

# Spring in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 19 April 2014



Spanish Festoon by Paul Daubney



Kentish Plover by John Morgan



Velvet Ant by Andy Baker



Spanish Swallowtail by Paul Daubney

Report compiled by Philip Thompson  
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## Day 1

Saturday 12th April

Once the group had been assembled we drove the short distance to take a picnic lunch in the Ludo marshes. Group members were able to acclimatise and familiarise themselves with some of the commoner species while lunch was prepared. Once everyone had eaten their fill we then moved on a little further to visit the Quinto do Lago golf resort lagoon and its salt marsh and dune habitats alongside. Numerous species of plants grew in the fine sandy soils, many of a localized and endemic nature. Highlights included numerous *Leucojum trichophyllum* and *Linaria algarviana* and *munbyana*. The freshwater lagoon held several exciting species of bird, of which the Little Bitterns were the stars, being seen at very close quarters. Both native species of terrapin were seen plus the introduced American Red-eared Terrapin. Another exotic nesting in the reeds were the attractive Black-headed Weavers, several of which were seen with their nests. We returned to the vehicles to then take the direct route north to Mertola, where we would spend the next three nights.

## Day 2

Sunday 13th April

Today was spent in the wide-open country of the Castro Verde SPA. We began with a short stop at a large group of White Storks nests that sat on top of all the roadside poles, within which were numerous Spanish Sparrow nests mixed with a few House Sparrows. Among the group one member was particularly keen on reptiles and amphibians. As a result, while the majority of the group birded and looked at the various species of flower present, the first snakes of the trip were found under some rocks. Once the larger individual had been caught, photographed and examined it was determined to be a Horseshoe Whip Snake! This was to become a regular feature of the trip as 1-2 snakes were seen each day along with numerous lizards, geckos and various amphibians making a diverting and welcome addition to the attractions on offer.

Moving on a short distance we disembarked to take a short walk along a farm track to a low hillock from where good all round views could be obtained. From here we were able to pick up a few species of raptor, of which several Montagu's Harriers and a Black-winged Kite were notable. Our first Great and Little Bustards were seen in flight nearby as well as a Stone Curlew.

Our next stop was at the village of Sao Marcos do Ataboeira, which lies opposite the LPN steppe reserves. From here we were excited to see a large number of Great Bustards in the reserve grasslands. A couple of groups took flight to move about the area, with a few passing over the road behind us. This was then topped by the sighting of 2 young Iberian Imperial Eagles hunting low over the plains beyond the bustards, which then gained height passing over us! A passing Griffon Vulture allowed a comparison of flight silhouette and attitude with the eagles followed by a pair of passage Black Storks. A final passing Booted Eagle was something of an anticlimax.

With the morning drawing to an end we made our way to Castro Verde and a small café where lunch had been arranged. Here we were presented with a fabulous and enormous meal that we valiantly attempted to make an impression in the amount of food on offer. Thoughts of afternoon siestas had to be banished as we again set out for the plains with a visit to the LPN Visitor Centre. On arrival several Black-bellied Sandgrouse flushed from the ploughed fields next to the track. Our aim of finding a Roller was to be disappointed, but during a short walk a young Ladder Snake was found and admired.

We moved on taking a minor road, on which we stopped to admire the wonderful colour in the grasslands and spot a few birds. A last stop was taken on a river crossing where several interesting plants were found such as *Ornithogalum orthophyllum*, *Narcissus jonquilla* and *Campanula rapunculoides* and *lusitanica*. In the river a Crayfish was caught to examine before being released (not before giving a nasty nip or two to one of the leaders!).

## Day 3

Monday 14th April

Today we travelled to the north of Mertola, remaining within the Vale de Guadiana National Park, with the morning spent in the vicinity of Pulo do Lobo. During the outward journey 3 Little Bustards were sighted before a stop was taken within the wonderful 'Montado' habitat of scattered evergreen oaks and cistus scrub. Here we scanned an area known to hold a pair of territorial Black-winged Kites, which we picked up perched on top of a dead tree showing prominently. During our time here the birds periodically moved about their territory giving excellent flight views.

Moving on we arrived at the gates to enter the Pulo do Lobo estate. At the narrow gorge the water was quite a spectacle as it dropped through the sculpted rock strata. Birds here included several Crag Martins, Rock Bunting and Blue Rock Thrush. Notable plants included *Dianthus lusitanica*, *Allium schmitzii* and the unusual shrub *Flueggea tinctoria*. The rocky slopes above the gorge contained a fine colony of the beautiful *Iris xiphium*. A rather sorry specimen of *Cleome violacea* was examined next to the path, looking a little battered from passing feet!

