



Sunrise Birding LLC

PATAGONIA II

October 13 - 22 , 2022

TRIP REPORT

Text and Photos by: Jose Pablo Castillo



HIGHLIGHTS

Magellanic Woodpecker	Thorn-tailed Rayadito	White-bridled Finch
King Penguin	Snowy Sheathbill	Black-browed Albatross
Magellanic Penguin	Kelp Goose	Magellanic Snipe
Lesser Horned Owl	Ruddy-headed Goose	Lesser Rhea
Elegant Crested Tinamou	Great Grebe	Dolphin Gull
Andean Condor	Coscoroba Swan	Southern Fulmar
Least Seedsnipe	Chiloe Wigeon	Cinereus Harrier
Gray-breasted Seedsnipe	Spectacled Duck	Patagonian Sierra Finch
Long-tailed Meadowlark	Southern Giant Petrel	Puma
White-tufted Grebe	Tawny-throated Dotterel	Big Hairy Armadillo
Two-banded Plover	Magellanic Oystercatcher	Guanaco
Chilean Skua	Austral Canastero	Southern Gray Fox
Westland Petrel	Austral Parakeet	Southern Red Fox
Chilean flamingo	Scale-throated Earthcreeper	Southern Sea Lion



Day 1

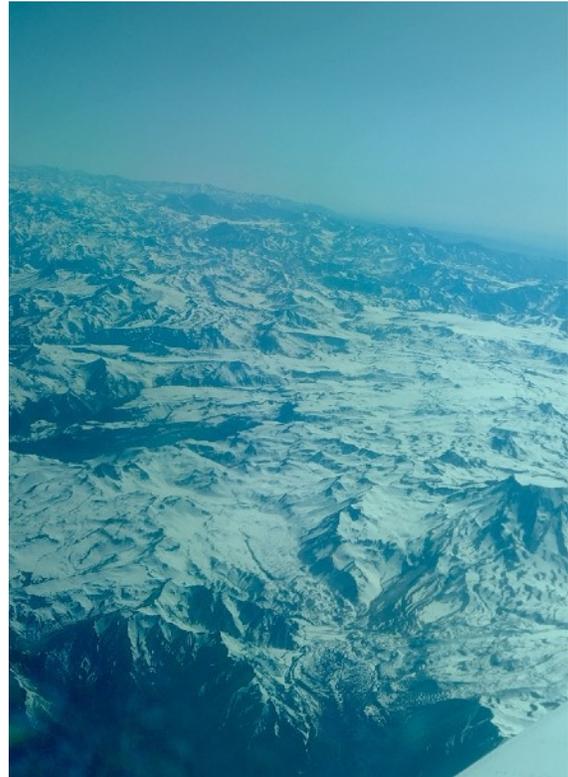
All the participants arrived to Santiago without any problems and checked-in the hotel conveniently located near the SCL Airport where, we took advantage of the free afternoon and the great disposition of the group to make a small urban birding walk near the hotel grounds where we found some of the first species of the tour such as **Grassland Yellow-Finch**, **Black-chinned Siskin**, **Chilean Swallow**, **Chimango Caracara** and even a surprising **Ochre-flanked** and **Buff-winged Cinclodes**.

That same night we shared a very pleasant dinner together at the hotel and went to rest early, with great expectations and looking forward to a very successful trip.

Day 2

Today we met after breakfast to fly together to Punta Arenas. After a very fluid and pleasant flight enjoying the magnificent scenery of snow-capped volcanoes and glaciers of the Andes, and the picturesque views of the fjords, we arrived to Punta Arenas, the southernmost city on Earth at 53° south latitude! Here we met our local guide and master naturalist Claudio Vidal, who together with the excellent driver Christopher would accompany us on this adventure.

After a light lunch and leaving all the stuff at the hotel, we could not stand the urge to go birding during the afternoon in the surroundings of Punta Arenas. Our first stop was at an old pier on the coast of the Strait of Magellan where we spotted dozens of **Imperial** and **Magellanic Cormorants**, as well as a couple of very elegant **Crested**



© Jose Pablo Castillo

Ducks.

