

# Southern Chile

## *Volcanoes & Monkey Puzzles*

### A Greentours Tour Report

28<sup>th</sup> November 1<sup>st</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> December 2017

Led by Chris Gardner

#### **Day 1      28 November      To Punta Arenas**

The long haul to Santiago had us all in the country when we needed to be, and then down to the far south. Our car hire queue was definitely the best one to be in, Hertz customers may well have spent the night at the airport! The journey into town was easy and we had a good dinner with an introduction to the delights of pisco sour.

#### **Day 2      29 November      To Torres del Paine**

Once we had sorted some extra fuel we were off and driving across a wide-open landscape of scrub and patches of *Nothofagus antarctica* forest. A section of road ran alongside the coast and we picked up Flying Steamer Duck here. Turning inland a stop by a big pond produced Magellanic Oystercatcher, *Olysinium biflora* and some Crested Ducks. The first Andean Condors were next though they didn't oblige for photos. Dotted across the landscape were many Upland Geese, the brilliant white of the males standing out from a long way away. Some lovely clumps of *Oxalis ennaephylla* were found before we reached Puerto Natales.

Tasty pizzas made a good lunch and then after some picnic shopping (for the coming days) we stopped by the rocky coast with Imperial Cormorants on the pier with juvenile Dolphin Gulls and further along at least six pairs of elegant Black-necked Swans. Taking a back road to the park we stopped in an area of heath with good *Embothrium coccineum* which was colouring some slopes with intense scarlet. Among the scattered bushes were *Cynorchis lessonii* and a few lovely *Chloraea magellanica*, an exquisite grey-green orchid with fine lines akin to cracked porcelain. We checked out a few big ponds which had more Crested Duck and swans, plus a few Chiloe Wigeon. Then there were stops for views of the Paine Massif before arriving at the hotel positioned beneath the famed towers.

#### **Day 3      30 November      Laguna Azul**

Our first stop in the morning was by a small waterfall with the scarlet tubes of *Ourisia ruelloides* clinging to the rocks. On the surrounding dry slopes were quite a few *Calceolaria uniflora* many of which has apparently been pecked by Least Seedsnipes (the supposed pollinator, though I personally have never seen this bird anywhere near any *Calceolaria uniflora*). There were also a few diminutive golden flowers of *Alstroemeria patagonica*. Moving on a party of Chilean Flickers

brought us to a halt near a waterfall viewpoint. Whilst searching for these we also saw Yranea fritillaria and Tufted Tit-tyrant. The next area had plentiful Guanacos and whilst we watched one group we became aware that a lone young calf was being roughed up and sat on by a dominant male. It clearly seemed like an attempt to kill the calf, and the poor youngster (which seemed to be separated from its mother) still stayed with the bullying male as it had no other option, and they all seemed to want to kill it! It seemed unlikely it would survive much longer.

At Laguna Azul, the large crescent pond had Crested Ducks, Chilean Wigeons, Magellanic Oystercatchers, Red-gartered Coots and many Upland Geese. Hidden among the geese was a solitary Ashy-headed Goose (which only came to light with David's keen observation of his photos back in the UK!). Time was spent photographing these before we moved to a dead tree with an American Kestrel in. Driving back up we stopped at a large population of *Calceolaria* with both *biflora* and the natural hybrid *polyrhiza* as well as the deep red-pink daisy *Leuceria rosea*. The weather was improving all the time and the famed towers were slowly revealing themselves. We had lunch in view of these with passing groups of Guanacos providing the perfect foreground. Chilean Satyrs were also about in the sunny grassland.

Driving up to a ridge there were more good Andean Condor views and then a series of ponds on the way back produced Coscoroba swans, a family of Spectacled ducks, both White-tufted and Great Grebes, plus impressive views of various parts of the Paine Massif. A wander around the campsite at Lago Pehoe was productive with a fascinating observation of White-crested Elaenia pollinating *Embothrium coccineum*, Rufous-tailed Plantcutter, Austral Parakeet and exceptionally close views of a Southern Caracara stalking the campground turf.

## **Day 4            1 December            Lago Pehoe to Lago Grey**

We made a predawn start to drive out and watch the sunrise of the Torres del Paine. It was cold! Afterwards a short drive to an area with many Guanaco found a couple of Fire-eyed Duicons and we flushed a Magellan Snipe from a marsh, but alas no Pumas! It was a very calm morning and we stopped for White-tufted Grebes nesting among *Scirpus*. A powerful waterfall links two of the park's large lakes, with Lago Nordenskjoll pouring into Lago Pehoe and we visited this cataract. The surrounding area also had many *Chloraea magellanica*, a couple of Austral Canasteros, several Andean Foothills Whites and some wonderful reflections of the impressive Cuernos de Paine. A small pond further on had two Spectacled Ducks and a somewhat shy Plumbeous Rail. We drove on to Lago Grey stopping for a good specimen of *Gavilea littoralis* and admiring the masses of scarlet *Embothrium coccineum* that coloured the nearby slopes.

Time was spent in the tall *Nothofagus antarctica* forest where we found more *Gavilea littoralis*, White-throated Treerunner, Thorn-tail Rayadito and billowing masses of *Lathyrus nervosus*. After a stop at the visitor centre, which provided an explanation of how the park formed we moved on to an area rich in orchids. Here there were many *Chloraea magellanica* and *Gavilea supralabellata* as well as soon good patches of the lovely *Calceolaria uniflora*.

## Day 5      2 December      Sierra del Toro

Our chance to get into the alpine zone of the far south. It was a stiff walk up towards the ridge past very large domes of *Anarthophyllum desideratum* some of which were smothered in scarlet-orange flowers and among them grew the shell-pink *Olsynium junceum*. Reaching a bare rocky area there were many superb *Oxalis ennaephylla* in various colour forms. The odd Yramea Fritillary was also on the wing. Passing through a delightful stretch of old-growth but nonetheless stunted southern beech we exited on a ridge with plenty of *Oreopolus glacialis*, and a few of the coppery *Olsynium lyckholmii*. Then through one last belt of trees and we reached the high stony ridge. At first glance, it seemed to offer scant vegetation but closer examination revealed the little domes of *Nassauvia lagascae*, many more stunning *Oxalis eneaphylla* and *Oreopolus glacialis*, the white daisy *Leucheria leontopodoides* and further along the rocky spine of the ridge was a lone Guanaco, perfectly posed with a truly spectacular mountain and blue lake back drop. In fact, looking around we could see most of the national park in one dramatic sweep in what must be the single most impressive view of the park anywhere with at least four different coloured lakes, the steep ramparts of the Cuernos del Paine and Cerro Paine Grande as well as a vast area beyond. Having seen many grey felted leaves with finished flowers, we crossed over to snow patches where both *Hamadryas kingii* and *delphinii* were in flower (attended by some large wingless grasshoppers), the blooms unusual colours from brownish-mustard to near black. Along a streamside were mats of *Caltha sagittata* and we explored these greener areas trying to find birds. I climbed up a small glacier/big snow bed and saw Ochre-naped Ground-tyrant and then I flushed a Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe. Pursuing the bird uphill we managed to track it down and photograph it before it flew off very much like a sandgrouse would. It was an unusually low record for the species (850 metres). A little valley immediately beyond had a few cushions of the lovely creamy-flowered *Benthamiella nordenskoldii*.

Beginning our descent, a White-throated Caracara flew in and we had views of it running on the ground. The walk down was through scented slopes of *Oreopolus glacialis* and then across the stony slopes to the shore of Lago Verde. All knees were glad we arrived. There was time for a stop along lake shore where large thrombolites lie along the shore and we saw Cinnamon-bellied Ground-tyrant followed by a dead Hairy Armadillo, which would have been an ideal way to round the day off had it been running around!

## Day 6      3 December      To Santiago

Leaving the park after three productive days we hadn't driven far when we stopped for some very photogenic and tolerant Darwin's Rheas, complete with a backdrop of the Torres del Paine. Then at a lake there were close views of Great Grebes, including some mirrored courting display, as well as Flying Steamer Ducks 'steaming' across the water. It was hard to resist a second stop at Puerto Natales, the water was serene, with the elegant Black-necked Swans reflected in the water. As were the families of Chiloe Wigeon and Crested Ducks, the little chicks scooting across the water. It was ridiculously calm in windy Patagonia! Chilean Flamingos followed feeding in a pool fringed by mud with Baird's Sandpipers scuttling about. A low flying Andean Condor tempted us next, at one point landing on a slope, but not staying long.

The plan had been to visit the Magellanic Penguins at Otway Sound, but when we arrived a sign announced it was closed (until it was open again, or so the Spanish read – does that make sense?). Plan B was needed so after a quick lunch we sped across to San Gregorio, a curious sort of place, basically abandoned and falling apart with lots of old buildings from the former boomtime of wool and sheep. However, it was here we found several pairs of Kelp Geese feeding on the sea weed at low tide as vociferous Magellanic Oystercatchers chased about.

We returned to Punta Arenas, fuelled up and arrived in good time at the airport and then onto Santiago for a comfortable night at the Holiday Inn.

## **Day 7      4 December      To Siete Tazas**

We met with Christine who had just flown in and after a quick pick me up coffee began our drive south, stopping for lunch in a service station. Outside Molino we found the first population of *Alstroemeria ligtu* with a variety of colours from white to orange, though mainly shades of pink. Pure orange stands were a bit further along. Getting closer to Siete Tazas a little patch of open scrub had several orchids with *Chloraea galeata*, *Chloraea lechleri* and *Chloraea chrysantha* growing with many *Conanthera bifolia* and deep blue *Pasithea coerulea*. Turning onto a little used side road we found drifts of pure white *Nierembergia repens* in a damp flush and then the golden spikes of *Chloraea lamellata* growing close to the scrambling vines of cerise *Bomarea salsilla*. Then it was onto our very pleasant and peaceful hotel set amid tree-filled grounds. A hummingbird feeder in the garden was attracting a Green-backed Firecrown.

## **Day 8      5 December      Siete tazas**

The same hummingbird was attending the feeder in the morning as many spider-hunting wasps buzzed about. These seemed incredibly abundant this year and were found just about everywhere we went. Driving into the national park we stopped at waterfall where *Hydrangea serratifolia* sent stout vines into the trees. Inside the park we took a walk into the interesting mixed forests. Before we reached the trees though there were several butterflies that teased but never really settled. Just inside the trees was purple-flowered *Corynabutilon ceratocarpum* and during the course of the walk we also found beetles, various lizards, and Chilean or Four-eyed Painted Lady, before arriving at some substantial *Austrocedrus chilensis*. The habitat had changed and become rockier with an associated change in the flora. Among the rockiest parts were superb flowering barrels of *Eriosyce curvispina*, alongside the dainty pink-pouched *Calceolaria cana*. A handsome green and blue Thin Tree Lizard followed and then the bizarre orchid *Bipinnula apinnula*, with its striking throat patch and unique calli-clustered lip. Another green orchid was next with *Chloraea viridiflora*. Beautiful blue waters thundered over a series of cascades and searching the gravelly ground nearby we found some superb rosettes of *Viola congesta*. A couple of spikes of pink *Schizanthus hookeri* were also tempting to cameras.

We wandered back for a latish lunch and then went to see the big *Puya bertroniana* near the river, which were in full flower. These remarkable bromeliads produce a huge two metre spike with specialist bird perches and masses of turquoise flowers. Three species of bird seemed to be in

attendance with Austral Thrush, White-crested Eleania and Austral Blackbird all keen to get to the plants. Afterwards we visited the siete tazas (seven cups) themselves, a series of lovely pools carved out of the basalt that poured one into the other. Close by were some good *Chloraea lechleri* too.

## Day 9      6 December      To Antuco

Today we moved further south passing through a largely agricultural landscape at first and then into large areas of pine plantation. It was in one of these that we had our first natural history stop. Surprisingly one of the showiest and certainly one of the tallest orchids we were to see on the tour not only survives but thrives inside such shady plantations. There were many crisp white spikes of *Chloraea crispa* on show, some more than a metre tall. A solitary golden-yellow *Chloraea gavilu* or at least something very like this species was also found, as were a number of emerald-green *Automeris erythraea* caterpillars that seemed to be feeding on the pines and dropping to the ground. A spreadwing skipper and American Painted Lady were seen on a sunny bank near the railway tracks.