We took our picnic lunch on a nearby hilltop in the shade of an evergreen oak *Quercus rotundifolia*. Whilst admiring some nearby handsome spires of the local *Verbascum barnadesii* a Common Swallowtail was spotted caught in a spider web, which we released rather against the laws of nature.

On our return journey we were very luckily surprised by the sighting of 2 Imperial Eagles rising from the cistus scrub, below and very near to the vehicles, as we passed. A quick stop was needed as the whole group piled out of the buses to enjoy a stunningly close encounter with these two birds as they slowly gained height and drifted away, one of which was showing signs of having recently enjoyed a good meal!

For the afternoon we continued to travel south passing back through Mertola, where several of the group took the opportunity to disembark and explore the town for the remains of the day. For those that remained we drove on to take a walk down to the Guadiana from the small village of Corte Pequena. This led through some attractive habitat of cistus covered rolling hills before dropping into the rocky gorge of the river. We were successful in finding our main target bird in the shape of a pair of Golden Eagles, one of which was spotted landing silhouetted on the skyline on a small tree. The river was a very pleasant and historic spot with several ruined water mills and fish trapping areas. A Viperine Snake was found among the waterside rocks in its typical habitat.

## Day 4

Tuesday 15th April

We enjoyed a mixed itinerary today as we undertook the transfer from the Alentejo region to travel to the far southwest at Sagres. We began by spending the morning travelling through the southern section of the Castro Verde SPA undertaking several short stops. The first of these was alongside a small lake where we found 4 Black-eared Wheatears in the surrounding olive grove. The lake held a few stilts, Little Ringed Plover and a few ducks. The highlights appeared just as we were preparing to leave when a pair of Collared Pratincoles flew over the lake. We travelled on to then pause alongside a Stone Pine plantation when a couple of Stone Curlews were spotted. Next in an area of rolling grassland with a few bushes another Imperial Eagle was spotted perched on the top at close range. The hoped for 'scope view was thwarted when the bird waited until the last moment and then flew off to repeat the trick when it landed on the next hillock. We then came to an area of ploughed fields with a lake and grassland. Here we picked up several Black-bellied Sandgrouse, feeding on the grassland and a few small parties in flight. Behind us from nowhere a pair of Black Vultures was spiralling very close by providing excellent views of their distinctive colour and flight profile.

With the morning coming to an end we headed on to the town of Ourique where we stopped at a hilltop pleasure garden where we had our lunch enjoying the views. Singing from the surrounding trees a Short-toed Treecreeper was eventually seen by most.

Our journey now took us due south back to the Algarve coast where we visited Salgados lagoon. This is another freshwater lake of vital importance to breeding and migrating birds, which is currently undergoing extensive restoration works. As we arrived an obvious group of 50 adult Greater Flamingos was obvious around which numerous Black-winged Stilts, Avocets and smaller waders fed. Ducks comprised Pochard, Northern Shoveler, Mallard and Gadwall. In the recovering lakeside vegetation a male Black-headed Weaver was spotted providing evidence of a possible colonisation. On an earth embankment towards the rear of the marsh a small party of migrating Whimbrel rested, amongst which a single Stone Curlew was seen. A large number of hawking Hirundines contained at least one Sand Martin, which proved a challenge to pick out. Even harder for some, was believing the leaders when 3 Audouin's Gulls were pointed out, roosting among the large flock of Yellow-legged Gulls! After a relaxing time spent at the lagoon we then completed the journey to our new hotel location in Sagres.

## Day 5

Wednesday 16th April

With the change of location came a transformation of the flora and habitat here in Europe's most south-westerly point. We started with a morning spent walking the fortified headland of Henry the Navigators Fort. Within the fort we were able to begin learning the numerous new and endemic plants during a slow and relaxing walk around the perimeter. Birds began on a high with a fantastic flock of Alpine Swifts twittering and swooping at low altitude, obviously freshly arrived from Africa. During the morning numerous Barn Swallows in ones and twos were also clearly just arriving. Resident birds included the tame and confiding Black Redstarts, Red-billed Choughs and Thekla Larks. Seawatching produced Guillemot, Cory's and Balearic Shearwaters, Common Scoter, Shag and Gannets. The plants created an amazing natural rock garden on this normally windswept and exposed limestone headland with many endemic species, notably *Anagallis monelli*, *Astragalus massiliensis*, *Anthriscum cirrhigerum*, *Teucrium vicentina*, *Bellevalia hackellii* and *Armeria pungens*. On the herpetological front we were treated to a first for the trip, when a Bedriaga's Skink was caught and admired before being placed back under its rock.