Minutes later concentrated on exploring the Tres Puentes Wetland where we got an excellent diversity of very striking waterfowl and that would give us a great introduction to what would come in future days such as **Chilean Flamingo, Coscoroba Swan, Upland Goose, Chiloe Wigeon, Red Shoveler, Yellow-billed Teal, Red-gartered Coot, Magellanic Oystercatcher, Black-faced Ibis, Long-tailed Meadowlark** and one of the stars of the day was definitely the beautiful **White-tufted Grebe**.

Also one of the highlights of the afternoon was when Adilio found 2 juvenile **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles** flying over the wetland and even having run-ins with the abundant Southern Lapwings.



We closed this first introductory day observing more birds from a small fishing pier where we found **Yellow-billed Pintail, Flying Steamer-Duck, Kelp Gull, Dolphin Gull and Brown-hooded Gull**. And we had some great time for several minutes observing about **400 Southern Fulmars** and at least **40 Southern Giant Petrels** that were feeding in a school of fish, where we even got our very first **South American Sea Lion** of the trip.

Day 3

According to the original plan we were supposed to visit the Magdalena Island, where a large colony of Magellanic Penguins breed during this time of year, however, due to the conditions of strong winds and rushing waters we could not make this outing. But as good experts, we already had a plan B in case of these situations, so after breakfast we headed to the Torres del Paine National Park, along a



great route in which we explored the extensive Patagonian steppe and its fascinating species.

One of the first species that captivated us were the gigantic **Lesser (Darwin's) Rheas** which females lay their egg on several huge nests and males are responsible for incubation and the rearing of chicks; and we would quickly realize which would be some of the most abundant species of the tour such as the Upland Geese, Southern Lapwings, Austral Negritos and the melodious Rufous-collared Sparrows.



One of the most unforgettable moments of the day was to find a pair of the iconic **Magellanic Plovers** that after a few minutes watching them at the distance with the scopes, would come to feed on the edge of a big lagoon a few meters from where the group was, allowing us to enjoy exceptional views and enjoying the great photo opportunities of this patagonian specialty.

On the way we made several very productive stops that would leave us very good moments with species such as **Rufous-chested Dotterel, Tawny-throated Dotterel, Common Miner, Dark-bellied Cinclodes, Buff-winged Cinclodes, Gray-hooded Sierra Finch, Least Seednipe, White-bridled Finch, Correndera Pipit, Cinereus Harrier, Two-banded Plover, Chocolate-vented Tyrant and Ruddy-headed Goose.**

Before arriving to our beautiful hotel located in a traditional Chilean "Estancia" we got some good views of several European Hares and



our firsts **Guanacos** and even a quick glimpse of a Big Hairy Armadillo.

In the late afternoon, we arrived at our comfortable hotel with a breathtaking sunset shining with the sun behind a completely clear Paine Massif. None of us declined the opportunity to take photos, videos and even call our relatives from the hotel viewpoint with such a beautiful natural spectacle.



Day 4

Today we started the day very early driving to the Torres del Paine National Park surroundings with temperatures close to -2°C and with winds that fortunately, gradually decreased in intensity during the morning. Our first stop was to go in search of a family of 3 Pumas that had just been reported by one of our experienced puma Trackers. When we reached the spot, we began walking on a small hill that our tracker described us, on the way we observed a large boulder on the top of this small hill with a **Southern Crested Caracara** elegantly perched and wearing a completely orange/golden coloration product of the first light of the dawn.

Suddenly, we observed how in a matter of seconds, the Caracara leaves the rock and flies away, giving space for a beautiful **Puma** to pose imposingly on top of the rock for several seconds, being accompanied by her mother and brother! In this magical moment we all set out to find the best place to observe their interactions, achieve



incredible views with our scopes and of course take as many photographs. For several minutes the Pumas groomed themselves, the cubs played with each other and of course they would rest and sleep for a looong time!

After lunch, we went to explore various sectors of Torres del Paine National Park, the weather conditions were perfect the whole afternoon and the scenery at every single stop that we did, was just jaw-dropping. We also had beautiful encounters with birds like **Andean Duck, Silvery Grebe, Yellow-winged Blackbird, Long-tailed Meadowlark, Sharp-bellied Canastero** and our first **Andean Condor** sightings, with several adult and juvenile Condors flying over our heads. We ended this wonderful day with another great **Puma** show in the late afternoon where we found again a family group walking among the bushes with a sunset light that highlighted their strong muscles, hair color and intimidating eyes.