Lunch was enjoyed in the shade of the trees before we drove to Salto de Laja, an impressive waterfall where there were also a few lilac *Herbetia lahue* in flower. Then it was on towards the snowy Andes, stopping for an interesting population of orchids with *Chloraea barbata*, *Chloraea bidentata*, *Chloraea gaudichaudii* and *Chloraea crispa*. The former two species had also produced an array of hybrids with varying degrees of their parents on show. Nearing our hotel, the imposing bulk of Volcan Antuco rose up, the black cinder cone still heavily draped with snow and a pair of Black-throated Ibises flew across the lava cliffs beyond. We arrived quite early at our cosy cabanas set amidst grounds bursting with non-native intense yellow *Cytisus scoparius*. Closer investigation revealed the scrambling stems of pink flowered *Mutisia ilicifolia* too.

## Day 10      7 December      Laguna de Laja

Clear blue skies heralded our trip towards the imposing 3585-metre tall Volcan Antuco. Our first stop was for an area of basalt cliffs with the dainty pink *Ourisia microphylla* and bushy *Calceolaria cavanillesii*. The brick-red form of *Salpiglossis sinuata* was also here along with White-throated Treerunner and then down on the sunny ground near the stream several Branded Skippers and a larger Chilean Satyr. Great billowing masses of *Mimulus luteus* hung from the edges of small cascades with *Gunnera tinctoria*, *Cortaderia chilensis* and *Fuchsia magellanica*, whilst *Mimulus glabrata* crowded the ditches and pools. Moving on we tried for Torrent Duck but no luck and continued uphill, where a turbid pond had Andean Gull, Flying Steamer Duck and Neotropic Cormorant. Near the turquoise Laguna de Laja, the lava scree had wonderful clumps of *Lathyrus multiceps* in places mingled with *Vicia nigricans* as chunky grey Lava Lizards scuttled away. On the slopes above were golden *Senna arnottiana* but an altogether more striking plant awaited with a stunning scarlet *Mimulus cupreus* wedged into the rocks below a seep. We managed to scramble up for a close look as White-sided Hillstar sped past. The latter seemed to be nesting within a small tunnel that led to cliffs with *Calceolaria pennellii* and *Saxifraga magellanica*. Walking back down there was the odd *Nastanthus spathulatus* and Rufous-naped Ground-tyrant.

Lunch was closer to the lake with many *Viola vulcanica* scattered about the cinder. There were even more of these on the slopes above with their showier cousin *Viola cotyledon*, mats of *Maihuenai poeppigii* and *Anemone multifida*. A Brown Hare bolted away but there was little else on the slopes. Driving on we entered a moonscape of lava fields and bare cinder with dramatic hills and the blue waters of the lake. Further away the slopes were clothed in emerald forests a startling contrast to the ground around us. However, within this harsh environment there were superb mats of *Maihuenia poeppigii*, the yellow flowers attended by tiny grey bees. There were also some good plants of *Pozoa volcanica* and a small blue butterfly. A look around an area with marshes and mats of *Azorella trifurcata* produced an Andean Negrito as a few *Colias sp* flew about. More scenic views followed as we drove back, also seeing Rufous-naped Ground-tyrant, and then Crested Ducks with a brood before it became beer o'clock on what was a warm sunny day.

## **Day 11      8 December      To Villarica**

Our next move south saw us heading first towards the snow-covered cone of Volcan Lliama and then Volcan Villarica. Along the road at one point was a steady procession of well-dressed men (and boys) on sleek horses making their way to a local festival. Indeed, there seemed to be a lot of people on the move today hinting that it must be a national holiday. The traffic to Villarica was slow and this meant a later than planned arrival on the slopes of Villarica National Park. We had lunch near *Embothrium coccineum* with a lovely American Painted Lady settling near us as we ate. Many spider-hunting wasps were also around, two lizards posed on a rock and a Southern Caracara flew into a nearby tree and called loudly. The volcano seemed snowier than usual and when we did drive up to the ski centre it was obvious it had received a lot more than usual. As a result, there were no alpine plants in flower or birds around.

Lower down we did find some fine flowering shrubs of orange *Berberis trigona*, yellow *Berberis montana* and white *Ovidia andina*. Another area had many flowery bushes of *Buddleja globosa*. There was time to visit the bookshop in Pucon before heading onto our quiet hotel in Villarica.

## **Day 12      9 December      Villarica NP**

Our first stop just outside Pucon was for a colony of a green and white *Chloraea virescens*. Then it was on through lovely green countryside flanked by rugged hills clothed in forests, continuing until we came across a bank of fiery *Embothrium coccineum*. *Solanum valdivianum* also grew nearby with copious Chilean strawberries *Fragaria chiloensis*. Reaching a lake we were confronted by our first monkey puzzles with some impressive examples to begin our experience of one of the continent's most remarkable trees. Setting off on a walk into these old growth forests, we didn't get further than fifty metres as there were some superb sweet-smelling *Gavilea odoratissima* with a few *Chloraea magellanica*. A Chilean Slender Snake then appeared and we had a good look at this as it tried to slip away. Moving on there were some nice red splashes of *Ourisia ruelloides* alongside the stream, drifts of *Viola reichei* and occasional *Berberis darwinii*. A Magellanic Woodpecker flew across at one point, but we couldn't relocate it. By now the *Araucaria araucana* had become more dominant and larger with some venerable specimens, their trunks and spidery branches festooned

with lichen. The bark of these old trees varied from ridges to fantastic hexagonal corky blocks. The trail flattened and we found a population of rich pink *Myostemma (Rhodophiala) andicola*. Then in a sunny glade there were many dainty *Pseudolucia plumbea* and a couple of satyrs too. Walking back down we found more butterflies and then a chunky Chilean rose tarantula *Grammostola rosea*.

Lunch was in a grove of more big *Araucaria* in sight of the impressive glacier capped cone of Volcan Lanin. Austral Parakeets whirred about feeding on the male cones of these trees. Another big stand nearby had even better views of the volcano, with some tree trunks almost entirely enveloped in lichen on their windward surfaces to give the appearance of rough fur. There had been a big emergence of cicadas here and we managed to see a few of these settled in the stunted *Nothofagus*. Afterwards we looked around the pleasant marshy fringes of the lake where we saw Speckled Teal and Chiloe Wigeon and then there was a stop for *Calceolaria tennella* and *Azara serrata* and a Thorn-tailed Rayadito revealed its nesthole in a dead tree.

### **Day 13      10 December      Heurquehue and to Puerto Varas**

There were clear views of Volcan Villarica as we drove out to the forested hills of Heurquehue. The same lush forests surrounded the pleasant lagoon and above we could see ridges lined with stands of *Araucaria araucana*. However, before we even left the car park there was a superb plant of *Calceolaria crenatiflora* with many big pouched flowers speckled with red. Walking through the moist forest along the lake side there were more calceolaria and the orange stems of *Luma apiculata*, and a few *Libertia chilensis*, but bird life was quiet. Chilean Pigeon, Chilean Flicker and several Austral Thrushes were feeding in an open field with trees of *Weinmannia trichosperma* in full flower nearby. We took a walk towards the river seeing the mottled bark of *Saxagothaea conspicua*, some immense specimens of *Nothofagus dombeyi* and then a fine flowering plant of *Ourisia coccinea*. There were more good trees and then on the walk back a female Patagonian Sierra-finch and a stand of *Libertia chilensis* with three species of native bees in attendance. Butterflies were strangely very few on such a fine sunny day.

We drove back to the hotel for a quick lunch and then it was onto Puerto Varas, passing stands of orange *Alstroemeria aurea* and enjoying superb views of the perfect snowcone of Volcan Osorno.

### **Day 14      11 December      Alerce Andino**

Low cloud had swept in overnight and the scene was very different to yesterday, but somehow appropriate for a region of temperate rain forest. We spent the day in the lush environs of Alerce Andino where our first stop brought the verdance into focus with arching boughs of *Crinodendron hookerianum* dangling with many pink bells, surrounded by copious big-leaved *Gunnera tinctoria*, *Blechnum chilensis* and a general wall of green. The flowers of the former are actually constricted at the tip and this means the pollinating orange *Bombus dahlbohmi* bumblebees had to force their way in. Our first walk inside the park took in a lush tract of forest with a peculiar tumbling moss lining the path and trees plastered with the climbing stems of *Asteranthera ovata* and *Sarmienta repens*. Bamboo was abundant and in one patch we had excellent views of Chucao Tapaculo. Amazing mosses, lichens and the dangling epiphytic stems of white flowered *Luzuriaga radicans* kept us

occupied until we reached the main track. Many more big *Gunnera* lined this and marshy patches had superb bushes of *Crinodendron hookerianum*, sweet cented *Amomyrtus luma*, the lovely tan trunked *Luma apiculata*, abundant *Fuchsia magellanica* festooned with countless hanging flowers and there was the pure white of *Libertia formosa*. The sun was starting to poke through and this seemed to rally the insects with both male and female *Antiagrion grinbergi* damselflies poised on *Gunnera* leaves. Other odonata were not in the mood to settle. Both Fire-eyed Diucon and Patagonian Tyrant were also seen.

A second walk after lunch went slightly awry at first, but this did bring the bonus of close views of Black-throated Huet-huet. Once on the right track we walked over to Lago Sargazo where many frogs were calling unseen. We did see *Mitraria coccinea*, *Drimys winteri* and the waxy pink bells of *Philesia magellanica* in flower though. On the return, there was a superb golden spider wasp (*Sphictostethus gravesii*) with peculiar wing-like appendages that it spread out as a threat display. We also saw a nice Emilio's Ground Frog and Four-eyed Lady.

## **Day 15      12 December      Alerce Costero**

The ancient Alerce trees were a target of today and one particular tract held the grand daddy of them all. However, we had some difficulty getting on the right road, or at least realizing we were on the right road. This meant we arrived a bit later than planned. Nonetheless, we set off into a remarkable forest with dense stands of Alerce *Fitzroya cupressoides*, the slender rather stunted trees crowded together with a remarkable matrix of roots beneath. They were mingled with the marbled trunks of *Saxagothaea conspicua* swaddled in thick layers of lichen and a dense understorey of bamboo, *Philesia magellanica* and *Gaultheria sp.* At a small stream, we found a Chiloe Ground Frog under a log and then a Chucao Tapaculo came in to have a look giving us super close, clear views. The trail went past a stand of tall dead *Nothofagus nitida* and on one was a male Magellanic Woodpecker. From here the trail descended what seemed like a long way into the lushness, ending at a colossal and magnificent ancient Alerce, claimed to be 3500 years old and four metres in diameter. It was an impressive plant and well worth the effort required to walk back up again. More under-log searching produced another species of frog Cabreria Spiny-chested Frog, a colourful flatworm and an iridescent ground beetle as the whooping call of Black-throated Huet-huet echoed around the forest.

By now there was some light rain/drizzle but this didn't last long and had finished by the time we left with stops for *Acrisone yegua*, *Ourisia coccinea* and then a stuck lorry! Luckily it was towing a big digger and the driver arrived, started the machine up and within a few minutes had whisked his huge vehicle off the back of the low loader swung around and pulled the lorry out of the ditch. All very entertaining. There was also the added bonus of some superb examples of Darwin's bread, a peculiar spherical fungus that parasitizes *Nothofagus*. Back on track we drove on to fine drifts of *Libertia formosa* and then some vivid orange *Alstroemeria aurea* growing in big stands. All that was left was the two hours to Villarica and a decent meal with excellent cold pisco sours.