Our next port of call was a very brief stop at Cape St. Vincent, after which many of the local plants are named, before a short walk a short distance inland from the point where the flora is less eroded and shows in all its natural glory. From here we moved on to a pine shelter bed alongside the coastal 'heath' of *Ditrichia viscosa* ssp. *revoluta*. Here we had our picnic after which we spent a little time peering across the heath in the valiant hope of obtaining a decent prolonged view of the little masked Spectacled Warblers, which teased with their brief sallies in song flight and visible perches before dropping in to cover! All having had at least a glimpse, we drove on a short distance for a longer walk through the vegetated sand and pine plantations. Here we truly were presented with the 'Glory of the Algarve' with numerous large examples of *Anagallis monelli* demonstrating their well-earned epithet. Not to be outdone several other equally colourful and attractive plants lay all around in a stunning carpet of colour. As we moved on a pause by an open field edged with numerous green mounds of *Ononis natrix*, another chance encounter produced the alien-looking Devil's-horse Mantis, a really rather fantastic looking creature when examined closely.

Entering the pines a search for *Fritillaria lusitanica* only produced a single flowerless stem, while nearby a small group of *Orchis intacta* were also a little past their best. Much enjoyment was provided by the tireless antics of various Dung Beetles competing for various dung balls and then their seemingly aimless backwards rolling of their trophies along the forest tracks. A Tawny Pipit turned up right on cue feeding in a grassy clearing in the heath, while back near the vehicles Dartford Warblers showed for the non-photographers whilst the lens-laden struggled to get a shot! On the homeward drive a pause among some old semi-ruined farm buildings produced a Little Owl on the roof tiles refused to look our way and remained with its back to us.

## Day 6

Thursday 17th April

It was back to the Algarve coast with a visit to the Alvor Estuary today. This site has been under recent heavy development threat with its continued unspoilt condition being down to the campaigning of the A Rocha Foundation based here. We parked near the coast and took a slow and leisurely circular route, which passed the range of habitats on offer here. Before we had set off a small party of Common Waxbills dropped into some nearby scrub giving the group a sighting of another exotic introduced species to this part of the world (something the botanically keen were becoming rather more used to).

A multitude of bait and shellfish diggers on the exposed sand flats in the harbour looked initially disconcerting for our chances of seeing much in the way of birdlife, but after closer inspection many of the feeding and resting birds were still present and tolerating the disturbance. Terns were well represented with 5 species present, most notably a single Caspian and 2 Gull-billed. Thirteen species of wading birds were seen allowing less experienced group members a chance to come to grips with this confusing group. The embankment held a number of interesting plants of which the highlight was the stunning large yellow trumpet flowers of the parasitic Broomrape relative *Cistanche phelypaea*.

Back at the vehicles we drove a little way to visit the Visitor Centre of the A Rocha Foundation where we were to have our lunch. Unfortunately due to a double booking our group had been forgotten and access to the garden tables had already been taken. This resulted in us delaying lunch with a walk up a farm track, which produced several new species of flower and sightings of African Grass Blue, and then ultimately eating in the shady car park, to the embarrassment and profuse apologies of Marcial the centre manager.

Our return journey after lunch was broken by a couple of walks in the limestone hills close to the coast where most of the Algarvian orchid species are found. The first was taken in the Boca do Rio Valley with a route along a dirt road leading to the sea and its sheltered wild beach among the cliffs. Due to the generally early flowering season of orchids in the Algarve most species found were almost over but did produce a good range. Rock turning had produced a couple of small West Iberian Parsley Frogs, another first for the trip! An attractive find was the pretty white-flowered *Teucrium pseudochamaepitys* on the stony slopes. Reaching the sea, and with few fresh orchids for our efforts we took the option of visiting another site on a north-facing hillside for another orchid hunt. Here things were considerably better with fresh specimens of not only *Ophrys speculum* but also a few of the much rarer endemic *Ophrys vernixia* alongside the abundant *Ophrys bombylliflora*. Also present were numerous show-stopping *Scilla peruwiana* and *Stachys germanica*.

## Day 7

Friday 18th April

Today was spent to the north of Sagres in the Serra de Espinhaco de Cao and viewing the wild and unspoilt west coast. Due to the birding and herpetological interest in the group we spent a little more time in the hills with only a short viewing of the coastline.