At night we enjoyed a delicious dinner at the hotel and celebrated our dear Claudio's birthday!!

Day 5

Like the previous day, today we had an early start looking for more Puma experiences in another area near the park where, of course, we also went for a good birding walk looking for new birds for our trip, such as the active and curious **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, as well as the only Chilean species on the Cotingidae family: the fascinating **Rufous-tailed Plantcutter**. In addition, we enjoyed very good views of 3 species of Ground-tyrants: **Ochre-naped, White-browed & Cinnamon-bellied**; these species can be difficult to differentiate in the field but Claudio explained us the keys to how to do so. After a little intensive searching among a very rocky area, we got



very good scope views of a male **Gray-breasted Seedsnipe** vocalizing on top of a rock for a couple minutes!

Oh! And of course, we found again 2 very sleepy Pumas next to the beautiful turquoise-colored Lago Sarmiento, where we also observed several **Great Grebes** feeding near the shore of the lake with the long dagger-like bill. On the way back to the hotel we had

amazing views of 2 **Big Hairy Armadillos!** One of the largest Armadillos in South America and definitely one of the group's most wanted mammal to spot!

After another delicious lunch at the hotel, we continued exploring one of the driest sectors of the region in direction to Sierra Baguales making several stops in various habitats available. At our first stop, we observed a flock of **Mourning Sierra-Finches** that perched on a fairly high dry bush allowing us to observe their striking yellow bill contrasting with the black throat and chest on males of this species. In addition, we found a shy but curious **Band-tailed**

Earthcreeper foraging in the ground in search of small invertebrates.

Later, Claudio spotted a very elegant **Gray-bellied Shrike-Tyrant** that we all managed to observe in detail from the bus, noticing its fairly big and hooked bill with a horn-colored mandible, as well as its pale and streaked throat. Then stopped next to a small creek where we had our best views of the **Magellanic Snipe**, which on a couple of occasions was chased by a Southern Lapwing, giving us the opportunity to listen to their



vocalizations, see them in flight and hear the curious sound they make with their tail feathers as they fly. Quite a show!

Finally, found a site with several pairs of **Andean Condors** perched on the steep rocky slopes of a mountain aptly named by Peter as ``The Condorinium``. Along with more than 20 Condors perched and flying over us, we also observed some adult **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles!**

After an excellent day, we returned to the hotel at the end of the afternoon where, just before going to the rooms, we observed a couple from **Chilean Flickers** near the reception area. Our first Woodpecker species of the trip!



Day 6

Today we had a quieter morning with a more civilized breakfast at the hotel and enough time to check-out. Later, we drove to some new places in the Torres del Paine National Park, where the weather remained very windy but with very clear conditions. Our first stop in the park gave us great views of close to 50 **Silvery Grebes** feeding in the cold waters of Laguna Amarga and after some time driving deeper in the park, we began to observe the almost sudden appearance of quite tall *Notophagus* woodlands full of new birds for us like **White-crested Elaenia**, **Tufted Tit-tyrant**, **Patagonian Sierra-Finch** and **Thorn-tailed Rayadito!** In addition, we found a couple of **Austral Parakeets** perched on a low branch quite hidden, however, we managed to find a perfect angle to obtain exquisite observations and photographs of the southernmost species of Psittacidae in the world!

Today's lunch was a delicious picnic next to



Lake Puhué, hearing to the sounds of the Rufous-collared Sparrows and other songbirds, and several Austral Parakeets that constantly were flying over the camping area.

During the afternoon we kept looking for more birds in these *Notophagus* forests with the aim of finding some specialties such as Magellanic Woodpecker, but without luck so far. However, we did have a very close encounter with a wonderful **Southern Red Fox** and several flocks of Patagonian Sierra-finch, Black-chinned Siskin, and Thorn-tail Rayaditos.

