can be accessed at any time. The road runs for long stretches alongside wet grassland, which is inhabited by species including the *Curve-billed Reedhaunter*, *Straight-billed Reedhaunter*, and *Sulphur-bearded Reedhaunter*.

A report notes that observers were warned because they were traveling on foot and there had apparently been attacks by people living along the tracks, which is why we continued driving on the dirt road despite the previous rain. Unfortunately, this was a rather bad idea, because after about 200 meters we got stuck in the mud and it took us a long time (and the help of a really friendly resident) to get out. After that, further observation was unfortunately out of the question.



Several Spix's Spinetails were singing in the Parque Nacional

Species seen (26): Black-necked Swan, Picazuro Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, White-tipped Dove, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Collared Plover, Snail Kite, Crested Caracara, Chimango Caracara, Monk Parakeet, Spix's Spinetail, Small-billed Elaenia, Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Streaked Flycatcher, Tropical Flycatcher, Masked Gnatcatcher, Southern House Wren, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Tropical Parula, Golden-crowned Warbler, White-browed Warbler, Saffron Finch

II. Ceibas

Getting there: Ceibas is located directly on the RN 12 roughly 160km (~ 2h drive) north of Buenos Aires. The town has a (recommended) hotel (contact via +54 9 3446 58-5915), a gas station, a restaurant, and small kiosks.

What to see: It is surrounded by cattle raising area that remains undeveloped and open. The savanna landscape is dotted with thorny trees and features patches of humid grassland, reedbeds, and riverside forests. It is possible to find over 100 bird species in just one day. We were able to find 102 species in two half days. Not bad, considering we were jetlagged and it rained on one of the observation days. Ceibas features a mixture of open land birds and wetland species.



Where to watch: Birding Ceibas is pretty easy. Several hotspots can be found on ebird, the more interesting parts are highlighted here and can be found by following the dirt track east of the village. It is possible to walk but going all the way to the wetter parts will require a drive.



II. a Ceibas Terraplen: is the drier savanna part and usually the most productive area. Here we found species like *Tufted Tit-Spinetail*, *Lark-like Bushrunner*, *Little Thornbird*, *Freckle-breasted Thornbird*, *Firewood-Gatherer*, *Stripe-crowned Spinetail*, *Chotoy Spinetail*, *Sooty-fronted Spinetail*, *Brown Cacholote*, *White-tipped Plantcutter*, *Grassland Yellow-Finch* or *Blue-and-yellow Tanager*. *Nacunda Nighthawk* showed well already at 4pm and a late *White-banded Mockingbird* was a welcome observation.

II. b Ceibas humedales: East of Terraplen, the area becomes wetter and reedbeds, or areas with shallow water, become more common. Accordingly, water birds dominate here. *Giant Wood Rail* is more common, and our only *Spot-flanked Gallinule* was also here. Among the *Southern Screamers*, there were also birds breeding quite close to the road. The only *Cinereous Harrier* of the trip was also here. In this part of Ceibas, species such as *White Monjita* and *Spectacled Tyrant* can also be found.

II. c Hotel Ceibas: If you stay at this hotel, you should take your time to explore the surroundings. Behind the hotel is a small path that leads to a photographer's hut in front of a small pond. A *Straneck's Tyrannulet* could be easily observed right next to the hotel, and *Bran-colored Flycatchers* could be found along the path. In the evening, a *Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl* sang not far away and several *Nacunda Nighthawks* made an appearance. At dawn, large flocks of waders flew over the hotel. The light conditions were poor, but the ones we could ID all were *Pectoral Sandpipers*.

II. d EA San Ricardo: Following RN 12 westwards will take you to more open habitats that are worth checking out. We stopped here (-33.4973342604926, -58.83416381532238) and scanned the grassland with a scope. Lots of *Chestnut-capped Blackbirds* were displaying close to the road. *Screaming Cowbird* and *Yellow-winged Blackbird* made short appearances. Many birds were quite distant but among the waders were at least three *Upland Sandpipers*. A *Yellow Pipit* called nearby and briefly showed.

Species seen (102): Southern Screamer, Black-necked Swan, White-faced Whistling-Duck, Ringed Teal, Silver Teal, Yellow-billed Teal, Rosy-billed Pochard, Picazuro Pigeon, Spot-winged Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, Eared Dove, Nacunda Nighthawk, Guira Cuckoo, Ringed Kingfisher, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Giant Wood Rail, Spot-flanked Gallinule, Common Gallinule, Limpkin, Southern Lapwing, Pantanal Snipe, Wattled Jacana, Solitary Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Upland Sandpiper, Maguari Stork, Neotropic Cormorant, White-faced Ibis, Bare-faced Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, Whistling Heron, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Western Cattle-Egret, Great Egret, Cocoi Heron, Black Vulture, Cinereous Harrier, Snail Kite, Savanna Hawk, Harris's Hawk, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Campo Flicker, White-fronted Woodpecker, Green-barred Woodpecker, Crested Caracara, Chimango Caracara, American Kestrel, Monk Parakeet, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Rufous Hornero, Tufted Tit-Spinetail, Lark-like Bushrunner, Little Thornbird, Freckle-breasted Thornbird, Firewood-Gatherer, Stripe-crowned Spinetail, Chotoy Spinetail, Sooty-fronted Spinetail, Brown Cacholote, White-tipped Plantcutter, Suiriri Flycatcher, Straneck's Tyrannulet, Bran-colored Flycatcher, Vermilion Flycatcher, Spectacled Tyrant, White Monjita, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Tropical Flycatcher, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, White-rumped Swallow, Gray-breasted Martin, Brown-chested Martin, Southern Martin, Barn Swallow, Masked Gnatcatcher, Southern House Wren, European Starling, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, White-banded Mockingbird, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Rufous-bellied Thrush, House Sparrow, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Yellowish Pipit, Screaming Cowbird, Shiny Cowbird, Yellow-winged Blackbird, Grayish Baywing, Unicolored Blackbird, Chestnut-capped Blackbird, Brown-and-yellow Marshbird, Red-crested Cardinal, Yellow-billed cardinal, Black-capped Warbling Finch, Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Saffron Finch, Grassland Yellow-Finch, Green-winged Saltator, Golden-billed Saltator, Bluish-gray Saltator

III. Parque Nacional El Palmar

The national park was established in 1966 to protect the characteristic groves of Yatay palms. The park has a temperate-humid savanna ecosystem, with patches of various types of palm trees, grasslands, and small deciduous forests, each interrupted by small rivers and streams flowing eastward toward the Uruguay River. The park has several trails, a campground, a restaurant and a few gift shops. It is open from 8:00 -18:00, entrance fee is 20.000 Pesos per person. If you have the possibility you should stay on the campground allowing you to have the best birding times within the park plus allowing you to check the roads for nightjars at dusk. We stayed just outside the park (Mirador del Palmar; quite expensive but very clean and with tremendous breakfast). During our visit the temperatures quickly climbed to more than 30 degrees (38 at its peak), so the activity was quite low, nevertheless we managed to find 69 species and had a few additions to our list.