Our first stop in the hills was alongside the lush riverside vegetation of a valley waterway. The nearby water troughs failed to turn up the hoped for Bosca's Newts but several species of new birds were seen here. This reliable spot turned up trumps again with a fantastic flyover of a pair of Bonelli's Eagles giving good views of this tricky and thinly populated species. Heard among the trees were a couple of Blackcap, Nightingale and notably Iberian Chiffchaff. We were able to lure nearer one bird of the latter to give great close views whilst being able to hear both the characteristic song and call note which provide the safest and most reliable way of telling this species from the Common Chiffchaff. Also 'purring' nearby was a Turtle Dove with its mate which gave flight views to all. In the scrubby areas contact calls of Cirl Bunting could be heard but the bird only gave the briefest of poor views as it moved rapidly between thick cover.

Our next stop was alongside a small dammed pond where a fine selection and array of Tongue Orchids were found that comprised mainly the common *Serapias parviflora* and also good numbers of the much rarer *Serapias cordigera* and *strictiflora*.



In the overflow stream another trip first was found in the shape of an Iberian Painted Frog. We stopped a little further on in an area of Cork Oak *Quercus suber* for lunch, before travelling further and taking a dirt track walk in similar terrain. Beneath the cistus here several flower clusters of the parasitic *Cytinus hypocistus* were found emerging from the soil to add to our collection of the weird and wonderful. Plentiful recently emerged Marsh Fritillaries were present among which a few specimens of the scarce and localised Lorquin's Blue were seen. Birdlife was strangely quiet.

We then moved on to the west coast for a quick look at the folded and eroded cliffs with its sandy isolated beaches, a nirvana for the numerous surfers of the strong swells and waves that hit here having crossed the Atlantic unchecked. We ultimately ended the day at another small beach café for a coffee and ice cream before returning to the hotel.

## Day 8

Saturday 19th April

Due to the mid morning flight times of the group members an early start was needed to reach the airport in good time leaving little time for thoughts of wildlife watching, other than from the vehicle windows as we made our safe and timely journey to catch our homeward flights.

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Sardinian Warbler by John Morgan



*Buthus ibericus* by Andy Baker

## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H		H				
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	10			15		1		
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	4	6	3	15		6		
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	3			8				
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	4							
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	20			20				
8	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>					7			
9	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>					1			
10	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>					3			
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	6			12				
12	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1							
13	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	3			50		30		
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		3						
15	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	6	2	3
16	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	4							
17	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	30	✓	✓	
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2	2	3				
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1				
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2			1		6		
21	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓	20		
22	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					10			
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1			9	1	2		
24	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1						
25	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		1	2			1		
26	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		6		1				
27	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		1						
28	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>				2				
29	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1	1		1			
30	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			1	2				
31	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
32	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		3	2	1				
33	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	1	2				
34	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			2					
35	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>							2	
36	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1		1	4			
37	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	12	30	✓	✓				
38	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3		2	3	4	2	3	1
39	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1			
40	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		50		1				
41	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		10	3	4	1			
42	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	2							
43	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	4			✓		2		
44	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓		✓				
45	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>		2	1	3				
46	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>						12		
47	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	20			25		10		



	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
48	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	4			20				
49	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						1		
50	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1			6		4		
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2		2				
52	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	3			6		6		
53	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	2							
54	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						12		
55	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				8		25		
56	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>						1		
57	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						1		
58	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						3		
59	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1						
60	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2		2	4		4	
61	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						2		
62	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	6					20		
63	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	1					12		
64	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				2				
65	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓				
66	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>						2		
67	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>				3				
69	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓	✓		1	
70	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>						2		
71	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						1		
72	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>				1		5		
73	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						6		
74	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>						3		
75	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>					3			
76	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	25		12					
77	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
79	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							2	
80	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H		H		
82	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					1			
83	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>					20			
84	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		12	8	✓	10	8	6	
86	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	3		2	2		1		1
87	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	H							
88	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	H		H				2	
89	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		12	✓	✓		1	1	
90	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			3	2		1		
91	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1		2	1			1	
92	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		2	2	1				
94	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					10	2		
95	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		6					6	
96	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	1	1			
97	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		6						
98	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			H					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
99	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			1				6	
100	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			4				H	
101	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				6				
102	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		H		4		2		
103	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>					6			
105	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		1	8					
106	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					H			
107	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>				1				
108	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			8					
110	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		12	10	5	2	2	2	4
112	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1		H				H	
113	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							H	
114	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H					H		
115	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>							4	
116	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H						H	
118	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			1		3	2		
119	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>					4			
120	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	1	2	✓	✓	
121	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>							H	
122	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H		H	
123	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				1				
124	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	
126	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>							H	
127	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H	H			H	H	
128	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				1	8		1	
129	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
130	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			1	4				
131	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1	1	2		2	1		
132	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓					
134	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						6		
135	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	4			1		2		
136	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2	2	1				
137	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				1	1			
138	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			1				2	
139	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	H	H	
140	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	H			H	✓	H	1	
141	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
142	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		H	2	6	✓	✓	✓	
143	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
144	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			3				3	
145	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>			H				1	
146	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	6						1	