## Day 16      13 December      Conguillio NP

The weather Gods had had the morning off and low cloud was slung across the hills as we drove past a placid Lago Villarica and northwards. A stop by a river was productive with Spectacled Ducks, Speckled Teals, several Whimbrel and a little gang of boisterous Dark-bellied Cinclodes. As we watched the river a Ringed Kingfisher flew in and posed well on a wire. Next up was a stand of golden-orange *Alstroemeria aurea* followed by scope views of Spectacled Tyrant, a row of preening Black-throated Ibises perched on fence posts and an obliging photogenic Chimango Caracara. Shortly before arriving at the park there were plenty of *Chloraea virescens* and *Chloraea gaudichaudii*. Inside the park it was a lesson in volcanology with variously aged lava flows and huge stratified ash deposits. The silvery mats of *Rhacomitrium* mosses were in various stages of colonisation and islands of emerald forest could be seen surrounded by blackened solidified lava. On the higher ridges were big stands of *Araucaria araucana* swathed in mists. A tranquil blue lake had some interesting reflections and then we reached the first big stands of architectural *Araucaria* draped in copious creamy lichens, a surreal dino-age scene.

After lunch, we took a walk into the amazing tall forest of *Nothofagus dombeyi* and *Araucaria*, with the trees towering forty to fifty metres about us in a remarkable race for the sky. Some trees were immense, the trunks invariably plastered in lichens, with a dense understorey of colourful stemmed bamboo and shrubs such as orange flowered *Berberis trigona* and *Azara serrata*. It was a stunning place and enhanced further by a huge 1800-year old monkey puzzle with a girth of 2.2 metres that towered above. Some of the *Nothofagus* were immense too. From here we drove out past more lava flows and forests and to Angol.

## Day 17      14 December      Nahuelbuta NP

A winding dirt road led out of Angol and after a few kilometres of plantations we entered wooded farmland with flowery banks. A stop at one with plentiful *Calceolaria integrifolia* also produced rich-blue *Pasithea coerulea*, the large white butterfly *Mathania leucothea*, a big dragonfly which settled and was then flushed by a Thin Tree Lizard. While all this was going on a Thorn-tailed Rayadito was flying back and forth from its nest hole in the same bank. Reaching the park there was the pink daisy flowers of *Mutisia oligodon*, a fine clump of *Calceolaria valdiviense* and plenty of its cousin *Calceolaria corymbosa*. the intense scarlet of *Rhodophiala chilensis* also shone from the bank below a white flowered form of *Corynabutilon vitifolium*. Our progress was slow into the park with stops for more calceolaria, which grew with *Anemone decapetala* and then some superb spikes of *Gavilea venosa*. Another stop for the yellow, orange and red of the parasitic plant *Descurania mutabilis* also turned up a Four-eyed Lady posed on a lichen. The former became more and more common with some superb examples hanging from nothofagus, everything draped in copious Spanish moss. Indeed, Nahuelbuta is an enchanting place and the forests quite otherworldly at times. And nothing reinforces this more than the impressive *Araucaria araucana* that dominated some areas with their huge spidery whorls, the limbs heavily clad in ghostly lichens. All very Tolkienesque. Walking up to the viewpoint at Cerro Anay there were a few butterflies and many Cyan Tree Iguana on the rocks, as well as a spike of golden *Chloraea nudilabia* to welcome us to the top where there were fine views across the park. Among the granite were dense swathes of *Fascicularia bicolor* a tough native bromeliad. Walking back down we came across a few squabbling

Green-backed Firecrowns, though they never settled for long, and seemed to be arguing over who had rights to the abundant *Desmaria mutabilis* flowers.

Lunch was beneath some immense monkey puzzles and a Striped Woodpecker put in an appearance. Moving on we drove up to another trailhead and walked through a section of very tall *Araucaria* and *Nothofagus dombeyi* to a spectacular viewpoint with commanding views across the park. As we descended there were two superb big *Euathalus vulpinus* tarantulas crawling across the rocks. They had dense golden hairs and reddish abdomens with chevron markings. In fact, we saw more and more of these as we drove out with another five along the road. Then, as we left the park we stopped for a pair of bulls pulling a wooden cart for a touch of traditional Chile.

## **Day 18      15 December      Nahuelbuta & to Vilches**

Roadworks interrupted the planned morning a bit, but we still got to see a hybrid swarm of *Chloraea gaviu*, *Chloraea chrysantha* and *Chloraea longipetala* in somewhat dusty condition. The latter was in perfect form a bit further along and showed itself to be a particularly graceful orchid. An Austral Parakeet perched at length in a nearby tree. The *Chloraea longipetala* grew with a smattering of *Chloraea volkmanii* and these were in abundance in a delightful meadow, which was also busy with insects such as the dragonfly *Erythrodiplax connata* and various butterflies including Fiery Skipper *Hylephila phyleus*. Golden *Linum chamissonis* grew here and there and there were plenty of a pale yellow native daisy.

We drove back to Angol did some important pisco and olive shopping and then began the drive north to Vilches, stopping for lunch at a service station. We arrived with some time to spare so went the few kilometres more to Altos de Lircay in the hope of finding Magellanic Woodpecker. Chilean Flicker was seen on the way, but that was the only woodpecker we saw. However, we had an enjoyable walk through a tract of old growth *Nothofagus dombeyi* woodland. At a dramatic lookout across the forested gorges the rocky slopes had some superb *Puya bertroniana* and *Calceolaria cana* and then back on the main track was more *Salpiglossis sinuata* (red form) and a few *Schizanthus hookeri*.

## **Day 19      16 December      Laguna de Maule**

To round off the tour we had two high mountain days. However, a late puncture yesterday meant a delay to get this fixed. Finally, on our way a flock of Burrowing Parrots feeding next to the road brought us to a halt. We had superb views of these colourful birds and followed this up with a few tall *Chloraea incisa*. Moving a bit higher there were masses of *Mutisia oligodon* draped over shrubs festooned with big pale pink flowers. A large phasmid was seen scuttling around one. The flora and volcanic landscapes got better and better as we climbed, reaching areas with many *Calceolaria andina*(?) wedged in rock crevices and wet seeps crowded with *Mimulus luteus*. On the rocky slopes were the charming little purple balls of *Calceolaria arachnoideum* and a third species of paler yellow *Calceolaria*. Dramatic old lava flows could be seen, comprised of either regimented rows or complex swirls of columns. There were bizarre near-white ash columns a bit higher up and then

we reached the vast expanse of Laguna de Maule. It was windy up here but we found a (slightly) less exposed spot down among a stunning colony of hundreds of flowering *Viola cotyledon*. The purple carpet gave way to swathes of *Oxalis adenophylla* in places, speckled with creamy *Olsynium frigidum*. There was considerable variation in violet colour from white to lilac to deep purple and it was a beguiling scene with spectacular mountain landscapes all around. Occasional snake-like stems of *Nassauvia revoluta* sprawled across the ground too. Seeking calmer conditions, we drove on to a sheltered valley. Here the slopes were coloured with yellow *Calceolaria corymbosa* ssp. *floccosa*, whilst *Calceolaria volkmannii* grew on the rocks and *Calceolaria filicaulis* in the marshy flushes alongside the intense scarlet trumpets of *Mimulus cupreus*. A bubbly call and then suddenly a pair of Grey-breasted Seedeats scuttled out and across the road, posing well for photos. There was time to find *Viola glacialis* before we started back, stopping for views, Greater Yellowfinches and then a hot drink at a café where Upland Geese, Yellow-billed Pintail and Patagonian Sierra-finch were seen.

Descending there were stops for fine stands of *Schizanthus hookerii* (growing with a *Leucheria* sp) and domes of *Vicia magnifolia* smothered in ivory flowers with some amazing landscapes beyond. *Alstroemeria ligtu* ssp *incarnata* was also positioned well in this way, as favourable light played across the landscape. We saw the Burrowing Parrots again as we drove onto the Ruta 5 for the whizz north to Curico.

## Day 20      17 December      Paso Vergara

A grand finale and an eventful day. Leaving Curico we took the road west stopping first for rocky slopes with magenta *Cistanthe cabreræ* and the deep blue tubes of *Puya coerulea*. Burrowing Parrots posed well in a tree for a while and then we stopped for the lovely *Mimulus naiandinus* along a stream. Then in the main river, standing on a mid-stream boulder we spotted the first Torrent Duck, a very dapper male, who was busy preening. We photographed him for a while before he flew off downstream. Gaining height, we saw *Famatina andina* and then more Torrent Ducks with a pair even closer than the last bird. We could also see them swimming against the flow as they searched for food and we had superb views. A bit further on a big stand of *Alstroemeria ligtu* subsp. *incarnata* brought us to a halt, colouring a slope pink with great swathes of yellow *Calceolaria thyrsoflora* for vivid company. This was a mere introduction for as we drove up higher the display gathered momentum and we had simply stunning mountain views with great sweeps of colour extending across the slopes and up and down.

New plants appeared as we wrenched ourselves from these irresistible displays and walked higher to rocks with big billowing masses of different *Calceolaria* spp and barrels of *Eriosyce curvispina* with large pinkish-orange to greenish flowers. The first stands of red-pink and gold *Schizanthus grahamii* appeared but we ignored these for now, pushing on higher along the rough track and eventually stopping amidst the grand landscape of remarkable stratified rocks the dry slopes punctuated with bright green flushes. The latter were in turn embellished with sweeps of snow white *Callandrinia affinis* and the yellow 'balloons' of *Calceolaria filicaulis*. The drier slopes had plenty of the neat rosettes of *Viola congesta*. We eventually reached a view of the lake from where we turned back stopping for more displays of *Callandrinia affinis*, where David also saw Grey-

breasted Seedsnipes, then again for the purple 'balloons' of *Calceolaria arachnoideum* and finally the stunning spikes of *Schzanthus grahamii*. A number of chunky lizards were seen throughout.

It had been a stunning show, but time was moving on so we began our final drive down and onto Santiago, not really stopping until forced to by a puncture! Wheel changed we headed on to Santiago and arrived in time for a final good meal and pisco sour.

**Day 21      18 December      Flights**

Flights took off and landed okay, except for mine which was delayed by 15 hours because of a strike in Argentina. I certainly won't cry for you now!

**Day 22      19 December      Arrival**

## Systematic List 1                      Flora

The list comprises principally the native species with only the most obvious alien species included as so many Eurasian 'weeds' are widespread in lowland Chile and these do not seem particularly relevant. Species in parentheses [] were seen on previous trips and are included for completeness although they were not seen during tour. There have been a number of identification revisions please check the list carefully.

### ***Lycopodiaceae***

*Lycopodium magellanicum*                      Torres del Paine

### ***Pteridophytes***

#### ***Adiantaceae***

*Adiantum* spp                      Various species encountered.

#### ***Aspidiaceae***

*Polystichum* spp

Various species seen, especially at Alerce Andino, also Nahuelbuta

*Polystichum andinum*

Among vegetation patches on the cinder slopes of Volcan Antuco

#### ***Aspleniaceae***

*Asplenium* sp

A species seen similar to 'Black Spleenwort'

#### ***Azolaceae***

*Azolla filiculoides*

Freshwater pools

#### ***Blechnaceae***

*Blechnum chilense* (*magellanicum*)

The common large fern with once pinnate leaves, abundant in wet areas. A second similar species was seen at Alerce Costanera

*Blechnum penna-marinum*

Widespread small fern

*Cheilanthes* sp

Antucalhue

#### ***Cyathaceae***

*Cyathea* sp

Alerce Andino - a 'trunkless' tree fern.

#### ***Gleicheniaceae***

*Gleichenia quadripartita*

Alerce Andino, Alerce Costero, bifurcate leaves

#### ***Hymenophyllaceae***

*Hymenophyllum* spp

Several species at Alerce Andino with dense coverings on many trees and logs

## ***Gymnosperms***

### ***Araucariaceae***

*Araucaria araucana*

Magnificent forests at Nahuelbuta, Conguillio and Villarica

### ***Cupressaceae***

*Austrocedrus chilensis*

*Fitzroya cupressoides*

*Pilgerodendron uviferum*

Siete Tazas, Laguna del Laja, Paso Vergara

Alerce Andino, Alerce Costero; relative of redwoods with a huge specimen at Alerce Costero (2013)

Alerce Andino – similar to *Fitzroya*

### ***Podocarpaceae***

*Podocarpus nubigena*

*Podocarpus salignus*

*Prumnopitys andina*

*Saxe-gothea conspicua*

Typical podocarp, Alerce Andino

Graceful long-leaved conifer, a few below Nahuelbuta (2013)

Somewhat 'yew-like' with berry-like fruits (2013)

Similar to *Prumnopitys* but spinier and cone-like fruits and characteristic mauvish-grey scaled bark. Alerce Costero, Heurquehue

## ***Angiosperms - Dicotyledons***

### ***Acanthaceae***

[*Stenandrium dulce*

Low growing pink flower, near Siete Tazas 2010]

### ***Ampelopsiaceae***

*Cissus striata*

Palmate leaved climber, scattered in north

### ***Apiaceae***

*Apium prostrata*

*Azorella monantha*

*Azorella monteroi*

*Azorella sp*

*Azorella trifurcata*

*Eryngium pandanifolium*

*Foeniculum vulgare*

*Mulinium spinosum*

*Osmorhiza chilense*

*Pozoa volcanica*

*Sanicula graveolens*

Torres del Paine

Paso Vergara, hard spreading mats, also Torres del Paine.