Getting there: The park is located directly on the RN 14, about 380 km north of Buenos Aires. The next town is Ubajay (roundabout 8 km north of the park).

What to see: There are no special birds in the park but due to the different types of habitats there is quite a variety.

Where to watch:

The trails itself were very quiet with hardly any birds. A **Sooty-fronted Spinebill** was the exception at the beach. The HQ area had several **Black-capped Warbling-finches**, a **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper**, **Small-billed Elaenia** and **Hepatic Tanager**. The most impressive sight was huge numbers of **Eared Doves** crossing the river from Uruguay. In merely 15 minutes I counted 1000 birds, altogether it must have been several tentousands. A **Peregrine** showed briefly over the river.

There were some wet patches near Sendero Yatay that were quite productive. Check out the entry road carefully. We had **Red-winged Tinamou** crossing, **Ultramarine Grosbeak**, **Hepatic Tanager**, **Long-tailed Reed-Finch**, **Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant**, **White** and **Grey Monjita** were all observed along this road. **Harris's Hawk** was common.





Gray Monjita in Parque Nacional El Palmar

Species seen (69): Red-winged Tinamou, Southern Screamer, Brazilian Teal, Yellow-billed Teal, Picazuro Pigeon, Spot-winged Pigeon, White-tipped Dove, Eared Dove, Guira Cuckoo, Striped Cuckoo, Plumbeous Rail, Giant Wood-Rail, Common Gallinule, Southern Lapwing, Wattled Jacana, Whistling Heron, Great Egret, Cocoi Heron, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Roadside Hawk, Harris's Hawk, Crested caracara, Yellow-headed Caracara, American Kestrel, Peregrine Falcon, Monk Parakeet, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Rufous Hornero, Sooty-fronted Spinetail, Suiriri Flycatcher, Small-billed Elaenia, Sooty Tyrannulet, Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant, Bran-colored Flycatcher, White Monjita, Gray Monjita, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Streaked Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Gray-breasted Martin, Tawny-headed Swallow, Barn Swallow, Masked Gnatcatcher, Southern House Wren, European Starling, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Variable Oriole, Shiny Cowbird, Tropical Parula, Hepatic Tanager, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Red-crested cardinal, Black-capped Warbling Finch, Sayaca Tanager, Long-tailed Reed Finch, Saffron Finch, Grassland Yellow-Finch, Great Pampa-Finch, Green-winged Saltator, Golden-billed Saltator

IV. Reserva Natural Chajarí

Reserva Natural Chajarí is located near Chajarí in the north of the province of Entre Ríos. We visited this place because it was conveniently located on our itinerary, listed 125 species on eBird, and we didn't feel like spending all day driving. The name sounds promising, but it is actually an area with several holiday resorts and a public outdoor swimming pool. It is not worth visiting as a birdwatching spot, but it is a pleasant place to stop off on your journey.



A pair of Scimitar-billed Woodcreepers was very active

Getting there: Reserva Natural Chajarí is located directly on RN 14, just north of the town of Chajarí. The "Termas de Chajarí" are signposted.

What to see: No special birds can be expected, nevertheless a few of the commoner species are around. We spent only little time exploring the area and found 36 species with **Lark-like Bushrunner**, **Brown Cacholote**, **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper** and **White-browed Meadowlark** being the highlights.

Where to watch: The area is rather small, the northern part is emptier with people and thus more birds were here.

Species seen (36): White-faced Whistling-Duck, Rock Pigeon, Spot-winged Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, Eared Dove, Striped Cuckoo, Nacunda Nighthawk, Southern Lapwing, Whistling Heron, Turkey Vulture, Green-barred Woodpecker, Campo Flicker, Crested Caracara, Monk Parakeet, Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Rufous Hornero, Lark-like Bushrunner, Brown Cacholote, White Monjita, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, White-rumped Swallow, Brown-chested Martin, Southern House Wren, European Starling, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, House Sparrow, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrow, White-browed Meadowlark, Shiny Cowbird, Red-crested Cardinal, Sayaca Tanager, Saffron Finch, Double-collared Seedeater

V. Iberá marsh / Colonia Carlos Pellegrini

This is a Must-Go for visitors of NE Argentina. The marsh itself is one of the largest wetland-complexes of the world and has a number special birds. There are too many places where birds can be found to list them all. However, most visitors head for the small town of Colonia Carlos Pellegrini, from where several locations can be reached where most of the sought-after birds can be found.

Colonia Carlos Pellegrini does not have a gas station (so make sure you fill up before you arrive!). There are numerous accommodations, including an ideally located campground, as well as restaurants and small supermarkets.

There is an entrance fee of 30.000 Pesos per person. This has to be paid just before entering the bridge (coming from Mercedes). You'll receive a bracelet that you need to wear for instance if you want to take a boat ride.

Getting there: this is the most difficult part. There are several access roads to C. Carlos Pellegrini, but none of them are paved. This can be a problem when it rains and the roads become soft and muddy. The likelihood of getting stuck in a normal car is very high on most roads, and it is advisable to obtain information about road conditions before arriving or departing. During our visit, we wanted to head north towards Posadas, but due to heavy rainfall, we were forced to take a different route, which added 4.5 hours to our journey.