## Plants

<b>Group/Series</b>	<b>English Name (if any)</b>
<b>PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Juniper Family</b>
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> subsp. <i>turbinata</i>	Phoenicean Juniper
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine
<b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>	
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Dewplant Family</b>
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Yellow Hottentot Fig
<i>Lampranthus roseus</i>	Rosy Dewplant
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	A Mesembryanthemum
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacio terebinthus</i>	
<i>Rhus coriaria</i>	A Sumach
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>
<i>Cachrys libanotis</i>	a Cachrys
<i>Cachrys sicula</i>	Sand Cachrys
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>halophilus</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Daucus muricatus</i>	a Carrot
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Thapsia minor</i>	a Thapsia
<i>Thapsia transtagana</i>	
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	a Thapsia
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	a Periwinkle
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>Anthemis maritimus</i>	-
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Asteriscus maritimus</i>	Yellow Sea Aster
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i>	
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Seaside or Slender Thistle
<i>Centaurea sphaerocephala</i> subsp. <i>polyacantha</i>	-

<i>Chamaemelum mixtum.</i>	a Chamomile
<i>Cheirolopus sempervirens</i>	-
<i>Coleostephus myconis</i>	
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Button Weed
<i>Cynara algarbiensis</i>	
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon
<i>Cynara humilis</i>	
<i>Dittrichia viscosa subsp. revoluta</i>	-
<i>Evax lusitanica</i>	Evax
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites
<i>Glebionis coronarium var. coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis coronarium var. discolor</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phragmalon
<i>Picris echioides</i>	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Jersey Cudweed
<i>Pulicaria odora</i>	-
<i>Riechardia gaditana</i>	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oysterplant
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	Tolpis
<i>Tolpis umbellatum</i>	a Tolpis

**Boraginaceae**

<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	
<i>Anchusa calcarea</i>	
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	
<i>Cerinthe gymnantra</i>	
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	
<i>Echium gaditanum</i>	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	
<i>Lithodora prostrata subsp. lusitanica</i>	
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	

**Brassicaceae**

<i>Biscutella vicentina</i>	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	
<i>Diplotaxis siifolia subsp. vicentina</i>	
<i>Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa</i>	
<i>Iberis procumbens</i>	
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	
<i>Malcolmia triloba</i>	
<i>Malcolmia littorea</i>	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	

**Cactaceae**

<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	
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**Campanulaceae**

<i>Campanula lusitanica</i>	
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**Borage Family**

Large Blue Alkanet
Undulate Anchusa
Borage
Honeywort
Blue Hound's-tongue
Purple Viper's Bugloss
Heliotrope
Scrambling Gromwell
Yellow Gromwell

**Cabbage Family**

A Buckler Mustard
Black Mustard
Sea Rocket
Lesser Swinecress
-
Rocket
Candytuft
Sweet Alison
Sand Stock
Charlock
Hedge Mustard

**Cactus Family**

Barbary Fig
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**Bellflower Family**

*Campanula rapunculus*  
*Jasione montana*

Rampion Bellflower

**Capparidaceae**  
*Cleome violacea*

**Caper Family**  
-

**Caprifoliaceae**  
*Lonicera implexa*

**Honeysuckle Family**  
A Honeysuckle

**Caryophyllaceae**  
*Corrigiola litoralis*  
*Dianthus lusitanus*  
*Paronychia argentea*  
*Polycarpon tetraphyllum*  
*Silene colorata*  
*Silene gallica*  
*Silene latifolia*  
*Silene littorea*  
*Spergula arvensis*  
*Spergularia media*  
*Spergularia purpurea*

**Pink Family**  
Strapwort  
  
Silvery Paronychia  
Four-leaved Allseed  
a Catchfly  
Small-flowered Catchfly  
White Campion  
a Catchfly  
Corn Spurrey  
Greater Sea Spurrey  
Purple Spurrey