After a nice birding session in the park we drove to Puerto Natales, where we stopped for a few minutes to watch the beautiful **Coscoroba** and **Black-necked Swans** that could be very abundant on the coast of this place. After arriving at our hotel, we quickly got ready for an early dinner as the next day we had a very early start with a very special mission!



Day 7

Today was our longest day and probably the most intense in terms of diversity and abundance of birds. We started the day packing our suitcases at dawn and driving back south towards Punta Arenas in order to visit Los Pingüinos National Monument, on the Magdalena and Marta Islands.

After a couple hours of driving, we reached the port where we had to take our



boat to the island. To our very pleasant surprise, the first people we saw at the port were Gina, Steve, Rodrigo and all the Sunrise Birding participants of "Patagonia I" that were also taking this same itinerary! Like us, they also had their trip canceled due to weather conditions a few days ago and managed to reschedule it for the same day as us.



Conditions were perfect and we boarded the boat to the islands for about 45 minutes. Our first stop was Isla Marta where we saw dozens of **South American Sea Lions** on the coast and hundreds of birds such as **South American Terns, Dolphin Gulls, Kelp Gulls, Brown-hooded Gulls**, near them, but the one that took all eyes was the rare and unique **Snowy Sheathbills** that were among the Sea Lions quietly foraging among these large mammals, probably feeding on carrion or even feces!

On the same island we saw in the distance a colony with hundreds of **Imperial Cormorants** gathered together similar to a war battalion.

Arriving at Madgalena Island, we were literally greeted by dozens of **Magellanic Penguins**, some swimming near the shore, others vocalizing alone, others gathered in groups where they made their greetings by tapping their beaks, and others inside their particular burrow-style nests on the ground. . A true spectacle that any bird lover cannot miss!

As we walked exploring the island, we observed our first **Short-billed Miner, Blackish Oystercatchers**, as well as several **Chilean Skuas** that also come to nest on the island. As we were walking



back to the boat to end the tour we stopped to check a very strange rock on the coast between some gulls, well, it turned out not to be a rock, but our first **Flightless Steamer-Duck** in a resting position where we could notice its very short reduced wings in comparison with the flying species seen before.



Back in Punta Arenas, we had lunch at a cozy local restaurant and celebrated our first lifers of the day! After lunch we took the opportunity to make a quick tour in some sites of architectural and historical importance in Punta Arenas before taking the ferry to Tierra del Fuego. On the ferry we sailed in the Strait of Magellan for about 2 hours, where we took the opportunity to check for some pelagic birds that passed by. Here we spotted **Wilson's Storm-Petrel (Fuegian), Magellanic Diving-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel, Black-browed Albatross, Southern Fulmar** and some **Magellanic Penguins** sticking their heads out of the water while feeding!

Upon arrival in Tierra del Fuego, we moved to our comfortable hotel conveniently located in the town of Porvenir and got ready for a well-deserved dinner to celebrate an excellent day.

Day 8

Today was reserved to visit one of the most incredible and wild places in Tierra del Fuego. The King Penguin Park is located in Useless Bay and represents one of the most accessible nesting colonies of King Penguins on Earth!

On the way we visited the



beautiful Laguna Santa María, where we observed dozens of **Black-necked & Coscoroba Swans**, Chiloe Wigeons and the always colorful **Chilean Flamingos**. In addition, we stopped in some suitable habitats where we found **Fire-eyed Diucon** and **Plain-mantled Tit-Spintail**,

Arriving at the Parque de los Pingüinos, we were greeted by the friendly staff of the reserve, and quickly bundled up with everything we had because the wind in this place was serious! We walked for a few minutes and there they were, 82 adult, subadult and juvenile **King Penguins** congregated in an area near the shoreline. It was like a dream for everyone! The spectacle of observing these penguins, the force of the wind and how the Petrels and Albatrosses skimmed the turbulent waters of the Strait of Magellan left no doubt about how powerful the Earth is. From the



telescopes and using our cameras, we managed to identify several pelagic birds from the coast such as **Black-browed Albatross**, **Southern Giant Petrel**, **White-chinned Petrel** and even a surprising **Westland Petrel!**

During the afternoon we returned to Porvenir, taking some time to observe some new birds for the tour, such as a very cooperative **Austral Canastero**.