Distinct pointed leaves, Siete Tazas

Looser sprawling mats with tight rosettes of rounded leaves, Altos de Lircay

Torres del Paine, three part pointed leaves

Widespread, rosette of long soft-spined leaves and tall spiny-bracted flowers

Common alien weed

Abundant spiny domed shrub, Torres del Paine

Unexciting small-flowered umbellifer, Torres del Paine

Unusual leaved species in cinder at Siete Tazas, Laguna de Laja

Low growing yellow flowered alpine forms at Paso Vergara, Laguna de Maule, taller at lower altitudes e.g. Nahuelbuta

### ***Araliaceae***

*Pseudopanax valdiviense*

*Pseudopanax laetivirens*

Widespread in wetter forests

Widespread in wetter forests

### ***Asteraceae***

<i>Acrisione denticulata</i>	Large yellow flowered shrub at Alerce Andino and Alerce Costero
<i>Adenocaulon chilense</i>	Small pinkish flowers, rosette of oval leaves silver on the reverse, Nahuelbuta, Torres del Paine
<i>Antennaria chilensis</i>	Torres del Paine
<i>Symphiotrichum (= Aster) vahlii</i>	Common white daisy in marshy areas at Torres del Paine
<i>Baccharis magellanica</i>	Common in the far south
<i>Baccharis sp</i>	Various species seen, all similar in flower
<i>Chilotrichum diffusum</i>	Abundant white flowered shrub in far south
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Abundant roadside weed
<i>Cotula scariosa</i>	Pinnate leaves, yellow flowers, low-growing spreading herb, Alerce Andino, Torres del Paine
<i>Erigeron leptopetalus</i>	Torres del Paine, Serra del Toro
<i>Erigeron patagonicus</i>	Torres del Paine, hairy
<i>Gamochaeta nivalis</i>	Widespread in meadows and roadsides
<i>Grindelia prunelloides</i>	Mat-forming with yellow daisy flowers, Laguna de Laja.
<i>Haplopappus baylahuen</i>	Possibly this bushy species (in seed) on rocks and rocky ground en route to Paso Vergara
<i>Haplopappus macrocephalus</i>	Reddish-orange daisy near Siete Tazas
<i>Haplopappus spp</i>	Various other species seen
<i>Hypochaeris incana</i>	Honey-scented white flowers, prominent brown styles, far south.
<i>Leucheria glacialis</i>	White, branched daisy at Paso Vergara
<i>Leucheria hahnii</i>	Pretty sweet-scented white daisy in heath near Puerto Natales, entire tomentose leaves. Pink flowered form on Sierra del Toro.
<i>Leucheria leontopodoides</i>	White flowered daisy with grey leaves Sierra del Toro.
<i>Leucheria purpurea</i>	Lovely deep-reddish purple flowered daisy at Torres del Paine
<i>Leucheria rosea/paniculata</i>	White form – possibly this at Siete Tazas
[ <i>Mutisia cana</i>	One in fine flower at Siete Tazas, orange-red, near roadside 2011]
<i>Mutisia decurrens</i>	Leaves at Siete Tazas
<i>Mutisia ilicifolia</i>	A (whitish to) pink species en route to Nahuelbuta, only small or non-existent point to phyllaries. Possibly also en route to Laguna del Maule road, Paso Vergara, but calyx seems too spiny so these are probably <i>spinosa</i> .
<i>Mutisia oligodon</i>	Pink to white flowered species at Laguna del Laja, Laguna de Maule. Leaf margin entire.
<i>Mutisia spinosa</i>	Possibly this species en route to Laguna de Maule and Paso Vergara, the calyx certainly had pronounced ‘points’ to the overlapping phyllaries. Very similar in other respects to <i>ilicifolia</i> .
<i>Nardophyllum bryoides</i>	Attractive apricot-flowers in spreading cushions Torres del Paine
<i>Nassauvia fuegiana</i>	Torres del Paine, sprawling mats, small flower clusters
<i>Nassauvia lagascae</i>	Villarica ski-centre, also Paso Vergara. Tight overlapping leaves, broad umbels of flower. Var, <i>globosa</i> at Sierra del Toro.
<i>Nassauvia magellanica</i>	Torres del Paine, shingle beach near Grey
<i>Nassauvia pygmaea</i>	Serra del Toro

<i>Nassauvia revoluta</i>	Almost in flower at Laguna de Maule
<i>Pachylaena atriplicifolia</i>	Stunning creamy-daisies set among fleshy rosettes, Paso Vergara – not quite flowering 2015
<i>Perezia magellanica</i>	White flowers, pinnate leaves, Torres del Paine
<i>Perezia recurvata</i>	Sky-blue to white flowers in mats, far south
<i>Podanthus mitiqui/ovatifolius</i>	Shrub with round yellowish inflorescences akin to <i>Buddleja globosa</i> . Siete Tazas
<i>Senecio argyreus</i>	Cinder fields at Conguillio
<i>Senecio bipontinii</i>	On cinder at Laguna de Laja not flowering 2015
<i>Senecio chionophylus</i>	Conguillio (2013)
<i>Senecio clarionifolius</i>	Possibly this along the roadside at Villarica, spreading mats with tomentose leaves, pale yellow flowers (2013)
<i>Senecio magellanicus</i>	Possibly this at Torres del Paine (2013)
<i>Senecio chilensis</i>	Yellow with grey tomentose leaves, Siete Tazas (2010), Laguna de Laja, Laguna de Maule, Paso Vergara
<i>Senecio smithii</i>	In bud at Torres del Paine, large somewhat woolly leaves and white flowers. (2013)
<i>Senecio sp</i>	Various species seen!
[ <i>Senecio tricuspoidatus</i> ]	Ottway Sound (2010)]
<i>Senecio vaginatus</i>	Serra del Toro
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Siete Tazas – non-native
<i>Viguiera revoluta</i>	Tall yellow daisy along roadsides below Paso Vergara

### ***Berberidaceae***

<i>Berberis montana</i>	Large (for <i>Berberis</i> ) yellow flowers, rounded leaves, Nahuelbuta, Villarica. <i>B buxifolia</i> is now incorporated in this species. <i>B. microphylla</i> is similar and common in the far south
<i>Berberis darwinii</i>	Fine shrub, small holly-like leaves, golden-yellow flowers widespread in Araucania e.g. Nahuelbuta, Alerce Costero (Conguillio, Heuquehue, Villarica 2013)
<i>Berberis empetrifolia</i>	Narrow leaves and yellow flowers, small bush, abundant at Laguna del Laja on cinder, also Altos de Lircay, Villarica, Paso Vergara generally at altitude except in Torres del Paine
<i>Berberis microphylla</i>	Torres del Paine – local name is Calafate
[ <i>Berberis negeriana</i> ]	Villarica (Puesco), large leaves some spines]
<i>Berberis serratodentata</i>	Villarica (Puesco) – large glossy leaves with spines along margins, (yellow-apricot flowers but none this year)
<i>Berberis trigona</i>	Spectacular orange flowered shrub, Nahuelbuta, Villarica. Previously known as <i>linearifolia</i>

### ***Bignoniaceae***

<i>Campsidium valdivianum</i>	Red tubular flowers on climbing stems, Heuquehue, Alerce Andino, Alerce Costero
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### ***Boraginaceae***

<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Scattered. Alien weed
<i>Phacelia secundum</i>	Common native borage e.g. Siete Tazas, Paso Vergara where superb mauve forms
	Many ruderal aliens species seen

## ***Brassicaceae***

*Brassica rapae*

Alien. Torres del Paine

*Capsella bursa-pastoris*

Widespread alien

*Cochlearia*

Puerto Natales

*Draba gillesii*

Possibly this at Serra del Toro

*Noccaea magellanica*

Torres del Paine

*Onuris spgazziniana*

Possibly this in steppe en route to Puerto Natales, growing with *Oxalis enneaphylla*

## ***Cactaceae***

*Echinopsis chilensis*

Stands on slopes south of Santiago

*Eriosyce curvispina*

Fine globular cactus with yellow-pink flowers at Siete Tazas, also Paso Vergara road

*Maihuenia poeppigii*

Wonderful mat-forming cactus with pale yellow flowers  
Laguna del Laja

## ***Calceolariaceae***

*Calceolaria arachniodea*

**Around a third of Chile's 75 calceolaria species were seen during the tour, with a few unknowns thrown in.**  
In leaf/bud at Paso Vergara

*Calceolaria biflora*

Variable, but flat green oval basal leaves and tall stems of yellow flowers common at Torres del Paine.

*Calceolaria cana*

Lovely pink species, grey leaves and long-stemmed infl.

*Calceolaria cavanillesii*

Yellow species, slightly serrate leaves, with prominent bract below inflorescence, on cliffs with *Ourisia microphylla* and various rocky areas at Laguna del Laja

*Calceolaria corymbosa*

Nahuelbuta, lovely showy masses this year

*Calceolaria corymbosa ssp flocosa*

Paso Vergara, Laguna de Maule. Red speckled pouches and grey floccose leaves. Laguna de Laja

*Calceolaria crenatiflora*

Large pouched yellow species with red markings, on wet rocks at Heurquehue and also Villarica (2013)

*Calceolaria dentata*

Tall, corymbose species growing with *Chloraea lamellata*, flowers somewhat flattened, soft yellow.

*Calceolaria filicaulis*

Paso Vergara in wet turf, round inflated pouches and rest of flower reduced

*Calceolaria hypericina/segethii*

Large bushes on slopes at Paso Vergara, golden yellow, slim flowers

*Calceolaria integrifolia*

Locally abundant bushy species, especially en route to Nahuelbuta. Dense infl with bright yellow spotless flowers

*Calceolaria meyeniana*

The common bushy yellow woodland species at (Altos de Licay), Siete Tazas

*Calceolaria paralia*

Tall species, with large inflorescence of smooth soft yellow pouches, by a stream at Paso Vergara

*Calceolaria pennellii*

Rocky slopes at Laguna de Laja, also Laguna de Maule, short dense clumps. Originally called as *volkmannii*.

*Calceolaria polifolia*

Possibly this grey leaves species at Laguna del Laja 2011 and Laguna de Maule road this year.

*Calceolaria polyrhiza*

Torres del Paine, hybridising with *uniflora*

*Calceolaria spp*

Other species seen but not identified

*Calceolaria tenella*

Small yellow species in wet seeps at Villarica

*Calceolaria thrysiflora*  
*Calceolaria uniflora*

*Calceolaria uniflora x polyrhiza*  
*Calceolaria valdiviana*

Near Siete Tazas, Paso Vergara  
Stunning large flowers of orange-brown to golden with red and white lip, locally common at Torres del Paine.  
Hybrids at TDP  
Bright yellow flowers with flattened, indented pouches, Villarica, Nahuelbuta, Conguillio and Heurquehue.