**Chenopodiaceae**  
*Arthrocnemum macrostychium*  
*Atriplex halimus*  
*Atriplex prostrata*  
*Beta vulgaris subsp.maritima*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Halimione portulacoides*  
*Salicornia ramosissima*  
*Salsola vermiculata*  
*Suaeda vera*

**Goosefoot Family**  
  
Shrubby Orache  
Spear-leaved Orache  
Sea Beet  
Fat Hen  
Sea Purslane  
Glasswort  
  
Shrubby Seablite

**Cistaceae**  
*Cistus albidus*  
*Cistus crispus*  
*Cistus ladanifer*  
*Cistus monspeliensis*  
*Cistus palhinhae*  
*Cistus salvifolius*  
*Halimium commutatum*  
*Halimium halimifolium*  
*Halimium verticilatum*  
*Tuberaria guttata*

**Rockrose Family**  
Grey-leaved Cistus  
a Cistus  
Gum Cistus  
Narrow-leaved Cistus  
a Cistus  
Sage-leaved Cistus

**Convolvulaceae**  
*Convolvulus althaeoides*  
*Convolvulus tricolor*

**Bindweed Family**  
Mallow-leaved Bindweed

**Crassulaceae**  
*Sedum sediforme*  
*Umbilicus rupestris*

**Stonecrop Family**  
a Stonecrop  
Wall pennywort

**Cucurbitaceae**  
*Bryonia cretica subsp.dioica*  
*Ecballium elaterium*

**Gourd Family**  
White Bryony  
Squirting Cucumber

**Dipsacaceae**  
*Scabiosa atropurpurea*

**Teasel family**

**Ericaceae**

**Heather Family**

<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Corema album</i>	-
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Heath
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<i>Mercurialis elliptica</i>	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. maura</i>	Mediterranean Kidney-vetch
<i>Astragalus boeoticus</i>	-
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus (Erophaca baetica)</i>	Iberian Milk-vetch
<i>Astragalus massiliensis</i>	Tragacanth
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob or Locust Tree
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree
<i>Coronilla scorpiodes</i>	Annual Scorpon Vetch
<i>Cytisus scorparius</i>	Broom
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	a Dorycnium
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	Hairy Spanish Gorse
<i>Genista triacanthos</i>	A Greenweed
<i>Hymenocarpus lotoides</i>	
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	-
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	Yellow Lupin
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick
<i>Medicago murex</i>	-
<i>Onobrychis peduncularis (humillis)</i>	-
<i>Ononis natrix ssp. ramosissima</i>	Large Yellow Rest Harrow
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot
<i>Retama monosperma</i>	
<i>Robinia pseudacacia (Planted)</i>	False Acacia
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus
<i>Scorpiurus vermiculatus</i>	A Scorpiurus
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Staurcanthus spectabilis subsp. vincentinus</i>	Staurcanthus
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil
<i>Ulex argenteus</i>	
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple Vetch
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	Spanish Oak
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak

**Frankeniaceae**

*Frankenia boissieri*  
*Frankenia laevis*

**Gentianaceae**

*Centaurium erythraea* ssp. *grandiflorum*  
*Centaurium maritimum*

**Geraniaceae**

*Erodium botrys*  
*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Erodium malacoides*

**Lamiaceae**

*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Lavendula pedunculata*  
*Lavendula stoechas*  
*Lavendula viridis*  
*Marrubium vulgare*  
*Mentha suaveolens*  
*Nepeta tuberosum*  
*Phlomis purpurea*  
*Prasium majus*  
*Prunella vulgaris*  
*Rosmarinus officinalis*  
*Salvia verbenaca*  
*Stachys arvensis*  
*Stachys germanica*  
*Stachys oxymastrum*  
*Teucrium vincentinum*  
*Teucrium pseudochamaepitys*  
*Thymus camphoratus*  
*Thymus capitatus* (*Thymbra capitata*)  
*Thymus mastichina*

**Lemnaceae**

*Lemna minor*

**Linaceae**

*Linum bienne*  
*Linum strictum*

**Malvaceae**

*Lavatera arborea*  
*Malva neglecta*  
*Malva sylvestris*

**Moraceae**

*Ficus carica*

**Myrtaceae**

*Myrtus communis*

**Oleaceae**

*Fraxinus angustifolia*  
*Jasminum fruticans*  
*Olea europaea*  
*Phillyrea angustifolium*  
*Phillyrea latifolia*

**Orobanchaceae****Sea Heath Family**

Sea Heath

**Gentian Family**

Seaside Centaury

**Geranium Family**

Common Stork's-bill  
Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill

**Dead-nettle Family**

Henbit Dead-nettle

French Lavender  
Green Lavender

-

a Phlomis  
Prasium  
Self Heal  
Rosemary  
Wild Clary  
Field Woundwort  
Downy Woundwort  
A Woundwort  
A Germander