At night we had dinner at a delicious local restaurant where we were welcomed with a drink based on the traditional Calafate fruit and we enjoyed excellent sea food options.

Day 9

On our last day in Tierra del Fuego we took a route along the coast where, on the way we found couple **Lesser Horned Owls (Magellanic)**! One of them was active flying low over the grassy area and landing on the ground while the other was roosting in a small cave in a sandstone cliff.

Upon arrival at the port we took a short ferry that would take us to Buque Quemado and after lunch at a local restaurant, we headed to a dirt road with very productive habitats for various species of birds such as **Wilson`s Phalarope**, Lesser Yellowlegs, Chiloe Wigeon , Coscoroba Swans, **Spectacled Duck** and several new species such as several **White-winged Coot**, and a couple of very shy **Silver Teals** that after a short

walk through a pasture to a small creek, we managed to find and observe for a few seconds.

Undoubtedly, the star of the day was the very difficult and elusive **Elegant-crested Tinamou**, which we searched for several minutes in various sites with suitable habitat and it seemed that we would not succeed until Barb spotted an individual walking out from behind a bush close to the road giving us very good looks as it walked elegantly through the dry vegetation in which it camouflaged itself super effectively.



At night we had our farewell dinner at our Hotel in Punta Arenas where we celebrated, thanked and remembered the excellent experiences of our tour in the wild Patagonia.

But there is more...

Day 10

Technically today was all about flying back to Santiago. However, we had a couple of spare hours before we had to leave to the airport. What could we do? Of course, go find more birds!!



So after breakfast we drove south from Punta Arenas for our last attempt to get one of the most desired birds by the participants: the mythical Magellanic Woodpecker. We drove about 30 minutes from the hotel to a beautiful *Notophagus* forest. On the way, we found a couple **Kelp Geese** on a beach.

Upon reaching the forest, we were greeted by a small flock of Thorn-tailed Rayaditos and Patagonian Sierra-finches, and the melodious song of the Austral Thrushes could be heard in the background. After a few minutes of searching Claudio and I heard the Woodpecker's vocalization at the distance and our desire to keep searching the bird increased!

We kept walking and met once again Christopher, who had parked the bus about 100 yards ahead of us, and indicated that he just heard the sound of the Woodpeckers hitting the wood very close. We immediately entered a patch of forest and there they were: a pair of **Magellanic Woodpeckers** calmly foraging at eye level in different trees. After several minutes of observing them, we saw the female moving to the same tree as the male and in a matter of seconds they started mating!! An unforgettable moment for everyone and without a doubt that was THE cherry on the pie on this trip!

Finally, we passed to a small river mouth where we got some Ruddy-headed Geese and a male of the southernmost subspecies of **Ringed Kingfisher**.

By noon we were back at the Punta Arenas Airport ready to go back to Santiago and officially end our unforgettable adventure.

During this trip we marveled at the massive Torres del Paine, crossed the Strait of Magellan several times and explored the extreme steppes of Tierra del Fuego, finding spectacular scenery, unique wildlife and learning fascinating stories and cultures. I would like to thank Claudio & Christopher for such an incredible job done during the whole tour, and of course, all the participants for keeping always a great energy.

Pura vida!
- Jose Pablo Castillo



BIRDLIST FOR PATAGONIA II 2022

#	English Name	Scientific Name
1	Lesser Rhea	<i>Rhea pennata</i>
2	Elegant-crested Tinamou	<i>Eudromia elegans</i>
3	Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>
4	Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
5	Upland Goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>
6	Kelp Goose	<i>Chloephaga hybrida</i>
7	Ashy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i>
8	Ruddy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>
9	Flying Steamer-Duck	<i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i>
10	Flightless Steamer-Duck	<i>Tachyeres pteneres</i>
11	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>
12	Spectacled Duck	<i>Speculanas specularis</i>
13	Silver Teal	<i>Spatula versicolor</i>
14	Red Shoveler	<i>Spatula platalea</i>
15	Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Mareca sibilatrix</i>
16	Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
17	Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
18	Anden Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>
19	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>
20	White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>
21	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>
22	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
23	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
24	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>

