

# Spring in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

19 - 26 April 2017



Little Owl by John and Lindie Sawtell



Black-winged Stilt by Paul Greenfield



Psammodromus by Paul Greenfield



A tongue orchid by Paul Greenfield

Report compiled by Nuno Barros  
Images courtesy of John and Lindie Sawtell & Paul Greenfield



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Tour participants: Philip Thompson and Nuno Barros with Naturetrek 15 clients

## Day 1

Wednesday 19th April

The group arrived at Faro airport in the afternoon, and after sorting out luggage and vans, there was only time enough to drive to Mértola, to what would be our home for the next three days. We cruised through the soft hills of the Portuguese “Barrocal” a habitat of clayish soils where Fig and Olive trees prosper. The roadsides were bursting with colour, from the yellow of the *Genista hirsuta*, to the white of the Gum Cistus *Cistus ladanifer* and the purple of the French Lavender *Lavandula stoechas*. Some birds seen on the road were Crested Larks, Cattle Egrets and some Iberian Grey Shrikes. After roughly one hour, we arrived at the medieval town and at our hotel facing the Guadiana River. From the balcony we could admire hundreds of House Martins which nested across the street, some Common Swifts, and a couple of Lesser Kestrels, one of the local specialties. A Hoopoe was kind enough to fly past us before dinner was served, and we knew we were in the right place and ready for a week of natural history adventures!

## Day 2

Thursday 20th April

It was sunny and moderately windy when we set out after breakfast from Mértola headed west to Castro Verde SPA. We spotted some Iberian Magpies and Southern Grey Shrikes from the road, and made our first stop around Alcaria Ruiva. The first birds seen when we got out of the vehicles were a Great Spotted Cuckoo and a distant immature Bonelli's Eagle, which we dismissed due to a Great Bustard flying past us not that far away! What a start! The fields and gentle hills were covered in yellow, pink and purple colours provided by Tolpis *Tolpis barbata*, Italian Gladiolus *Gladiolus italicus*, Galactites *Galactites tomentosus* and Purple Viper's Bugloss *Echium plantagineum*. Red-rumped Swallows were flying by, and Zitting Cisticolas, Crested Larks and Stonechats would take turns sitting on wires and singing. A Hoopoe flew by. We took some time to get close looks at the several White Stork nests about – some of them already with young – and the numerous Spanish Sparrows getting busy in their nests. Just when we were about to leave, a Red Kite, a Black Kite and a Marsh Harrier briefly showed themselves. Not bad for a start! Further along the road the next stop was at a vantage point and immediately a lone Griffon Vulture flew right above us. The fields here were covered in French Lavender, Marigolds and Gum and Narrow-leaved Cistus *Cistus monspeliensis*. An Iberian Green Woodpecker flew past the group, but only a few were able to witness that. This stop ended up being a real butterfly feast – the first butterfly identified was a Green Striped White, with Meadow Brown, Small Copper, Clouded Yellow, Western Marbled White all added and one butterfly doing hill-topping proved to be a Spanish Marbled White! We could hear the display call of Little Bustards and soon enough we found a rather distant one, a male with its neck occasionally above the vegetation. A few Calandra Larks were displaying nearby. We were already on our way back to the vehicles when Philip spotted what was probably the last *Ornithogalum broteroii* of a colony that had already gone to seed.

We followed the main road to Castro Verde performing several roadside stops to scan the fields, at one of them we got lucky and found one male and one female Great Bustards feeding on a hilltop. We took some time with these birds but were soon distracted by a lovely pair of Bee-eaters across the road, showing wonderfully for us. The morning was already a long one but we decided to explore an area next to a small stream. Just along the track we found a beautiful large Ocellated Lizard. Shy as usual, it wasn't very cooperative and the people in the second van did not get great views. However, that was partially due to a Stone Curlew that just lifted from the ground right next to the vans! We fortunately located it again and managed to see it enjoying the sun, while

perfectly camouflaged in the rocky ground. The song of the Nightingale could be heard along the stream, strongly contributing to the magic of the place, and mixing with the scent of French Lavender. Walking next to the stream we found the lovely yellow *Phlomis lychnitis*, the wonderfully pink *Cistus crispus* and the tiny *Tolpis umbellata*, along with some crayfish and a Spanish Terrapin. While on our way back we caught a butterfly that was identified on the spot as a Sage Skipper! Well done and time for lunch!

We drove to the Environmental Center of Vale Gonçalves, the headquarters of the Liga para a Protecção da Natureza – a charity working on local bird and habitat conservation – where Helena and her family laid out a true feast of traditional Alentejo food for us. Quail could be heard in the background and a Booted Eagle passed over us as we were just finishing coffee. Back to birding!