-

Round-headed Thyme

**Duckweed Family**

Common Duckweed

**Flax Family**

Pale Flax

**Mallow Family**

Tree Mallow  
Dwarf Mallow  
Common Mallow

**Mulberry Family**

Fig

**Myrtle Family****Olive Family**

Wild Jasmine  
Olive

-

-

**Broomrape Family**



*Cistanche phelypaea*  
*Orobanche alba*  
*Orobanche foetida*  
*Orobanche rapum-genistae*

Cistanche  
 A Broomrape  
 -  
 Greater Broomrape

**Oxalidaceae**

*Oxalis pes-caprae*

**Wood-Sorrel Family**

Bermuda Buttercup

**Papaveraceae**

*Fumaria capreolata*  
*Fumaria officinalis*  
*Papaver hybridum*  
*Papaver rhoeas*

**Poppy Family**

Round-headed Prickly Poppy  
 Common Poppy

**Phyllanthaceae**

*Flueggea tinctoria*

**Plantaginaceae**

*Plantago afra*  
*Plantago coronopus*  
*Plantago lagopus*  
*Plantago lanceolata*  
*Plantago major*  
*Plantago seraria*

**Plantain Family**

Buck's-horn Plantain  
 Hare's-foot Plantain  
 Ribwort Plantain  
 Greater Plantain  
 A Plantain

**Plumbaginaceae**

*Armeria pungens*  
*Limoniastrum monopetalum*

**Thrift Family**

Spiny Thrift  
 Limoniastrum

**Polygalaceae**

*Polygala monspeliaca*

**Milkwort Family****Polygonaceae**

*Emex spinosa*  
*Rumex bucephalophorus*  
*Rumex intermedius*  
*Rumex scutatus*  
*Rumex thyrsoides*

**Dock Family**

Horned Dock  
 French Sorrel

**Primulaceae**

*Anagallis arvensis* (Red and Blue)  
*Anagallis monelli*

**Primrose Family**

Scarlet Pimpernel  
 Shrubby Pimpernel

**Rafflesiaceae**

*Cytinus hypocistus*

**Rafflesia Family****Ranunculaceae**

*Nigella damascena*  
*Ranunculus peltatus*  
*Ranunculus sceleratus*

**Buttercup Family**

Pond Water Crowfoot  
 Celery-leaved Buttercup

**Resedaceae**

*Reseda lutea*  
*Reseda luteola*  
*Reseda phyteuma*  
*Sesamoides purpurascens*

**Mignonette Family**

Mignonette  
 Weld  
 Corn Mignonette

**Rhamnaceae**

*Rhamnus alaternus*  
*Rhamnus lycioides*

**Buckthorn Family**

**Rosaceae**

*Clydonia oblonga*  
*Crataegus monogyna*  
*Eriobotrya japonica*  
*Prunus dulcis*  
*Pyrus bourgaeana*  
*Sanguisorba minor*

**Rubiaceae**

*Rubia peregrina*  
*Sherardia arvensis*  
*Valantia muralis*

**Rutaceae**

*Ruta angustifolia*  
*Ruta chalepensis*

**Santalaceae**

*Osyris alba*  
*Osyris quadripartita*

**Scrophulariaceae**

*Anarrhinum bellidifolium*  
*Antirrhinum cirrhigerum*  
*Bellardia trixago*  
*Linaria algarviana*  
*Linaria munbyana*  
*Linaria spartea*  
*Misopates orontium*  
*Parentucellia viscosa*  
*Scrophularia frutescens*  
*Verbascum barnadesii*

**Solanaceae**

*Lycium intricatum*  
*Nicotiana glauca*

**Tamaricaceae**

*Tamarix africana*

**Thymelaeaceae**

*Daphne gnidium*

**Urticaceae**

*Urtica membranacea*  
*Urtica urens*

**Valerianaceae**

*Centranthus calcitrapae*  
*Fedia cornucopiae*

**Vitaceae**

*Vitis vinifera*

**Rose Family**

Quince  
Hawthorn  
Japanese Loquat  
Almond  
a Wild Pear  
Salad Burnet

**Bedstraw Family**

Wild Madder  
Field Madder

**Rue Family**

Fringed Rue

**Sandalwood Family****Figwort Family**

Daisy-leaved Toadflax  
Climbing Snapdragon  
Bellardia  
Algarve Toadflax  
-  
Weasel Snout  
Yellow Bartsia  
Shrubby Figwort