The safest and most frequently used access route is Ruta 40 from Mercedes in the southwest. The first 40 km are paved, while the remaining 80 km are dirt roads with a maximum speed limit of 40 km/h (so allow roughly two hours for the drive). These roads are usually passable even in the rain, although some sections can be rather adventurous to drive on. Fortunately, this route is rich in bird life, and some of the most sought-after species are likely to be found here (see Where to watch).

What to see: Lots of special birds are around. Some of the sought-after species of the area are *Yellow Cardinal*, *Strange-tailed Tyrant*, *Iberá Seedeater*, *Black-and-white Monjita*.

Where to watch:



V.a Ruta 40: The access road from Mercedes already offers a large number of sought-after species. Right at the start, we saw many *Rheas* and the only two *Plumbeous Ibises* of the trip. Two *Jabirus* stood on their nest. The most interesting area is the open grassland in the section roughly 30 km to 20 km before Colonia Carlos Pellegrini. Here, the probability of seeing *Strange-tailed Tyrant* is very high, and *Black-and-white Monjita* was also found in this section – unfortunately only briefly. *Grass-finches* (in our case, Wedge-tailed) are present, as are several species of seedeaters. Since we arrived at noon and the weather was still good, activity was rather low and we only found *Rufous-rumped Seedeaters*, but no sign of *Iberá Seedeaters*.



Strange-tailed Tyrants are fairly easy to find along Ruta 40

V. b Senderos at HQ: Several trails start at or near the HQ. These mostly run along the lagoon or through wooded areas, offering a different birdlife. **Greater Thornbird** was very noticeable along the lagoon. **Sooty Tyrannulet** and **Swainson's Flycatcher** were quite curious around the observation huts, and a **Diademed Tanager** was a pleasant surprise. A **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** also made a brief appearance. **Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures** are particularly common here. With a spotting scope, you should be able to spot species such as **White-headed Marsh Tyrants** and **Scarlet-headed Blackbirds** on the lagoon, but we only had binoculars with us.

V. c Boat Ride: A good way to explore the lagoon is to book a boat tour starting from the municipal campground. This is usually easy and can be done spontaneously through local accommodations. We saw 42 species in roughly 2 hours. **Wren-like Rushbird**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Yellow-rumped Marshbird**, and **Scarlet-headed Blackbird** were some of the species that were fantastic to observe in this way.

V. d village and boardwalk: the small town itself has plenty of birds and it's always worth checking out the village. A small boardwalk starts from Cafetería Servicios Turísticos Costa Ibera right in front of the bridge. It's not very long but still nice to walk. We found **Yellow-chinned Spinetail**, **Double-collared** and **Rusty-collared Seedeater**, **Greater Thornbill** and **Yellow-browed Tyrant** among others. **Rufous-sided Crake** was calling but we didn't manage to see it. **Cream-backed Woodpecker** was flying by twice, in the evenings large flocks of **Bare-faced Ibis** came to roost. A good suggestion for a break is a visit to Café de los Pájaros (-28.537606, -57.173872). They have delicious fresh juices and feeders that attract a few birds.

V. e Reserva Camba Trapo: northeast of the village is Reserva Camba Trapo though it's not signposted in any way. The area is large and best explored by car. We booked our only guided tour through our accommodation in order to find as many of the target species as possible. We had a four-wheel drive, but a normal car (in dry conditions) would probably suffice. In places, however, the track seemed quite sandy. Several gates had to be opened and closed along the way.

The areas where savannah with scattered trees can be found are particularly interesting in this region. Here, you have a chance of seeing **Yellow Cardinals**. One territory is located along Ruta 40,



The savannah northeast of the village is the place for Yellow Cardinal

just past the town. We parked the car here (-28.535081, -57.148791) and looked for the pair, but unfortunately, we only saw them briefly from quite a distance. Other species here included **Blue-crowned Parakeets** and **White-barred Piculets**. After about 6.5 km, we turned right, where the landscape is more open and humid. Here we found another **Yellow Cardinal** (-28.527195, -57.103251), as well as species such as **Lesser Grass-Finch**, **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper**, **Firewood-gatherer**, **Jabiru**, and **Yellowish Pipit**. A little further on, we were able to observe a **Black-backed Water Tyrant** (-28.609533, -57.066643), and a **Black-and-white Monjita** was also present. Another spot where a pair of **Yellow Cardinals** could be easily observed is here: (-28.644690, -57.116045).

Species seen (138): Greater Rhea, Spotted Nothura, Southern Screamer, White-faced Whistling-Duck, Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Muscovy Duck, Brazilian Teal, Picazuro Pigeon, Spot-winged Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, White-tipped Dove, Eared Dove, Glittering-bellied Emerald, Gilded Hummingbird, Blue-tufted Starthroat, Guira Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani, Striped Cuckoo, Dark-billed Cuckoo, Giant Wood-Rail, Purple Gallinule, Common Gallinule, Limpkin, Southern Lapwing, Wattled Jacana, Pantanal Snipe, Maguari Stork, Jabiru, Anhinga, Neotropic Cormorant, Plumbeous Ibis, Bare-faced Ibis, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Whistling Heron, Snowy Egret, Striated Heron, Western Cattle-Egret, Great Egret, Cocoi Egret, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Long-winged Harrier, Snail Kite, Savanna Hawk, Roadside Hawk, Burrowing Owl, Green Kingfisher, Amazon Kingfisher, Ringed Kingfisher, White-barred Piculet, Cream-backed Woodpecker, White Woodpecker, Green-barred Woodpecker, Campo Flicker, Crested Caracara, Chimango Caracara, American Kestrel, Monk Parakeet, Blue-crowned Parakeet, Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper, Variable Antshrike, Rufous Hornero, Greater Thornbird, Firewood-gatherer, Wren-like Rushbird, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Chotoy Spinetail, White-naped Xenopsaris, Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Large Elaenia, Southern Scrub-Flycatcher, Suiriri Flycatcher, Vermilion Flycatcher, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, Short-crested Flycatcher, Swainson's Flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Spectacled Tyrant, Yellow-browed Tyrant, White Monjita, Gray Monjita, Black-and-white Monjita, Strange-tailed Tyrant, Sooty Tyrannulet, White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Black-backed Water-Tyrant, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Tropical Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher, Black-capped Donacobius, White-rumped Swallow, Gray-breasted Martin, Brown-chested Martin, Tawny-headed Swallow, Barn Swallow, Chivi Vireo, Plush-crested Jay, Masked Gnatcatcher, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Southern House Wren, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Rufous-bellied Thrush, House Sparrow, Yellowish Pipit, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrow, White-browed Meadowlark, Solitary Black Cacique, Grayish Baywing, Shiny Cowbird, Unicolored Blackbird, Scarlet-headed Blackbird, Yellow-winged Blackbird, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Brown-and-yellow Marshbird, White-browed Warbler, Tropical Parula, Red-crested Cardinal, Yellow-billed Cardinal, Diademed Tanager, Sayaca Tanager, Saffron Finch, Red-crested Finch, Lesser Grass-Finch, Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, Great Pampa-Finch, Yellow Cardinal, Double-collared Seedeater, Rusty-collared Seedeater, Rufous-rumped Seedeater, Bluish-gray Saltator, Green-winged Saltator, Golden-billed Saltator