### ***Caliceraceae***

*Moschopsis rosulata*  
*Nastanthus scapigerus*

Sierra del Toro. Squashed broccoli!  
Unusual rosettes of glaucous leaves with dense flowerheads, Laguna del Laja

### ***Caryophyllaceae***

*Cerastium arvense*  
*Cerastium montioides*  
*Silene chilensis*  
*Silene magellanica*  
*Stellaria debilis*

Widespread in woods, steppe  
Siete Tazas, Laguna de Laja  
Possibly this at Paso Vergara  
Torres del Paine  
Torres del Paine

### ***Celastraceae***

*Maytenus magellanicum*

Torres del Paine, Grey

### ***Convolvulaceae***

*Convolvulus chilensis*

Roadsides

### ***Cunoniaceae***

*Caldcluvia paniculata*  
*Weinmannia trichosperma*

Everygreen shrub at Heurquehue  
Impressive flowering trees at Villarica, Alerce Costanera, dense spikes of creamy flowers

### ***Desfontainiaceae***

*Desfontainea spinosa*

Scattered Nahuelbuta, Alerce Andino, Alerce Costanera, but none in flower

### ***Eleocarpaceae***

*Crinodendron hookerianum*

Superb stands at Alerce Andino, crimson lanterns aplenty

### ***Empetraceae***

*Empetrum rubrum*

Locally abundant in heaths of far south + north alpine zone

### ***Ephedraceae***

*Ephedra chilensis*

Typical *Ephedra*, leafless green stems, Laguna del Laja

### ***Ericaceae***

*Gaultheria insana*

*Gaultheria* proved a confusing genus and many specimens not determined! However, there probably only two or three variable taxa involved.  
Alerce Andino, Villarica altogether larger and longer leaves

<i>Gaultheria mucronata</i>	Near Nahuelbuta, also Villarica, Torres del Paine, widespread, common and variable, some densely-flowering bushes at Villarica
<i>Gaultheria poeppigii</i>	Widespread small shrub, common in forest at Siete Tazas and Altos de Lircay, Villarica, longer leaves than <i>mucronata</i>
<i>Gaultheria pumila</i>	Very dwarf, leaves without spines, bells not constricted at distal end. Torres del Paine, but probably seen elsewhere
<b><i>Escalloniaceae</i></b>	
<i>Escallonia rubra</i>	Siete Tazas, Villarica, superb bushes at Torres del Paine, red-pink
<i>Escallonia paniculata</i>	Unexciting shrub with dense panicles of white flowers, near Nahuelbuta
<i>Escallonia alpina</i>	Pale pink or white, Torres del Paine
<b><i>Eucryphiaceae</i></b>	
<i>Eucryphia cordifolia</i>	Common large shrub to huge tree at Alerce Andino, non-flowering
<b><i>Euphorbiaceae</i></b>	
<i>Euphorbia collina</i>	Common especially in cinder on Volcan Antuco, also Villarica
<b><i>Fabaceae</i></b>	
[ <i>Adesmia aspera/radicifolia</i>	There is some confusion with <i>Lathyrus</i> with conflicting illustrations in the Hoffmann series of books and other publications. I defer to Hoffmann which offers the clearest distinctions
<i>Adesmia boronioides</i>	2011]
<i>Adesmia campestris</i>	Abundant bushy species at Torres del Paine
<i>Adesmia corymbosa</i>	TDP, spiny shrublet at Lago Sarmiento
<i>Ademsoa longipes</i>	Fine species in rocky cinder at pass, Altos de Lircay (2013)
<i>Adesmia longiseta</i>	Possibly this at Volcan Antuco
	Relatively large-flowered species in meadow near Nahuelbuta
<i>Adesmia lotoides</i>	Dwarf species at Torres del Paine, non hairy
<i>Adesmia microphylla</i>	Paso Vergara
<i>Adesmia pumila</i>	Similar to <i>lotoides</i> but pinnate leaflets and hairy, Torres del Paine
<i>Adesmia sp</i>	Confusing and difficult genus, many species seen
<i>Anarthophyllum desideratum</i>	Superb displays in places at Torres del Paine and Sierra del Toro.
<i>Anarthophyllum andicola</i>	Golden yellow species, in bud at Paso Vergara (2013)
<i>Astragalus palenae</i>	Pretty pinkish species at Torres del Paine (2010)
<i>Astragalus pehuenches</i>	Abundant at Paso Vergara, greatly inflated seedpods on the ends of stems, some with purplish flowers too
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Common alien shrub, spectacular displays at Laguna del Laja, Villarica
<i>Galego officianalis</i>	Widespread alien
<i>Lathyrus magellanicus</i>	Purplish and pale lilac-white 'sweet pea' scrambling in woods and roadsides in Torres del Paine. Noticeably smaller

<i>Lathyrus multiceps</i>	flowered, with more slender leaves than <i>nervosus</i> . Further north it is pure purplish-magenta and much lush scrambling into trees at Siete Tazas, becoming bicoloured again further south at Nahuelbuta. Common and widespread, large bicoloured purple and white flowers, large squarish standards and wide keels. Laguna del Laja.
<i>Lathyrus nervosus</i>	Fine large flowered oval-leaved species at Torres del Paine. Larger flowered than <i>magellanicus</i> .
<i>Lathyrus subandinus</i>	Smaller, narrower flowers than <i>multiceps</i> , bicoloured rose-white, Altos de Lircay (2010)
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	Abundant alien, common near coasts
<i>Lupinus microcarpus</i>	Pinkish-purple small lupin on beach at Boca Budi 2010, near Nahuelbuta 2011
<i>Lupinus nookatensis</i>	Colourful alien! Too common at Torres del Paine
<i>Senna arnottiana</i>	Prostrate species with big golden flowers on slopes at Laguna del Laja, Paso Vergara, Laguna de Maule.
<i>Sophora macrocarpa</i>	Scattered, yellow flowered shrub, pinnate leaves, Altos de Lircay, Conguillio
<i>Teline monspessulanus</i>	Alien shrub, Laguna del Laja, Nahuelbuta
<i>Vicia diffusum</i>	Far south, small mauve flowers on scrambling plants
<i>Vicia magellanica</i>	Torres del Paine
<i>Vicia magnifolia</i>	Large creamy vetch common at Altos de Lircay, also Siete Tazas, Maule, Vergara
<i>Vicia nigricans</i>	Laguna de Laja, Villarica, Conguillio, handsome deep pink vetch

### ***Fagaceae***

<i>Nothofagus alpina</i>	Long leaved species at Conguillio, Villarica
[ <i>Nothofagus alexandrina</i>	Los Ruiles 2011]
<i>Nothofagus antarctica</i>	Abundant in windblown steppe of south
<i>Nothofagus betuloides</i>	Near Cueva de Milodon, bronzy tint to leaves
<i>Nothofagus dombeyi</i>	Common small dark green leaved species, some huge trees
<i>Nothofagus glauca</i>	Widespread, Siete Tazas, Villarica
<i>Nothofagus nitida</i>	Alerce Andino, triangular, rigid, glossy leaves, new growth a lovely rusty colour
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Common oval-leaved mid-green species at Nahuelbuta
<i>Nothofagus pumilo</i>	Conguillio, Heurquehue, Torres del Paine, etc

### ***Flacourtiaceae***

<i>Azara lanceolata</i>	Nahuelbuta, slender leaves (2013)
<i>Azara microphylla</i>	Shrubberies in Lake District, small roundish leaves (2013)
<i>Azara petiolaris</i>	Altos de Lircay (2013)
<i>Azara serrata</i>	Oval serrate leaves, yellow flowers; Heurquehue, Villarica, Conguillio

### ***Geraniaceae***

<i>Cissarabylon elegans</i>	Siete Tazas, pink with purple veins, woodland, flower rather like an oxalis
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	TDP

*Geranium magellanicum*  
*Geranium sessiliflorum*

Torres del Paine  
Torres del Paine, dissect

### ***Gesneriaceae***

*Asteranthera ovata*

Lovely crimson-flowered epiphyte, some wonderful flowers found at Alerce Andino.

*Mitraria coccinea*

Similar to *Sarmienta*, but tending to grow as a scrambling shrub through other plants and with bright orange flowers, stamens not strongly exerted. Alerce Andino

*Sarmienta scandens*

Epiphyte with red-orange flowers, stamens strongly exerted. Generally too high to see well at Alerce Andino.

### ***Gunneraceae***

*Gunnera magellanica*

Common trailing species with glossy round leaves, Torres del Paine

*Gunnera tinctoria (chilense)*

Immense herb with spiny 'rhubarb-like' leaves. Widespread in wet places especially Valdivian rainforest south to Torres del Paine.

### ***Hydrangeaceae***

*Hydrangea serratifolia*

Common at Laguna del Laja, Siete Tazas with some huge old plants, also Heurquehue

### ***Hypericaceae***

*Hypericum perforatum*

Abundant alien

### ***Icacinaceae***

*Citronella mucronata*

Evergreen shrub with fragrant flowers, Siete Tazas

### ***Lamiaceae***

*Clinopodium darwinii*

Serra del Toro

*Stachys grandidentata*

Common at Siete Tazas

*Stachys gilliesii*

Meadow near Nahuelbuta, pinkish-cream

*Teucrium bicolor*

Siete Tazas, Nahuelbuta road

### ***Lentibulariaceae***

*Pinguicula chilensis*

Alerce Andino (Nahuelbuta 2010)

### ***Linaceae***

*Linum bienne*

Slender pale blue alien, scattered

*Linum chamissonis*

Bright yellow flax

### ***Loasaceae***

*Loasa acanthifolia*

Alerce Costero, Nahuelbuta (2011)

*Loasa acerifolia*

Near Nahuelbuta

*Loasa tricolor*

Orange with red and white, Siete Tazas, Villarica (2013)

*Scyphanthus elegans*

Yellow cup shaped flowers on twining stems, Siete Tazas (2010), superb at Paso Vergara

## ***Lobeliaceae***

*Lobelia tupa*

Tall deep red with large acute leaves. Below Nahuelbuta 2011 in magnificent stands

*Pratia longiflora*

Creeping prostrate herb with lilac flowers, damp areas, Torres del Paine

## ***Loganiaceae***

*Buddleja globosa*

Globular yellow flowers, superb at Villarica, also Paso Vergara where strongly dwarfed at altitude. Siete Tazas.

## ***Loranthaceae***

*Misodendron linearifolium*

Heurquehue, Villarica, Siete Tazas, peculiar green parasite on *Nothofagus*

*Misodendron punctulatum*

Abundant parasite in far south and seemingly causing great damage to some forests

*Tristerix corymbosus*

Scarlet flowers, Alerce Andino 2010

*Desmaria mutabilis*

Golden to scarlet parasite at Nahuelbuta. (Siete Tazas 2010)

## ***Malvaceae***

*Corynabutilon ceratocarpum*

Mauve flowers, forest at Siete Tazas

*Corynabutilon ochsenii*

Larger flowered species en route to Alerce Costero

*Corynabutilon vitifolium*

White form at Nahuelbuta

## ***Monimiaceae***

*Laureliopsis philipiana*

Glaucous pungent leaves with serrated margin, evergreen, Heurquehue and further south

## ***Myrtaceae***

*Amomyrtus luma*

Attractive orangey smooth bark, Alerce Andino, Heurquehue, etc

*Luma apiculata*

Strongly scented creamy flowers in dense corymbs, Alerce Andino, Heurquehue

*Ugni molinae*

Pretty wide pink bells, dwarf evergreen near Pucon. (Los Ruiles 2011)

## ***Onagraceae***

*Clarkia gayana*

Roadsides, pink to mauve annual near Siete Tazas

*Clarkia tenella*

Similar to *gayana* but purple-blue flowers, Siete Tazas and north

*Fuchsia magellanicus*

Widespread, especially in the south

[*Oenothera acaulis*

Huge white flowers, near Chol-Chol 2011]

*Oenothera affinis*

Abundant Evening Primrose

*Oenothera stricta*

Torres del Paine

## ***Oxalidaceae***

<i>Oxalis adenophylla</i>	Stunning clumps at Paso Vergara with big pink flowers, also Altos de Lircay
<i>Oxalis compacta</i>	Dwarf yellow species on drier stony slopes at Paso Vergara (2013)
<i>Oxalis enneaphylla</i>	Handsome clumps north of Punta Arenas in steppe, pink with darker veins, dense leaflets. Superb on Sierra del Toro.
<i>Oxalis lacinata</i>	Pink, with fine leaves, TDP
<i>Oxalis rosea</i>	Tall stoloniferous pink species
<i>Oxalis valdiviensis</i>	Taller yellow flowered species at Villarica, Siete Tazas
<i>Oxalis erythrorhiza</i>	Lovely cushions with yellow flowers, Paso Vergara
<i>Oxalis squamata</i>	Pretty bright pink, among cinder at Siete Tazas, Laguna del Laja, Paso Vergara

### ***Plantaginaceae***

<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Abundant and widespread alien
<i>Plantago major</i>	Alien

### ***Plumbaginaceae***

<i>Armeria maritima ssp andina</i>	Widespread in far south, also at Paso Vergara
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### ***Polemoniaceae***

<i>Collomia biflora</i>	Similar but shorter and deeper red, Torres del Paine
<i>Collomia cavanillesii</i>	Scarlet flowers, a bit like a centaury, Siete Tazas
<i>Microsteris gracilis</i>	Laguna de Laja, Torres del Paine

### ***Polygalaceae***

[* <i>Pteromonnia pterocarpa</i>	Syn. <i>Monnina pterocarpa</i> Los Molles 2011]
<i>Polygala gnidioides</i>	Pretty lilac milkwort at Altos de Lircay, also Laguna del Laja. Shrubby (2010)
<i>Polygala salasiana</i>	Mauve milkwort, prostrate, growing among <i>Azorella monantha</i> at Paso Vergara, Torres del Paine.