**Nightshade Family**

Shrub Tobacco

**Tamarisk Family****Daphne Family**

Mediterranean Mezereon

**Nettle Family**

Membranous Nettle  
Annual Nettle

**Valerian Family****Grape-vine Family**

Grape-vine

**Liliidae (Monocotyledons)****Agavaceae**

*Agave americana*

**Arecaceae**

*Chamaerops humilis*

**Iridaceae****Century Plant Family**

Century Plant

**Palm Family**

Dwarf Fan Palm

**Iris Family**

<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	
<i>Iris albicans</i>	A White Iris
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	Spanish Iris
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium schmitzii</i>	
<i>Aloe succotrina</i>	Aloe
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus fistulosa</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	
<i>Bellevalia hackellii</i>	-
<i>Dipcardi serotinum</i>	Dipcardi
<i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i>	
<i>Hyacinthoides vicentina</i>	
<i>Leucojum trichophyllum</i>	Three-leaved Snowflake
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ornithogalum broteroi</i>	
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	A Star of Bethlehem
<i>Ornithogalum orthophyllum</i>	
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil
<i>Scilla monophyllos</i>	Single-leaved Squill
<i>Scilla peruviana</i>	-
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
<i>Urginia maritima</i>	Sea Squill
<i>Watsonia pillansii</i>	Bugle-lily
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Epipactis lusitanica</i>	-
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid
<i>Ophrys vernixia</i>	a Mirror Orchid
<i>Orchis intacta</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias strictiflora</i>	



Bee Orchid by John and Hilary Cockbill

## Butterflies

Red-underwing Skipper, *Spialia sertorius*  
 Spanish Festoon, *Zerynthia rumina*  
 Swallowtail, *Papilion machaon*  
 Large White, *Pieris brassicae*  
 Green-striped White, *Euchloe belemia*  
 Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*  
 African Grass Blue, *Zizeeria knysna*  
 Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*  
 Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*  
 Marsh Fritillary, *Euphydryas aurina*  
 Wall Brown, *Lassiommatata megera*  
 Spanish Marbled White, *Melanargia ines*

Small Skipper, *Thymelicus sylvestris*  
 Spanish Swallowtail, *Iphiclides feisthamelii*  
 Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*  
 Small White, *Pieris rapae*  
 Western Dappled White, *Euchloe crameri*  
 Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*  
 Lorquin's Blue, *Cupido lorquini*  
 Monarch, *Danaus plexippus*  
 Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*  
 Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria aegeria*  
 Small Heath, *Coenonympha pamphilus*

## Other Invertebrates

Emperor Dragonfly, *Anax imperator*  
 Black-tailed Skimmer, *Orthetrum cancellatum*  
 a grasshopper, *Prionotropis flexuosa*  
 Flash Colours Grasshopper, *Bryodema tuberculata*  
 Devil's Horse Mantis, *Empusa fasciata*  
 Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*  
 Oil Beetle, *Meloe proscarabaeus*  
 Scorpion, *Buthus occitanus*  
 European Crayfish, *Astacus astacus*

Blue Hawker, *Aeshna cyanea*  
 Ruddy Darter, *Sympetrum striolatum*  
 Egyptian Grasshopper, *Anacridium aegyptium*  
 Field Cricket, *Gryllus campestris*  
 Beefly, *Bombylius major*  
 Bombardier beetle, *Brachinus crepitans*  
 Giant Centipede, *Scolopendra cingulatus*  
 Fiddler Crab,

## Mammals

Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*

Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

## Reptiles & Amphibians

West Iberian Painted Frog, *Discoglossus galganoi*  
 Common Toad, *Bufo bufo*  
 European Pond Terrapin, *Emys orbicularis*  
 Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta*  
 Turkish Gecko, *Hemidactylus turcicus*  
 Spanish Psammodromus, *Psammodromus hispanicus*  
 Montpellier Snake, *Malpolon monspessulanus*  
 Ladder Snake, *Elaphe scalaris*  
 False Smooth Snake, *Macroprotodon cucullatus*

Iberian Parsley Frog, *Pelodytes ibericus*  
 Iberian Water Frog, *Rana perezi*  
 Spanish Terrapin, *Mauremys leprosa*  
 Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*  
 Large Psammodromus, *Psammodromus algirus*  
 Bedriaga's Skink, *Chalcides bedriagai*  
 Horseshoe Whip Snake, *Coluber hippocrepis*  
 Viperine Snake, *Natrix maura*