VI. Establecimiento Las Marias

One of the sites we visited to escape the dull driving and spice it with some birds. Ebird lists 264 species so we thought, we might give it a try. This is obviously privately owned and consists of several residential buildings and production buildings with a few small ponds that appear to be quite attractive to birds. Not worth a detour.

Getting there: Establecimiento Las Marias is located roughly 4km south of Gobernador Vira-soro along RN 14.

What to see: Special species are unlikely to be found here, but there are comparatively many reports on eBird of species such as *Dusky-legged Guan* and *Buff-necked Ibis*.

Where to watch: I couldn't really find out if, when, and where the grounds could be entered. Upon our arrival, we were turned away at the gate, possibly because it was already late in the day, as visitors are only allowed in until 5:00 p.m. However, I cannot say whether only certain areas may be visited; my impression is that you cannot move freely around the grounds. After much gesturing, we were finally allowed to enter, but we were only allowed to walk the first 200 meters of the entrance road close to the guards and it was made clear to us that we were not allowed to leave this area. Perhaps more information can be found on the homepage: <https://www.lasmarias.com.ar/>. In this area we naturally did not see too much but some *Giant Cowbirds* were present and a *Social Flycatcher* was making an appearance. The best species was a long staying *Masked Water-Tyrant*.



Species seen (22): Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Picazuro Pigeon, Guira Cuckoo, Gilde Hummingbird, Common Gallinule, Southern Lapwing, Wattled Jacana, Bare-faced Ibis, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Crested caracara, Yellow-headed Caracara, Monk Parakeet, Large Elaenia, Masked Water-Tyrant, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Social Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Giant Cowbird

VII. Parque Federal Campo San Juan

Founded in 2022 the parc has the most significant tracts of natural grassland in Misiones but there are also significant amounts of Paraná forest. It is open from 7:00-6:00pm, there is no entrance-fee. The ranger station is about 7 km away and has toilets and drinking water, although the ranger wasn't sure whether it was a good idea for a European stomach to drink it. During and after rainfall, the park is often closed to cars (as was the case for us on one day), but you can still enter on foot without any problems, although you will have to accept the corresponding distances. During our visit, it was quite windy, which probably meant that some of the target species were not seen or heard.

Getting there: The park is located roughly 30km east of Posadas in the province Misiones. It is signposted along RN12 shortly before reaching Santa Ana.

What to see: A mixture of native grassland, Paraná forest and wetland makes this a diverse site. The prime bird of the park is rarely ever seen (only three individuals have been photographed here): it is the only place in Argentina to find **Ocellated Crake**.

Where to watch: The park has several walking trails all of them designed to show different habitats of the park. The most important is Sendero a C. Bella Vista as it leads through the grassland and thus potentially providing species hard to find elsewhere. It leads to a lookout (-27.392018, -55.646995) which is in fact one of the spots where **Ocellated Crake** was heard a few times. Another important species of this part of the park is **Sharp-tailed Grass-Tyrant** (that we also failed to find), **Streamer-tailed Tyrants** are a possibility as well. The latter we saw but apart from a few **Grassland Sparrows** and a **Short-tailed Hawk** we didn't encounter anything exciting here maybe due to rather windy conditions



Another spot where the crake was heard is near a small boardwalk shortly before entering the forest (-27.379704, -55.642156). We parked our car here and walked towards the HQ providing some nice observations of the forest birds: ***Southern Antpipit***, ***White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner***, ***Rufous-margined Antwren***, ***White-shouldered Fire-eye***, ***Greenish Schiffornis***, ***White-necked Thrush*** or ***Suruca Trogan*** all showed comparatively well.



Several Southern Antpipits were singing

We also walked the other trails but apart from two cooperative ***Mouse-colored Tyrants*** here (-27.376819, -55.636238) we found nothing special, maybe due to the midday heat.

From the ranger station it is possible to take short paths to lookouts from where we found two ***Black-collared Hawks***.

Species seen (56): Tataupa Tinamou, Gray-fronted Dove, Sick's Swift, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Swallow-tailed Kite, Plumbeous Kite, Black-collared Hawk, Snail Kite, Roadside Hawk, Short-tailed Hawk, Surucua Trogan, Ringed Kingfisher, Toco Toucan, Rufous-capped Antshrike, Spot-backed Antshrike, Variable Antshrike, Plain Antvireo, Rufous-margined Antwren, White-shouldered Fire-eye, White-eyed Foliage-gleaner, Swallow-tailed Manakin, Greenish Schiffornis, White-winged Becard, Southern Antpipit, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, Yellow Tyrannulet, White-crested Tyrannulet, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Small-billed Elaenia, Social Flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Chivi Vireo, White-rumped Swallow, Southern House Wren, White-necked Thrush, Pale-breasted Thrush, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Grassland Sparrow, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Red-rumped Cacique, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Variable Oriole, Southern Yellowthroat, Tropical Parula, Golden-crowned Warbler, White-browed Warbler, Ultramarine Grosbeak, Black-goggled Tanager, Ruby-crowned Tanager, Sayaca Tanager, Red-crested Finch, Green-winged Saltator

VIII. Park Provincial Teyú Cuaré

Small provincial park with Paraná forest. The park has a ranger station with toilets and is open from 8:00 – 6:00 pm. The entrance road from San Ignacio however is very interesting and can be used 24 hours. The area consists of several different (and partially private) reserves that we lumped to Teyú Cuaré for this report.