### ***Polygonaceae***

<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Abundant alien weed
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### ***Portulacaceae***

<i>Calandrinia affinis</i>	Large white flowers from low rosettes of narrow leaves, (common at Altos de Lircay 2013) and at Paso Vergara
<i>Calandrinia colchaguensis</i>	Pink flowers, similar to <i>affinis</i> . Altos de Lircay, Nahuelbuta
<i>Calandrinia graminifolia</i>	A couple in cinder at Villarica – originally considered <i>colchaguensis</i> , but on reflection habitat rules this out
<i>Calandrinia sp/Montiopsis sp</i>	Various unidentified species seen
<i>Cistanthe grandifolia</i>	Large pink saucer-flowers on long stems above fleshy grey leaves, cliffs en route to Paso Vergara
[ <i>Montiopsis andicola</i>	Altos de Lircay 2008, Paso Vergara (2011)
<i>Montiopsis cistiflorus</i>	Laguna del Laja, white? Possibly this.
<i>Montiopsis sericea</i>	Large pink flowers on stems from narrow basal leaves, Altos de Lircay (2013)

*Montiopsis umbellata*

Heads of deep magenta flowers on tallish stems as we returned from Laguna del Laja, also Paso Vergara

### ***Primulaceae***

*Anagallis alternifolia*

Native, pinkish flowers on trailing stems, near Nahuelbuta, Torres del Paine also below Laguna de Maule where deep pink.

*Anagallis arvensis*

Widespread weed

*Samolus spathulatus*

Common in marshy places at Torres del Paine, pink flowers

### ***Proteaceae***

*Embothrium coccineum*

Fabulous intense scarlet flowers on large bushes, superb throughout Lake District north to Nahuelbuta, also superb at Torres del Paine

*Gevuina avellana*

Pinnate glossy, leaves Heurquehue

*Lomatia ferruginea*

Ferny-leaved shrub, Alerce Andino, Alerce Costero, in flower at Villarica hotel (2011)

*Lomatia hirsuta*

Common large shrub in Araucania region, dentate oval leaves creamy flowers with petaloid anthers

### ***Ranunculaceae***

*Anemone decapetala*

White-flowered species at Nahuelbuta

*Anemone multifida*

Laguna del Laja, Villarica and Conguillio, creamy anemone with dissect leaves. Common at Torres del Paine.

*Hamadryas deplhinii*

Peculiar brownish flowers, silvery woolly leaves, near snow patch on Sierra del Toro. Leaves expand pinnate.

*Hamadryas kingii*

Similar to above but leaves entire and shield-like. Sierra del Toro.

*Ranunculus chilensis*

Like *peduncularis* but larger and taller, Nahuelbuta

*Ranunculus peduncularis*

Altos de Lircay to Torres del Paine, celandine-like flowers on tall stems. Sierra del Toro.

*Ranunculus repens*

Torres del Paine

### ***Rhamnaceae***

*Colletia spinosissima* (syn *ulicina*)

Taller shrub, also very spiny

*Discaria articulata*

Spiny near leafless bush with dense clusters of white bells flowers, Altos de Lircay, Siete Tazas, Laguna de Laja

*Discaria trinervis*

Common white flowered spiny shrub, akin to *Pyracantha*, Laguna del Laja to Torres del Paine.

### ***Rosaceae***

*Acaena digitata*

Siete Tazas

*Acaena lucida*

Torres del Paine

*Acaena magellanica*

Ottway Sound penguin colony

*Acaena ovalifolia*

Widespread and common especially in Torres del Paine, Villarica

*Acaena pinnatifida*

?

*Acaena splendens*

Big mats with tall inflorescences at Paso Vergara

*Fragaria chiloensis*

Common forest strawberry

<i>Geum magellanicum</i>	Common at Torres del Paine, tall golden-yellow
<i>Rosa moschatus</i>	Abundant alien shrub
<i>Rubus geoides</i>	Common at Heurquehue, Alerce Andino creeping stems white flowers
<i>Rubus radicans</i>	Similar to above but pink
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Abundant alien 'blackberry-like' shrub

### ***Rubiaceae***

<i>Oreopolus glacialis</i>	Wonderful mats smothered in yellow flowers at Paso Vergara. Also very common on Sierra del Toro.
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### ***Santalaceae***

<i>Quinchamalium chilense</i>	Widespread, small round heads of golden-yellow flowers, narrow leaves, the common species from Nahuelbuta south
<i>Quinchamalium majus</i>	Similar. Altos de Lircay, Siete Tazas, broader orange-yellow heads of flowers (2013) lanceolate leaves.

### ***Saxifragaceae***

<i>Ribes magellanicum</i>	Long racemes of greenish flowers, Nahuelbuta, Villarica, Torres del Paine
<i>Ribes trilobum/punctatum</i>	Common forest species at Siete Tazas
<i>Saxifraga magellanica</i>	Torres del Paine, Laguna de Laja

### ***Schoepfiaceae***

<i>Arjona patagonica</i>	Sweet-scented herb with white to pinkish round flowerheads, far south
<i>Arjona pusilla</i>	Similar, but white and near lakes en route to Puerto Natales

### ***Scrophulariaceae***

<i>Jovellana violacea</i>	Roadsides near Concepcion (2008), below Nahuelbuta (2011)
<i>Mimulus cupreus</i>	Wet rock seeps, in bud at Laguna de Maule
<i>Mimulus glabratus</i>	Small yellow flowers, Laguna del Laja
<i>Mimulus luteus</i>	Common by wet flushes at Laguna del Laja, Nahuelbuta, Villarica
<i>Mimulus naiandinus</i>	Fine clumps en route to Paso Vergara – poor this year because of habitat disturbance
<i>Ourisia coccinea</i>	Lovely delicate species with tubular flowers widely flared at the mouth on long stems above distinct rosettes, Heurquehue, Villarica.
<i>Ourisia microphylla</i>	Lovely pink flowered chasmophyte at Laguna de Laja
<i>Ourisia ruelloides</i>	Waterfalls and seeps at Torres del Paine, common by streams in Araucana area.
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Very widespread, slender yellow spikes
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Wet areas, widespread

### ***Solanaceae***

<i>Benthamiella nordenskjoeldii</i>	Tight cushions with creamy tubular flowers. Sierra del Toro.
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Common at Siete Tazas, yellowish flowers

<i>Fabiana imbricata</i>	Fine shrub with tubular white to lilac flowers, widespread Siete Tazas, Laguna del Laja, Paso Vergara
<i>Nierembergia repens</i>	Locally abundant creeping herb, cup-shaped white flowers; Siete Tazas, Laguna del Laja.
<i>Salpiglossis sinuata</i>	Both a gorgeous deep red-brown form at Laguna de Laja, superb white with reddish throats near Siete Tazas (Paso Vergara 2013), and a yellow form (2013)
<i>Schizanthus alpestris</i>	Small lilac flowers, near Siete Tazas
<i>Schizanthus grahamii</i>	Simply stunning at Paso Vergara, tall red-pink and golden flowers in abundance
<i>Schizanthus hookeri</i>	Tall pink and orange flowered herb at Siete Tazas, (Altos de Lircay), Laguna de Maule
<i>Solanum crispum</i>	Very different to garden forms – broad greyish leaves, large corymbs of palish mauve flowers, Siete Tazas, Laguna de Laja
<i>Solanum etuberosum</i>	Common and widespread, pinnate leaves
<i>Solanum krauseanum</i>	Maybe this species climbing at Alerce Andino (2013)
<i>Solanum ligustrinum</i>	Frequent in forest at Siete Tazas and elsewhere, oval leaves, purple flowers. Dwarf forms on Paso Vergara
<i>Solanum valdivianum</i>	Villarica, slender shrub, not very showy, pale flowers.

### ***Thymeleaceae***

<i>Ovidia andina</i>	Pretty white flowers small shrub at Nahuelbuta, Villarica
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### ***Tropaeolaceae***

<i>Tropaeolum polyphyllum</i>	Impressive golden yellow species with big spreading plants on rocky slopes at Paso Vergara, also Laguna de Maule
<i>Tropaeolum speciosum</i>	Stunning climber with big red flowers, near Alerce Costero (2013)
<i>Tropaeolum tricolor</i>	Lovely red, yellow and blue tubular flowers on scrambling stems at Siete Tazas.

### ***Valerianaceae***

<i>Valeriana carnososa</i>	Torres del Paine
<i>Valeriana fonkii</i>	Villarica, dense corymb of white flowers, alpine heath, somewhat <i>Lychnis</i> -like
<i>Valeriana laxiflora</i>	Scattered and widespread, typical tall white valerian

### ***Verbenaceae***

<i>Diostea juncea</i>	Fine large shrub with white to lilac tubular flowers in dense clusters on long stems, Siete Tazas, Laguna de Maule, Paso Vergara
<i>Junellia spp</i>	Other species seen but not identified e.g. Siete Tazas, Paso Vergara
<i>Junellia thymifolia</i>	Altos de Lircay (2013)
<i>Junellia tridens</i>	Scented pale pink flowers on wiry unkempt shrubs at Torres del Paine

### ***Violaceae***

*Viola atropurpurea*

*Viola glacialis*

*Viola maculata*

[*Viola subandina*

*Viola reichei*

*Viola congesta*

*Viola cotyledon*

*Viola volcanica*

Five fantastic rosular violets were seen in flower. Gorgeous tight rosettes and columns at Paso Vergara, an unusual white-flowered form

Purple flowers, in bare gravels at Laguna de Maule

The common yellow violet at Torres del Paine, **longer tapered leaves with acute to acuminate apices.**

Chileflora.com show this as the main species in Siete Tazas and quite different to what we saw at TDP! Yellow species are confusing and some were probably not identified correctly if at all! However, it may be that relatively few variable taxa are concerned.

Small rosular violet at Siete Tazas, but flowering over. In flower at Paso Vergara 2011]

Common **round-leaved** yellow violet at Villarica, Nahuelbuta but perhaps also a big form of the same at Siete Tazas although some authorities give this as *maculata*!

Lovely rosular violet at Siete Tazas, where still in flower in stony ground. Altos de Lircay (2013). Brownish rosettes with red glands and prominent white to purple flowers

Lovely large flowered rosular violet at Laguna del Laja, white to purple, also at Villarica and truly superb clumps at Laguna de Maule

Similar to *congesta* but more pointed leaves, smaller white flowers that barely emerged from the rosettes. Laguna del Laja.

### ***Winteraceae***

*Drimys winteri*

Large white flowered shrub/tree, at Siete Tazas, also Alerce Andino, understory at Villarica, widespread.