25	Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>
26	White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>
27	Snowy Sheathbill	<i>Chionis albus</i>
28	Magellanic Plover	<i>Pluvianellus socialis</i>
29	Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>
30	Magellanic Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus leucopodus</i>
31	Tawny-throated Dotterel	<i>Oreopholus ruficollis</i>
32	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
33	Two-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius falklandicus</i>
34	Rufous-chested Dotterel	<i>Charadrius modestus</i>
35	Gray-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>
36	Least Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>
37	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
38	White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>
39	Magellanic Snipe	<i>Gallinago magellanica</i>
40	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
41	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
42	Chilean Skua	<i>Stercorarius chilensis</i>
43	Brown-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>
44	Dolphin Gull	<i>Leucophaeus scoresbii</i>
45	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
46	South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>
47	King Penguin	<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>
48	Magellanic Penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>
49	Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>
50	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>
51	Southern Giant-Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>

52	Southern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialoides</i>
53	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>
54	Westland Petrel	<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>
55	Magellanic Diving-Petrel	<i>Pelecanoides magellani</i>
56	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
57	Magellanic Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo magellanicus</i>
58	Imperial Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo atriceps</i>
59	Black-faced Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopsis</i>
60	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
61	Cinereus Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>
62	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
63	Lesser Horned Owl	<i>Bubo magellanicus</i>
64	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
65	Magellanic Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus magellanicus</i>
66	Chilean Flicker	<i>Colaptes pitius</i>
67	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
68	Chimango Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimango</i>
69	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
70	Austral Parakeet	<i>Enicognathus ferrugineus</i>
71	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>
72	Short-billed Miner	<i>Geositta antarctica</i>
73	White-throated Treerunner	<i>Pygarrhichas albogularis</i>
74	Band-tailed Earthcreeper	<i>Ochetorhynchus phoenicurus</i>
75	Scale-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>
76	Buff-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>
77	Gray-flanked Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes oustaleti</i>

78	Dark-bellied Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes patagonicus</i>
79	Thorn-tailed Rayadito	<i>Aphrastura spinicauda</i>
80	Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides</i>
81	Austral Canastero	<i>Asthenes anthoides</i>
82	Sharp-billed Canastero	<i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i>
83	Rufous-tailed Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rara</i>
84	Tufted Tit-tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
85	White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>
86	Austral Negrito	<i>Lessonia rufa</i>
87	Ochre-naped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola flavinucha</i>
88	White-browed Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>
89	Cinnamon-bellied Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola capistratus</i>
90	Fire-eyed Diucon	<i>Pyrope pyrope</i>
91	Chocolate-vented Tyrant	<i>Neoxolmis rufiventris</i>
92	Gray-bellied Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis micropterus</i>
93	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
94	Chilean Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucopyga</i>
95	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
96	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
97	Austral Thrush	<i>Turdus falcklandii</i>
98	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
99	Correndera Pipit	<i>Anthus correndera</i>
100	Black-chinned Siskin	<i>Spinus barbatus</i>
101	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
102	Long-tailed Meadowlark	<i>Leistes loyca</i>
103	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>

104	Austral Blackbird	<i>Curaeus curaeus</i>
105	Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>
106	Gray-hooded Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>
107	Patagonia Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus patagonicus</i>
108	White-bridled Finch	<i>Melanodera melanodera</i>
109	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina fruticeti</i>
110	Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>

EBIRD TRIP REPORT LINK

[Sunrise Birding Chile: Condors, Penguins & Pumas II 2022 - eBird Trip Report](#)

OTHER SPECIES

Big Hairy Armadillo	<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>
Guanaco	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>
Southern Sea Lion	<i>Otaria byronia</i>
Puma	<i>Puma concolor patagoensis</i>
Southern Gray Fox	<i>Pseudalopex griseus</i>
Southern Red Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
Patagonian Red Bumblebee	<i>Bombus dahlbomii</i>
Introduced Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris/ruderatus</i>
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Dung Beetle	Tenebrionidae
Dung Beetle	Scarabaeoidea
Peale's dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>
Sarmiento's Lizard	<i>Liolaemus sarmientoi</i>
Andean White Butterfly	<i>Hesperocharis nereina</i>