Getting there: Coming from the south turn left on the first possible occasion in San Ignacio (Av Sgto Cabral), turn left again on the 4th crossroad (Accesso Club de Rio). The park is signposted here; it will take you a few more km to reach the ranger station from here.

What to see: There are no real specialties in the park, but the forest offers the opportunity to find some species that are mainly found in Argentina in the Paraná forest of Misiones.

Where to watch: Upon arrival early in the morning we quickly stopped after entering the forest and walked the road. Common species of the area were **Variable Antshrike** and **Spot-winged Antshrike**. **Tataupa Tinamou** was calling and briefly showed. The greatest surprise was a **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** along the entrance road (-27.281923, -55.565891). **Atlantic Black-throated Trogan** was calling, **Magpie** and **Black-goggled Tanagers** patiently let me get my camera ready. **Eared Pygmy-Tyrants** were rather curious here.



We spent some time at the HQ area. **Versicolored Emerald** was constantly visiting flowering trees together with **Gilded Hummingbird**. It was almost noon and getting quite warm, so we decided to take a break and let Merlin do the work. After a while, we heard a bird singing quite close by, which Merlin immediately identified as an **Olivaceous Elaenia**, which is quite a good species for Argentina. So, we searched for the bird, but it took us almost half an hour before we finally saw it and were able to photograph it and confirm the ID. Other birds here were **Swallow-tailed Manakin**, **Variable Oriole**, **Tropical Parula**, **Toco Toucan**.

There are several short walking trails starting at the ranger station often ending in scenic lookouts. They all were rather quiet but that might have been a result of the daytime we've been there, but at least we could add **Fork-tailed Woodnymph** to our list.



Species seen (52): Tataupa Tinamou, Pale-vented Pigeon, Picazuro Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, White-tipped Dove, Common Squirrel-Cuckoo, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Versicolored Emerald, Gilded Hummingbird, Neotropic Cormorant, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Swallow-tailed Kite, Plumbeous Kite, Atlantic Black-throated Trogan, Toco Toucan, Yellow-headed Caracara, White Woodpecker, Green-barred Woodpecker, Spot-backed Antshrike, Variable Antshrike, Plain Antvireo, Swallow-tailed Manakin, Black-tailed Tityra, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, White-winged Beccard, Yellow Tyrannulet, Eared Pygmy-Tyrant, Greenish Elaenia, Olivaceous Elaenia, Streaked Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Chivi Vireo, Plush-crested Jay, White-rumped Swallow, Southern House Wren, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Pale-breasted Thrush, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Variable Oriole, Shiny Cowbird, Tropical Parula, Golden-crowned Warbler, Magpie Tanager, Black-goggled Tanager, Sayaca Tanager, Blue Dacnis, Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, Green-winged Saltator

IX. Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador

Getting there: The area is easily accessible from San Ignacio (about 60 km northeast of Posadas, directly on the RN12). Depending on whether you want to go directly to the river mouth with its many water birds or rather to the forest, you have to turn off the main road at different points (see where to watch):

What to see: Mixture of forest and water birds. **Masked Duck** seems to be quite regular here, so is **Streamer-tailed Tyrant**, **Dusky-tailed Antbird**, **Short-tailed Antthrush** and **Blackish-blue Seedeater** were species only seen here during our trip.

Where to watch:



IV. a) River mouth: Coming from the south, turn right at the first paved road (shortly before the bus terminal) and follow it for about 1.5 km to the area. This is a site to wait and watch what's coming. **Snail Kites** were very common, we counted up to 25, other nice raptors were **Black-collared Hawk** and **Crane Hawk**. Among the waterfowl was the hoped for **Masked Duck** and a **Muscovy Duck**. **Blackish Rail** was calling. A pair of **Streamer-tailed Tyrant** was very active. A small black bird at the forest edge turned out to be a **Blackish-blue Seedeater** – quite a surprise here.



Streamer-tailed Tyrant

IV. b) forest: Coming from the south turn right onto the dirt road 210 in Ignacio, shortly after passing the Omnibus terminal. We drove the road a bit and parked the car at a rusty busstop here: -27.267185, -55.490152. A short track leading towards Comunidad Aborigen Andresito was quite productive with ***Dusky-tailed Antbird***, ***Short-tailed Antthrush***, ***Ruby-crowned Tanager***, ***Scaly-headed Parrot*** and ***Surucua Tropicbird*** being welcome species.



Species seen (82): Southern Screamer, White-faced Whistling-Duck, Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Muscovy Duck, Brazilian Teal, Silver Teal, Masked Duck, Pale-vented Pigeon, Picazuro Pigeon, Picui Ground Dove, White-tipped Dove, Eared Dove, Guira Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani, Common Squirrel Cuckoo, Sick's Swift, Blackish Rail, Common Gallinule, Limpkin, Southern Lapwing, Wattled Jacana, Pied-billed Grebe, Anhinga, Neotropic Cormorant, Bare-faced Ibis, Whistling Heron, Striated Heron, Cocoi Heron, Black Vulture, Turkey Vulture, Long-winged Harrier, Crane Hawk, Black-collared Hawk, Plumbeous Kite, Snail Kite, Roadside Hawk, Surucua Tropicbird, Ringed Kingfisher, Amazon Kingfisher, Toco Toucan, Campo Flicker, Crested Caracara, Scaly-headed Parrot, Monk Parakeet, Spot-backed Antshrike, Dusky-tailed Antbird, Short-tailed Antthrush, Rufous Hornero, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Rufous-capped Spinetail, Yellow Tyrannulet, Sooty Tyrannulet, Spectacled Tyrant, Bran-colored Flycatcher, Streamer-tailed Tyrant, Cattle Tyrant, Great Kiskadee, Boat-billed Flycatcher, Social Flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Chivi Vireo, Plush-crested Jay, White-rumped Swallow, Gray-breasted Martin, Southern House Wren, Chalk-browed Mockingbird, Creamy-bellied Thrush, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Golden-winged Cacique, Shiny Cowbird, Yellow-rumped Marshbird, Southern Yellowthroat, White-browed Warbler, Ruby-crowned Tanager, Sayaca Tanager, Swallow Tanager, Double-collared Seedeater, Blackish-blue Seedeater, Red-crested Finch, Green-winged Saltator

The species

the species in bold are mainly found in Argentina in the province of Misiones. The Latin numbers refer to the sites of this report where we saw these species.