### ***Alstroemeriaceae***

*Alstroemeria aurea*

[*Alstroemeria exserens*

*Alstroemeria ligtu*

*Alstroemeria ligtu* subsp. *simsii*

*Alstroemeria patagonica*

*Bomarea salsilla*

Some superb stands by roadsides and in plantations near Alerce Costero, en route to Conguillio, often bicoloured  
Pretty pink species by roadside en route to Laguna del Laja 2010]

Variable tall species pink to deep orange, abundant in Siete Tazas area, the orange form *simsii* encountered near Siete Tazas. Incredible displays of the pink form *incarnata* at Paso Vergara, although there remains a question mark over what this taxa is and may even be a large form of *angustifolia*

Deep orange red form, seen along roadsides near Siete Tazas  
Diminutive golden-flowered species at Torres del Paine, really rather common this year

Crimson-flowered climber, Siete Tazas.

### ***Amaryllidaceae***

[*Famatina maulensis*

*Famatina cisandina*

*Rhodophiala* = *Myostemma andicola*

*Rhodophiala* = *Myostemma araucana*

*Rhodophiala* now reclassified as *Myostemma*

Bright red tubular flowers, Altos de Lircay 2008]

Deep red narrowish tubes, Paso Vergara

Conguillio (2008), Villarica deep pink with dark centre

Called as *montana* but it is this (similar) species

*Rhodophiala* = *Myostemma chilense*

*Rhodophiala* = *Myostemma montana*

*Rhodophiala* = *Myostemma phycelloides*

*Tristagma bivalve*

Larger flowers, bright red with some yellow in throat, Siete Tazas and Nahuelbuta - a stunning colony near the entrance

Small yellow species, Maule

Called as *advena* but I now think it is this species at Siete Tazas

Common white bulb near snowmelt (at Altos de Lircay 2013), a few at Paso Vergara

## ***Bromeliaceae***

*Fascicularia bicolor*

*Puya alpestris/bertroniana*

Dense colonies at viewpoint at Nahuelbuta

Spectacular bromeliad at Siete Tazas and en route to Paso Vergara. Also near Nahuelbuta. Singular coloured blue-green flowers attended by various birds.

*Puya coerulea*

En route to Laguna de Maule and Paso Vergara, much more slender than previous species with bright pink stems, dark blue tubular flowers

## ***Burmanniaceae/ Corsiaceae***

*Arachnitis uniflora*

There is some debate as to whether the genus *Arachnitis* actually better belongs in *Burmanniaceae* rather than *Corsiaceae*

Extraordinary saprophyte with long spidery appendages, Siete Tazas, also Nahuelbuta, Altos de Lircay (2013)

## ***Iridaceae***

*Conanthera bifolia*

*Herbetia lahue*

Pretty blue 'shooting stars', Siete Tazas, Nahuelbuta

Near Los Ruiles (2011). Near Nahuelbuta (2013). Salto de Laja 2017.

*Libertia chilensis*

Common with three-petaled white flowers.

*Libertia formosa*

Large-flowered species, en route to Conguillio, Alerce Andino, Alerce Costero

*Olsynium frigidum*

Yellowish, dwarf species, Maule

*Olsynium lychholmii*

Coppery coloured bulb on Sierra del Toro

*Olsynium philippii*

Pink with yellow centre Nahuelbuta (2013). Bract beneath inflorescence does not or scarcely exceed the flowers. We did not see this species in 2015

*Olsynium junceum*

Taller white to pinkish flowers, rush-like jointed stems.

There is obvious confusion between this and *philippii*, but the bract beneath the inflorescence is long and (often greatly) exceeds it, with an obvious membranous margin. It would seem that all the plants we saw were this species. Also Sierra del Torro (TDP)

*Olsynium junceum* ssp *depauperatum*

Smaller form of the above, Villarica

*Olsynium biflora*

Purple-veined white trumpets, common in far south, superb displays in places. Abundant at TDP.

*Sisyrinchium arenarium*

Possibly this dark maroon-eyed pale yellow flowered, variable in size, scattered

*Sisyrinchium azureum*

Purple flower at Siete Tazas, not quite sure what it was but maybe this? (2013)

*Sisyrinchium cuspidatum*

Slender yellow species at Siete Tazas

*Sisyrinchium maculatum*

Dark eyed pale yellow species, near Angol (2013)

*Sisyrinchium patagonicum*  
*Solenomelus peduncularis*  
*Solenomelus segethii*

Torres del Paine, Punta Arenas  
Pretty yellow species, near Nahuelbuta (2013)  
Pretty mauve bulb at Torres del Paine

## ***Liliaceae***

*Fortunaria biflora*

Common white bulb in meadows, dark mid-vein. Near Antuco and Nahuelbuta.

*Pasithea coerulea*

Blue-purple open flowers on spindly stems, scattered Siete Tazas, Laguna del Laja, common at Nahuelbuta

## ***Orchidaceae***

**Twenty-eight taxa of superb Chilean orchids were seen, mostly tall showy plants with large flowers.**

*Bipinnula apinnula*

Tall green orchid with prominent tubercle. Stunning metallic blue and red throat patch. Siete Tazas. A rare orchid.

*Chloraea alpina*

Gorgeous golden orchid in alpine zone (at Altos de Lircay 2013), just gone over at Siete Tazas.

*Chloraea barbata*

Mid- to deep-yellow with obvious serrate lip with lots of tubercles, near Laguna de Laja, where it hybridises with *bidentata*

*Chloraea bidentata*

Yellow and green orchid with characteristic reflexed sepals, Laguna del Laja

[*Chloraea chica*

Good population at Torres del Paine, small white flowers, the least showy species seen. Not 2017]

*Chloraea chrysantha*

Tall small-flowered golden orchid, widespread e.g. Siete Tazas, Nahuelbuta, etc

*Chloraea crispa*

Impressive tall white species in pine plantations near Los Angeles.

*Chloraea galeata*

Wonderful tall white flowered orchid with reflexed sepals, widespread but most common at Siete Tazas, also Nahuelbuta, Conguillio

*Chloraea gavilu*

Appearance is similar to *lamellata* (and *barbata*), long ridge-like projections on lip, variable amount of green lines behind column. Near (Altos de Lircay 2010), Nahuelbuta. Though similar in form (but not colour) to *longipetala* it seems they are separate species.

*Chloraea grandiflora*

Nahuelbuta, in leaf and bud only (Jan flowering).

*Chloraea gaudichaudii*

Widespread small white flowered orchid, variable amounts of green on sepals and lip; Laguna del Laja, common near Conguillio.

[*Chloraea homopetala*

One in bud at Los Ruiles 2011, although surely this is just an ecotype of *nudilabia*?]

*Chloraea incisa*

Tall green species en route to Laguna del Maule

*Chloraea lamellata*

Tall golden-flowered orchid, predominantly smooth lip with only a few green ridges, near Siete Tazas.

*Chloraea lechleri* = *collicensis*

Somewhat similar to *gaudichaudii*, but larger flowers and greener, prominent green tips, en route to and at Siete Tazas.

*Chloraea leptopetala*

Dense heads of green flowers, stony slopes at Torres del Paine

*Chloraea longipetala*

Stunning white species, yellow on lip and prominent green lines of lamellae. Nahuelbuta road.

<i>Chloraea magellanica</i>	Porcelain Orchid, perhaps the finest <i>Chloraea</i> with amazing green-veined grey-green flowers and tubercle-covered lips, Villarica, but most abundant at Torres del Paine.
<i>Chloraea nudilabia</i>	Lovely golden flowers with green veins at Nahuelbuta.
<i>Chloraea viridiflora</i>	Similar to <i>magellanica</i> , but greener. Siete Tazas
<i>Chloraea virescens</i>	Handsome white orchid with variable amounts of green. Roadsides near Pucon and Conguillio.
<i>Chloraea volkmannii</i>	Similar to <i>virescens</i> but generally shorter, with horizontal lateral sepals. Common near Nahuelbuta
<i>Chloraea bidentata x barbata</i>	Natural hybrid between <i>barbata</i> and <i>bidentata</i> with both parents growing together and many intermediates; Laguna del Laja
<i>Codonorchis lessonii</i>	Pretty white orchid with pinkish markings. Solitary flowers.
<i>Gavilea araucana</i>	Near Nahuelbuta, also Torres del Paine. Smallish flowers, lateral sepals have long slender tips.
<i>Gavilea glandulifera</i>	Siete Tazas, also below Nahuelbuta (2011). Similar to <i>araucana</i> but flowers larger with more yellow on lip.
<i>Gavilea kingie/gladysiae</i>	Peculiar taxa with lip same as other two petals, possibly a hybrid or mutation of more common <i>littoralis</i> which grow quite literally next to them.
<i>Gavilea littoralis</i>	Similar to <i>odoratissima</i> . Less orange on lip, smaller stature. Torres del Paine
<i>Gavilea lutea</i>	Bright, lemon yellow with green tips. Villarica in bud. The hybrid <i>supralabellata</i> is very similar and it was this that was probably seen at Torres del Paine.
<i>Gavilea odoratissima</i>	Fine tall yellow and orange species, widespread Siete Tazas and Laguna del Laja (where over), but in good flower at Nahuelbuta and Villarica where many good spikes.
<i>Gavilea supralabellata</i>	Locally abundant at Torres del Paine. On reviewing images, it seems it was this species seen at Torres del Paine. Similar to <i>lutea</i> which was probably also seen and is a much richer yellow and flowers open more! Considered to be of hybrid origin between <i>Chloraea</i> and <i>Gavilea</i> !
<i>Gavilea venosa</i>	Fine orchid with white sepals and bright yellow and green. Nahuelbuta.

### ***Palmaceae***

*Jubaea chilensis*

Some planted specimens near Molina, the native Chilean Palm

### ***Philesiaceae***

[*Lapageria rosea*

Non-flowering stems scrambling over shrubs at Los Ruiles 2011]

*Luzuriaga polyphylla*

Pretty white flowered epiphyte common at Alerce Andino. Smaller leaves than *radicans*.

*Luzuriaga radicans*

Orange-berries epiphyte at Heurqhuehue, Alerce Costero. Longer leaves than *polyphylla*.

*Philesia magellanica*

Gorgeous waxy pink bells, Alerce Andino

***Poaceae***

*Chusquea coleou*

*Chusquea quila*

Abundant bamboo – shorter and denser than *quila*

Abundant bamboo, especially in damper forest, taller and  
lusher than *coleou*

## Systematic List 2                      Birds

List includes a number of species seen in parentheses during previous visits to give a full picture of what may be encountered during the tour.

Chilean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i>	One ran across the road near Vilches
Darwin's Rhea	<i>Rhea pennata</i>	Locally common in far south steppe. On the way to and at Torres del Paine. Some stellar views from only a few metres, including a male with chicks facing off with nosey Guanacos.
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	Common and widespread in rural areas especially
White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	Torres del Paine, Villarica
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>	Torres del Paine, (near Curico 2011)
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	Torres del Paine, (Villarica 2011)
[Magellanic Penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Thousands at Isla Magdalena. Not visited 2015]
[Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Thousands at Boca Budi 2010]
[White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	Punta Arenas 2010]
[Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Puerto Natales, Isla Magdalena. Not visited 2015]
[Magellanic Diving Petrel	<i>Pelecyanoides magellani</i>	On journey to Isla Magdalena. Not 2015.]
Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Widespread in wetlands throughout. Torres del Paine, near Curico, Lago Colbun
Imperial Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo atriceps</i>	Colonies on piers at Punta Arenas, Puerto Natales also Puerto Montt
Rock Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	Near Punta Arenas
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Puerto Montt seafront
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	?
[Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Near Conguillio 2011]
[Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Puerto Varas area]
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Scattered in northern rural areas, some large flocks.
Chilean flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Small numbers in the far south
Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	Southern lakes
Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>	Common in the south especially Puerto Natales
Upland Goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>	Abundant in south, also one at Laguna de Maule
Ashy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i>	One at Laguna Azul, Torres del Paine
Kelp Goose		San Gregorio
Flying Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i>	Torres del Paine, (Conguillio, 2013)
[Flightless Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres pteneres</i>	Two near Punta Arenas 2011]
Spectacled Duck	<i>Speculanus specularis</i>	Torres del Paine, Villarica
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	Seen superbly well below Paso Vergara (Siete Tazas 2010)
Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>	Widespread in south, also Villarica
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>	Scattered and widespread
Speckled Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	Probably more widespread than we recorded in Torres del Paine, Villarica
[Red Shoveler	<i>Anas platalea</i>	Lovely duck, Torres del Paine]
[Silver Teal	<i>Anas versicolor</i>	Ponds near Punta Arenas 2008]
[Rosy-billed Pochard	<i>Netta peposaca</i>	Near Torres del Paine 2013]