Greater Rhea	Several observations mainly en route. Most common around Mercedes / Ruta 40 (V. a)
Spotted Nothura	Probably not uncommon. Sightings from Rta 40 (V. a) and Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Red-winged Tinamou	One observation only: one bird crossing the road in El Palmar NP (III)
Tataupa Tinamou	Not uncommon in Misiones forests. Heard and seen in Parque Federal Campo San Juan and in Park Provincial Teyú Cuaré
Southern Screamer	What a bird. Pretty regular in the wetland sites
White-faced Whistling-Duck	Quite common
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	several observations, but not as frequently as the previous species
Black-necked Swan	Frequent in Argentina, but limited to the southern regions on our itinerary (Sites I & II)
Muscovy Duck	Two observations of individual birds in the Camba Trapo Reserve (V. e) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.)
Ringed Teal	Common around Ceibas (site II), otherwise seen only once en route
Brazilian Teal	Quite common
Silver Teal	Two observations of individual birds in Ceibas (site II.) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.)
Yellow-billed Teal	Observations restricted to Ceibas (site II.) and NP El palmar (III.)
Rosy-billed Pochard	Only seen around Ceibas (site II)
Masked Duck	One individual at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.)
Rock Pigeon	Common in urban areas
Pale-vented Pigeon	In Argentina restricted to the north. Quite common at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.), also at Teyú Cuaré (site VIII.)
Picazuro Pigeon	common
Spot-winged Pigeon	common
Ruddy Ground Dove	One bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.)
Picui Ground Dove	common
White-tipped Dove	Quite common
Gray-fronted Dove	In Argentina almost exclusively in Misiones. Two observations in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (site VII.)
Eared Dove	Common. Very impressive numbers (>10 000) in El Palmar NP
Guira Cuckoo	Quite common
Smooth-billed Ani	Several observations
Striped Cuckoo	Heard quite often but seen only in Reserva Natural Chajarí (site IV.)
Common Squirrel-Cuckoo	Observations from Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.), and Teyú Cuaré (site VIII.)
Dark-billed Cuckoo	One bird in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini
Nacunda Nighthawk	Observations at Ceibas and Reserva Natural Chajarí
Sick's Swift	In Argentina restricted to the north and thus seen only in Misiones where fairly common
Blue-tufted Starthroat	One bird in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini was the only observation
Glittering-bellied Emerald	Most common Hummingbird of the trip

Fork-tailed Woodnymph	One observation from PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)
Versicolored Emerald	Several birds at the ranger station in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII), not seen elsewhere
Gilded Hummingbird	widespread
Blackish Rail	Only observations in Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (site IX.)
Plumbeous Rail	One bird in Parque Nacional El Palmar (III.)
Giant Wood-Rail	Quite common, not seen in Misiones
Spot-flanked Gallinule	Only one bird in Ceibas humedales (II. b)
Common Gallinule	widespread
Purple Gallinule	One bird during the boat ride in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.)
Limpkin	widespread
Black-necked Stilt	Several seen flying across the road while travelling.
Southern Lapwing	Very common
Collared Plover	Only one observation during a short break along N12 in Entre Ríos
Wattled Jacana	Common in wetlands
Upland Sandpiper	Two observations: at least three birds in Ceibas (II. d) plus another one during a short stop in Candelaria (near Posadas)
Pantanal Snipe	Observations in Ceibas (III. d & d) and Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Solitary Sandpiper	Observations in Ceibas (III. d & d)
Pectoral Sandpiper	Hundreds of waders crossing Hotel Ceibas in the early morning. Those identified all were this species.
Pied-billed Grebe	One bird in Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX.),
Maguari Stork	widespread
Jabiru	a pair on its nest on Ruta 40 close to Mercedes, also in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. a & e)
Anhinga	Observations limited to Iberá Marsh (V. b & c) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX.)
Neotropic Cormorant	common
White-faced Ibis	Unusually rare during our visits. We only managed to find one in the wet part of Ceibas.
Bare-faced Ibis	Quite common. Large flocks came to roost in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini giving impressive sights.
Plumbeous Ibis	Two birds only. Both were seen along Ruta 40 from Mercedes to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. a).
Roseate Spoonbill	Seen occasionally from the car while travelling, a few were at Ceibas (II.)
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	Widespread around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.), also Ceibas (II. b)
Black-crowned Night-Heron	a breeding colony on the lagoon at Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. c), a single bird in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Whistling Heron	widespread
Snowy Egret	Few observations at Iberá marsh (V.) and Ceibas (II.).
Striated Heron	widespread
Western Cattle-Egret	widespread
Great Egret	widespread
Cocoi Heron	widespread
Black Vulture	widespread
Turkey Vulture	widespread
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	Probably rather widespread but clearly fewer than the other vultures. We have seldomly checked ID of overflying birds. Noticeably common around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.).

Swallow-tailed Kite	Seen Misiones only: few birds in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.) and Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Individuals in El Palmar (III.), Carlos Pellegrini (V. c) and PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)
Long-winged Harrier	Rather widespread
Cinereous Kite	Just one secure observation of one individual at Ceibas humedales
Plumbeous Kite	Common in Paraná forests of Misiones
Crane Hawk	A single bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX.)
Black-collared Hawk	Only two observations: two birds along the river in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.) and one bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX.)
Snail Kite	widespread
Savannah Hawk	Common around Ceibas (II.), also Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.)
Great Black Hawk	a single bird while travelling
Roadside Hawk	common
Harris's Hawk	One individual at Ceibas, up to 5 in El Palmar National Park
Short-tailed Hawk	One bird seen from the mirador (Sendero a C. Bella Vista) at Parque Federal Campo San Juan
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	Obviously common around Ceibas. Heard and briefly seen from the hotel at dusk and dawn, apparently regularly seen elsewhere around the village
Burrowing Owl	Found only in Reserva Cambo Trapo (Iberá Wetlands)
Surucua Tropicbird	Several observations in spots around San Ignacio
Atlantic Black-throated Tropicbird	Securely found in PP Teyú Cuaré only
Ringed Kingfisher	widespread
Amazon Kingfisher	Two observations: Laguna Iberá (V. c) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX.)
Green Kingfisher	Several observations in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.)
Toco Toucan	In Argentina restricted to the north and thus seen only in Misiones, where fairly common
White-barred Piculet	a single observation in Reserva Cambo Trapo (V. e)
White Woodpecker	Fairly common
White-fronted Woodpecker	Seen only in Ceibas (II. a)
Cream-backed Woodpecker	Seen flying twice over the lagoon from the boardwalk in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini
Green-barred Woodpecker	Fairly common. There are two species in the book (Green-barred and Golden-breasted) that have now been lumped
Campo Flicker	Widespread in open habitats with scattered trees
Crested Caracara	common
Yellow-headed Caracara	Widespread but not as common as the other Caracaras
Chimango Caracara	Fairly common
American Kestrel	widespread
Peregrine Falcon	One bird flying over Rio Uruguay in El Palmar NP
Monk Parakeet	common
Scaly-headed Parrot	A flock flying over at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Blue-crowned Parakeet	A few birds roosting near Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. e)
Spot-backed Antshrike	In Argentina, it is found almost exclusively in Misiones. Several birds at sites VII. – IX.
Rufous-capped Antshrike	Just one bird in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Variable Antshrike	Quite common in the forested areas
Plain Antvireo	Another bird of the Paraná forests of Misiones. Sightings from Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.) and Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)

Rufous-margined Antwren	one bird in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Dusky-tailed Antbird	In Argentina restricted to Misiones. One bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
White-shouldered Fire-Eye	Just one bird in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Short-tailed Antthrush	In Argentina restricted to Misiones. One bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Scimitar-billed Woodcreeper	Impressive and quite conspicuous bird. Seen in Reserva Natural Chajarí (IV.) and Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Narrow-billed Woodcreeper	Quite common
Rufous Hornero	common
Wren-like Rushbird	Widespread but inconspicuous bird of marshes. Only one sighting in Laguna Iberá (V. c)
White-eyed Foliage-Gleaner	one bird in Parque Federal Campo San Juan
Tufted Tit-Spinetail	Only one sighting in Ceibas (II. a)
Little Thornbird	Observations only from Ceibas (II. a & c)
Freckle-breasted Thornbird	Only one sighting in Ceibas (II. a)
Greater Thornbird	Quite common in the sites around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.), not seen elsewhere
Firewood-Gatherer	Observations from Ceibas (II.) and Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Lark-like Bushrunner	Several observations but all restricted to the province of Entre Ríos
Stripe-crowned Spinetail	Widespread but found only in Ceibas
Brown Cacholote	Widespread but found only in Ceibas and Reserva Natural Chajarí
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	Quite common around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.), also one bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. a)
Chotoy Spinetail	Common around Ceibas (II.), also in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Rufous-capped Spinetail	In Argentina only found in the northeast. One bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Spix's Spinetail	Quite common in Otamendi (I. a), not seen elsewhere
Sooty-fronted Spinetail	Observations from El Palmar (III.) And Ceibas (II.)
Swallow-tailed Manakin	In Argentina only found in the northeast. Common at the sites we visited
White-tipped Plantcutter	Quite a few at Ceibas (II. a), not seen elsewhere
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	What a bird! One individual showing well at PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)
Black-tailed Tityra	Two overflying birds at PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.) were the only observation
Green Schiffornis	Two or three at Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.).
White-naped Xenopsaris	A pair (?) close to the bridge to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.)
White-winged Becard	Quite common according to Merlin. Seen well only at PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.) and Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Southern Antpipit	Restricted to north-east sites. Two birds singing at Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.), one of them showing quite well.
Eared Pygmy-Tyrant	Another species with limited distribution in Argentina. Three birds at PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII) were the only observation.
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	Two observations: single birds on Sendero del Portal Laguna Iberá (V. b) and Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.,)
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	Two observations: Laguna Iberá and Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII). Probably more common.
Suiriri Flycatcher	Quite common
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	Three birds altogether in Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Yellow Tyrannulet	Quite common in Misiones forests. Observations from sites VII. - IX.)
Greenish Elaenia	Only one bird in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia	The only observation was in Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Small-billed Elaenia	widespread
Large Elaenia	Quite a few around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.), also one bird in Establecimiento Las Marias (VI.)
Olivaceous Elaenia	One bird very actively singing at the HQ of PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.) on two days
Sooty Tyrannulet	Widespread in areas with water
White-crested Tyrannulet	Widespread, but we've only found this species in Parque federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Straneck's Tyrannulet	One bird lingering around Hotel Ceibas (II. c)
Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant	Bird of thorny woodland. We found a few individuals in Otamendi (I. a) and El Palmar (III.)
Bran-colored Flycatcher	Quite common
Southern Scrub-Flycatcher	Widespread but only seen in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.)
Vermilion Flycatcher	common
Spectacled Tyrant	widespread
Yellow-browed Tyrant	On bird seen from the boardwalk in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. c) on two days
White Monjita	Quite common
Gray Monjita	Two observations of single birds: Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e) and El Palmar (III.)
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	Only seen during the boat ride on Laguna Iberá (V. c)
Black-backed Water-Tyrant	Three birds in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Masked Water-Tyrant	Unusual in Argentina. One longstayer showed well in Establecimiento Las Marias just south of Gobernador Viraroso (VI.)
Streamer-tailed Tyrant	Good chances in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e) where we did not find it. Very good views of two birds at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. a) plus one individual in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.).
Black-and-white Monjita	Rare and local in NE Argentina. Iberá Wetlands is a place to find this species. We saw one along Ruta 40 from Mercedes to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. a). Another one showed in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e) but gave only brief views.
Strange-tailed Tyrant	Another rare and local bird of undisturbed native grassland. A good spot is along Ruta 40 between Mercedes and Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. a). The best place is a stretch of 10km or so roundabout 20km west of Carlos Pellegrini. Known to occur in Parque Federal Campo San Juan but obviously rarely reported.
Swainson's Flycatcher	widespread
Short-crested Flycatcher	Mainly Misiones, also NE Corrientes. One bird in Colonia Carlos Pellegrini
Cattle Tyrant	Widespread and common
Great Kiskadee	Very common
Boat-billed Flycatcher	A pair was active in the garden of our accommodation in Misiones; also at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. a)
Social Flycatcher	Mainly in Paraná forests in Misiones. Single birds were seen at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b) and in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.). Another bird -slightly outside its regular distribution- was seen in Establecimiento Las Marias (VI.)
Streaked Flycatcher	widespread
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	Only one observation in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Tropical Kingbird	common
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	Very common