Andean Duck	<i>Oxyyura ferruginea</i>	Torres del Paine
[Lake Duck	<i>Oxyyura vittata</i>	Two at Villarica]
Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>	Widespread in south
Black-faced Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopis</i>	Common and widespread in pasture from Lake District southwards
[White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	Lago Budi 2010]
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Common
Black vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Common
Andean condor	<i>Vulture gryphus</i>	Daily in Torres del Paine, also Paso Vergara
Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>	Good view at Torres del Paine
Black-chested Buzzard	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	Seen well at Torres del Paine, also Laguna de Maule, Paso Vergara
Eagle		
Variable hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	Common in north
[Chilean Hawk	<i>Accipiter chilensis</i>	Scattered in wooded habitats, 2011]
White-tailed Kite		En route to Santiago
Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Common in the far south, scattered further north
Chimango Caracara	<i>Milvago chimango</i>	Abundant and widespread
[Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>	Two at Laguna de Laja 2015]
White-throated Caracara		Sierra del Toro
[Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	One at Laguna del Laja. At Alerce Andino, a pair calling loudly and seen 2010]
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Widespread
[Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Torres del Paine in 2008]
[White-winged coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>	Torres del Paine, usually more widespread in wetlands throughout]
Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>	Widespread, Villarica, Torres del Paine.
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>	Seen very well at Torres del Paine
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Abundant and widespread
[Two-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius falklandicus</i>	Ottway Sound 2010]
Magellanic Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus leucopodus</i>	Southern shores and inland rivers, Torres del Paine, Puerto Montt
[American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	Puerto Montt 2011]
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Puerto Montt, Villarica
[White-rumped	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	Ottway Sound 2010]
Sandpiper		
Baird's Sandpiper		With flamingos south of Puerto Natales
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe		One on Sierra del Toro at 850m. Undoubtedly this species despite low altitude.
Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus</i>	Seen very well at Laguna de Maule
South American Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiensis</i>	Torres del Paine
Dolphin Gull	<i>Larus scoresbii</i>	Southern shores 2010
Kelp gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Common in the south, also Puerto Montt
Franklin's gull	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Puerto Montt
Brown-hooded gull	<i>Larus maculipennis</i>	Widespread
Andean Gull	<i>Choricopehalus serranus</i>	Gorgeous gull; Laguna de Laja (also Laguna de Maule)
[Chilean Skua	<i>Stercorarius chilensis</i>	Puerto Natales. (Very common en route to Isla Magdalena 2013)]
Feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	As usual
Eared dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Widespread
Chilean Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas araucana</i>	Widespread

Black-winged ground dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>	Paso Vergara 2013
Piqui ground dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>	Widespread south to Siete Tazas
Burrowing Parakeet	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>	A flock of a dozen of these handsome parrots flying en route to Paso Vergara and Laguna de Maule
Austral parakeet	<i>Enicognathus ferrugineus</i>	Common in forest areas
Slender-billed parakeet	<i>Enicognathus leptorhynchus</i>	Villarica, near Volcan Lanin.
[Band-winged nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus longirostris</i>	Heard at Siete Tazas one evening (one sunning itself at Conguillio after the late snow 2010)]
[Giant hummingbird		En route to Paso Vergara 2011]
Green-backed firecrown	<i>Sephanoides sephanoides</i>	Scattered and widespread, Siete Tazas, Alerce Andino and Heurquehue
White-sided Hillstar		Laguna de Laja
Ringed Kingfisher		One en route to Conguillio
Magellanic Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus magellanicus</i>	Widespread in mature forests but only seen at Villarica and Alerce Costero this year (Nahuelbuta, also seen Torres del Paine 2015)
Chilean Flicker	<i>Colaptes chilensis</i>	Widespread
Striped woodpecker	<i>Picoides lignarius</i>	Nahuelbuta. Vilches (Siete Tazas, 2010), Torres del Paine (2013)
Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>	Laguna de Maule, Torres del Paine 2011
Short-billed Miner	<i>Geositta antarctica</i>	One at Torres del Paine
Bar-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>	Conguillio, Torres del Paine
Grey-flanked Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes oustaleti</i>	Torres del Paine
Dark-bellied cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes patagonicus</i>	Scattered and widespread (Laguna del Laja 2013), Puerto Varas, Villarica
[Plain-mantled tit-spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides</i>	Only seen at Villarica but widespread in 2008]
Thorn-tailed rayadito	<i>Aphrastura spinicauda</i>	Common and widespread in woodlands
White-breasted Treerunner	<i>Pygarrhichas albogularis</i>	Usually widespread in woodlands, but only seen at Altos de Lircay and Conguillio 2013]
[Scaly-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>	Great views at Torres del Paine]
[Sharp-billed canastero	<i>Asthenes pyrrholeuca</i>	Two near Conguillio 2010]
Austral Canastero		Singing and showing well at Torres del Paine
Moustached Turca		Paso Vergara road
Chestnut-throated Huet-huet	<i>Pteroptochos castaneus</i>	Siete Tazas where seen briefly
Black-throated Huet-huet	<i>Pteroptochus tarnii</i>	Seen quite well at Alerce Andino, also en route to Nahuelbuta
Chucao Tapaculo	<i>Scelorchilus rubecula</i>	Seen very at Alerce Andino and Alerce Costanera. Heard widely in Lake District.
[Ochre-flanked Tapaculo	<i>Eugralla paradoxa</i>	Two seen very well at Alerce Andino (one at Conguillio 2010)]
[Magellanic Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus magellanicus</i>	Amazing prolonged very close views at Heurquehue 2013]

Spot-billed Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i>	Paso Vergara, Laguna de Maule (Altos de Lircay 2013)
[Cinereous Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>	Larger species at Altos de Lircay 2013]
[Dark-faced ground tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maclovianus</i>	Villarica 2010, Conguillio]
Rufous-naped Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>	Laguna del Laja, Paso Vergara. If habitat is to be believed it is this species, however they both seemed closer to White-browed in appearance, but both were in dry situations with neigh a bog in sight the preferred habitat of the latter. Serra del Toro ridge.
Ochre-naped Ground-tyrant		Lago Toro
Cinnamon-bellied Ground-tyrant		
White-browed Ground tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>	Possibly at Paso Vergara (Altos de Lircay 2010)
Spectacled Tyrant	<i>Hymenops perspicillata</i>	En route to Conguillio
Austral Negrito	<i>Lessonia rufa</i>	Common and widespread in south
Fire-eyed diucon	<i>Xolmis pyrope</i>	Widespread, Siete Tazas to Torres del Paine
White-crested elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	Common and widespread in woodlands
Tufted tit-tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	Frequent and widespread in woodlands, seen at Torres del Paine, Heuquehue, Alerce Costero
Rufous-tailed Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rara</i>	Seen well at Torres del Paine. Siete Tazas (2013), Antuco.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Paso Vergara
Chilean swallow	<i>Tachycineta meyeri</i>	Widespread
Blue-and-white swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Widespread
Southern house wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Common and widespread
Austral thrush	<i>Turdus falcklandii</i>	Common and widespread
Chilean mockingbird	<i>Mimus thenca</i>	Common and widespread in rural areas in north
Correndera pipit	<i>Anthus correndera</i>	Scattered, commonest in the south
Austral blackbird	<i>Curaeus curaeus</i>	Widespread
Shining cowbird		
[Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>	Torres del Paine
Long-tailed meadowlark	<i>Sturnella loyca</i>	Common and widespread
Grey-hooded sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>	Laguna de Maule Paso Vergara (2013)
Mourning sierra-finch		Paso Vergara, Torres del Paine (2008)
Patagonian sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus patagonicus</i>	Widespread
Plumbeous sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	Laguna del Laja (Altos de Lircay 2010)
[Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>	Leaving Siete Tazas 2013]
Common diuca-finch	<i>Diuca diuca</i>	Usually common and widespread, but hardly seen this year!
Rufous-collared sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Common and widespread
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Common and widespread in towns
Black-chinned siskin	<i>Carduelis barbata</i>	Common and widespread, abundant at Siete Tazas
[Yellow-bridled Finch	<i>Melanodera xanthogramma</i>	One at Villarica 2013]
Greater Yellowfinch		Laguna de Maule , where tame at viewpoint

Grassland Yellowfinch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	Scattered this year.
[Patagonian Yellowfinch	<i>Sicalis lebruni</i>	Torres del Paine 2010]

## Systematic List 3                      Mammals

Few mammals were (and generally are) seen on this tour, though this year had particularly few. Those from previous tours are included to give an idea of what is possible during the tour.

[Degu		Probably one of these at Paso Vergara 2013]
[Pudu	<i>Pudu pudu</i>	Tiny deer glimpsed by a few at Altos de Lircay 2010]
Guanaco	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	Very common at Torres del Paine. Very close views.
[Patagonian Huemul	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	One at Torres del Paine 2013]
[Grey Fox		Seen well at Villarica and Torres del Paine 2013]
[Fuegian Fox	<i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i>	Torres del Paine, similar to the previous species 2013]
[Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	Dung found at Torres del Paine 2010]
[South American Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus australis</i>	Isla Magdalena 2008]
[Humbolt's Hog-nosed	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	Great views at Torres del Paine 2013]
Skunk		
Brown Hare		Widespread alien
Rabbit		Widespread and common alien
[Black Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus eutropia</i>	Two swimming alongside Puerto Montt sea front 2013]
[Peale's Dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>	Maybe this species briefly riding alongside the boat from Isla Magdalena 2013]

## Systematic List 4      Amphibians and Reptiles

Many thanks to Hugh Woodland for identifying many of the reptiles, amphibians and insects during this tour.

Emilio's Ground Frog	<i>Eupsophus emiliopugini</i>	Alerce Andino
Chiloe Ground Frog	<i>Eupsophus calcaratus</i>	Alerce Costero
Alsodes barrioi	<i>Cabreria spiny-chested frog</i>	Alerce Costero
	<i>Telmatobufo bullocki</i>	Possibly this at Alerce Andino
Chilean Slender Snake	<i>Tachymenis chilensis</i>	Villarica NP
Cyan tree iguana	<i>Liolaemus cyanogaster</i>	Nahuelbuta (on rocks)
Wreath Tree Iguana	<i>Liolaemus lemniscatus</i>	Siete Tazas

Thin Tree Lizard	<i>Liolaemus tenuis</i>	Siete Tazas, but widespread south of here in warmer forests
Painted Tree Iguana	<i>Liolaemus septentrionalis</i> <i>Liolaemus zabalai</i> <i>Liolaemus lineomaculatus</i>	Siete Tazas Laguna de Laja Alerce Andino

## Systematic List 5 Butterflies (& Odonata)

Yramea Fritillary	<i>Yramea cytheris</i>	Quite widespread, typical small fritillary
Four-eyed Lady	<i>Vanessa carye</i>	Some very good sightings, one the showiest Chilean species
Silver Satyr	<i>Argyrophorus argenteus</i>	Laguna de Laja
	<i>Neomaenas janirioides</i>	Laguna de Laja
Common Chilean Satyr	<i>Cosmosatyrus chilensis</i>	Laguna de Laja and elsewhere
	<i>Neomaenas simplex/humilis</i>	Large genus so hard to be precise
	<i>Pedaliodes sp.</i>	Many species in this genus
	<i>Pseudolucia plumbea</i>	Villarica, both males and females posing well in sunny glade. 38 species listed!
	<i>Pseudolucia munoae</i>	Laguna de Laja
	<i>Colias flaviola</i>	Torres del Paine
Lesbia Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias lesbio</i>	Torres del Paine
Andean Foothills White	<i>Tatochila theodice blanchardii</i>	Widespread white
	<i>Mathania leucothea</i>	A large white at Nahuelbuta
Funereal Duskywing	<i>Hesperia negra</i>	Siete Tazas
Branded Skipper	<i>Hylephila fasciolata</i>	
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Nahuelbuta
<b>Odonata</b>		
	<i>Erythrodiplax connata</i>	Near Nahuelbuta
	<i>Antiagrion grinbergi</i>	Alerce Andino damselfly