Rufous-browed Peppershrike	Quite common but somewhat inconspicuous
Chivi Vireo	common
Plush-crested Jay	Not as common as expected in the visited site but still fairly common
Black-capped Donacobius	Seen only around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. c & e)
White-rumped Swallow	common
Gray-breasted Martin	common
Southern Martin	Occasional sightings only
Blue-and-white Swallow	Seen only once during a short stop along N12 in southern Entre Ríos. Maybe more common but we didn't check the swallows many times.
Tawny-headed Swallow	Two observations: Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e) and PN El Palmar (III.)
Barn Swallow	Widespread
Masked Gnatcatcher	common
Southern House Wren	Very common
European Starling	Introduced species. Several around Ceibas, also observations in Reserva Natural Chajarí and PN El Palmar.
Chalk-browed Mockingbird	common
White-banded Mockingbird	One late bird in Ceibas (II. a)
Creamy-bellied Thrush	common
White-necked Thrush	limited to the northeast. Several birds according to Merlin but only one heard and seen in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Pale-breasted Thrush	Quite common in the northeast
Rufous-bellied Thrush	common
House Sparrow	Common in urban areas
Yellowish Pipit	Widespread but hard to find. We had single birds in Ceibas (II. d) and Reserva Campo San Juan (V. e)
Hooded Siskin	widespread
Grassland Sparrow	Probably not uncommon in suitable habitats, we only saw the in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.) along Sendero a C. Bella Vista
Rufous-collared Sparrow	common
White-browed Meadowlark	Found in agricultural areas and wet grassland. We saw two birds in Reserva Natural Chajarí (IV.) and Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Solitary Black Cacique	found in dense waterside vegetation. All our observations were around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. c & e)
Golden-winged Cacique	A single bird was seen at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Red-rumped Cacique	Quite common in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.), especially around the ranger station. Not seen elsewhere.
Variable Oriole	widespread
Screaming Cowbird	Securely IDed only at Ceibas (II a. & d) but we didn't spend too much time on the black Cowbirds
Shiny Cowbird	The most common Cowbird of the trip
Giant Cowbird	Several birds in Establecimiento Las Marias (VI.)
Scarlet-headed Blackbird	Found in marshes with tall and dense vegetation. Great views during the boat ride on Laguna Iberá (V. c)
Grayish Baywing	Widespread in open woodlands and savanna
Unicolored Blackbird	found in marshes and reedbeds and thus seen mainly around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V.), other observations were from Ceibas (II. b & d)
Yellow-winged Blackbird	fairly common in wetlands

Chestnut-capped Blackbird	Large flocks around Ceibas (II.)
Yellow-rumped Marshbird	Four observations in several locations
Brown-and-yellow Marshbird	Quite common in marshes and wet grassland
Southern Yellowthroat	Common but skulking
Tropical Parula	common
Golden-crowned Warbler	Quite common
White-browed Warbler	Widespread in understory of dense forests but hard to see
Hepatic Tanager	Several birds seen in El Palmar (III.), not found elsewhere
Blackish-blue Seedeater	One bird at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Ultramarine Grosbeak	Common according to merlin but actually seen only in El Palmar (III.) and Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Red-crested Cardinal	Common in semiopen habitats
Yellow-billed Cardinal	Quite common but associated with waterside habitats
Magpie Tanager	In Argentina limited to Misiones. Several birds in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.)
Black-capped Warbling Finch	Common in dry forests and savanna, thus various observations around Ceibas (II.) and in El Palmar (III.)
Black-goggled Tanager	In Argentina there are few observations outside Misiones. Single birds were seen in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII.) and in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.)
Ruby-crowned Tanager	In Argentina confined to the northeast. Not uncommon in Parque Federal Campo San Juan (VII.) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b)
Diademed Tanager	One bird at Colonia Carlos Pellegrini along Sendero del Portal Laguna Iberá (V. c)
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	Only one observation in Ceibas (II. a)
Sayaca Tanager	common
Swallow Tanager	In Argentina mainly in the northeast. We found single males at Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. b) and near our accommodation in Santa Ana
Blue Dacnis	Another northeastern specialty. We found this species at PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII. a) and near our accommodation in Santa Ana.
Guira Tanager	Only one observation at our accommodation in Santa Ana.
Long-tailed Reed Finch	A pair somewhere along the entrance road in El Palmar (III.)
Saffron Finch	common
Grassland Yellow-Finch	Widespread but restricted to savanna and grasslands. We found quite a few around Ceibas (II.), also some birds in El Palmar (III.)
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	A single observation along Ruta 40 to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. a)
Lesser Grass-Finch	One bird in Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e)
Great Pampa Finch	widespread
Rufous-rumped Seedeater	Several birds along Ruta 40 to Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. a)
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	Restricted and apparently rather uncommon in the northeast. We found single birds in PP Teyú Cuaré (VIII. a) and Desembocadura Arroyo El Cazador (IX. a)
Double-collared Seedeater	widespread
Rusty-collared Seedeater	Only found around Colonia Carlos Pellegrini (V. c)
Red-crested Finch	widespread
Yellow Cardinal	Rare and local. Best place for this species is Reserva Camba Trapo (V. e), where we sawn five birds
Bluish-gray Saltator	Widespread and rather common
Green-winged Saltator	Widespread and rather common
Golden -billed Saltator	Widespread and rather common