Shortly after we pulled over the vehicles, for there was a harrier in the air, quite close by. When we got out, there were three more. The group proved to be three gorgeous male Montagu's Harriers and one female, all flying around gently over a dry grassland field. What a sight! We were on the right track, and we next pulled up by a stream just a few kilometers ahead. The scenery was dominated by sparse Spanish Oak *Quercus rotundifolia*, and we wandered around for a bit. Along the riverside we found some interesting wildflowers like the beautiful Common Jonquil *Narcissus jonquilla*, the Portuguese endemic *Hyacinthoides mauritanica*, Barbary Nut *Morea sisyrrinchium* and *Campanula lusitanica*, an Iberian endemic. A Southern Brown Argus butterfly was also spotted. Some Bee-eaters were flying in the distance and when we went to get a closer look someone lifted a rock which had a scorpion underneath. We were able to safely catch it and admire it, as the group of about 20 Bee-eaters was flying around with individual birds seemingly parading to each other.

Well we were having a full-day with all that we had seen so far, but still one more stop to go, near the entrance of a private hunting estate. In some artificial nest boxes along the path...yes, there they were, some Rollers were already there! We took our time to admire them perched in a nearby fence and flying around, four of them. We were hearing a Little Bustard again, and immediately found a displaying male, this one more cooperative than the one in the morning. And at the same time, two Great Bustards were feeding on the opposite field! These soon turned into a good half of dozen birds and provided the best views so far of these magnificent animals! Well we were ready to call it a day, and head back to the Mértola. Back on the road, at cruising speed, the first van almost hit a male Little Bustard that was actually standing in the middle of the road! That was a first for both clients and guides! And when we thought nothing else could happen, two very close Bonelli's Eagles were seen flying at the side of the road close to Mértola, one of the birds being a lovely adult! A wonderful end to a wonderful birding day.

## Day 3

Friday 21st April

The weather was still sunny and pleasant and we set off North of Mértola heading to Pulo do Lobo, where the Guadiana River goes through a wonderful rocky gorge. While on our way, just 10 min away, an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle was spotted from the vans! What a start, everyone out! The bird showed quite well and put a smile on our faces. After that excitement we took some time to go through the plant life of the surrounding area, again hilly with sparse Spanish Oak, of which some of the highlights were the exquisite purple of the Daisy-leaved Toadflax *Anarrhinum bellidifolium*, and *Jasione montana*, the yellow of the *Pallenis spinosa*, and the pink of the Common Centaury *Centaureum erythraea* ssp. *grandiflorum*. Off we go! We stopped again to admire a colony of Bee-eaters and an obliging Iberian Grey Shrike.

As we arrived at Pulo do Lobo, the first bird seen once out of the car was a male Sardinian Warbler showing quite well, for the joy of some, and a Blue Rock Thrush that regretfully didn't stick around. Phillip noticed some lovely Spanish Iris *Iris xiphium*, just when Nuno cried "Black Stork above!" There it was, one of the local specialties, just soaring along the river, where Crag Martins and Barn Swallows were busy hunting for insects. One Crag Martin being fed by its partner was a wonderful sight, as were a Barn Swallow nest with 4 chicks begging for food just one meter above the furious fast flowing water! Some wandered around the rocky shores looking for wildflowers and found a myriad of interesting species like *Cleome violacea*, the endemic *Dianthus lusitanus*, *Centaurea ornata* and the shrub *Flueggea tinctoria*. Time for lunch. We had our picnic on a hilltop nearby covered in the lovely Iberian endemic *Campanula lusitanica*, and soon enough Phillip caught what proved to be a Blue-Spot Hairstreak. After lunch, a quick tour of the hilltop produced some nice plants like *Scrophularia sambucifolia*, *Halimium umbellatum* ssp. *viscosum*, Mallow-leaved Bindweed *Convolvulus althaeoides* and the tiny yellow *Linaria spartea*.

We then decided to head off to Mértola to give the group the option of an afternoon exploring the lovely medieval town. While on the way, we had to stop abruptly on the side of the road a sub-adult Golden Eagle just appeared out of nowhere! It was as close as you could ever expect to see one, and it briefly perched before disappearing in the sky, mobbed by a Raven. The group was reduced to half for the afternoon nature excursion, as we set off to explore the area east of Mértola, starting by a nice walk to a reservoir. It was hot and dry, and the birds were not very active apart from some Iberian Magpies, an Iberian Grey Shrike and a Griffon Vulture! Some good butterflies seen on the track were Western Dappled White, Southern Brown Argus, Common Blue and the scarce Black-Eyed Blue! The lagoon itself only hosted a pair of Great Crested Grebes, and one of Common Pochards, so we decided to move.

Our last stop of the day was in a remote field even further east. As soon as we arrive... "Black-bellied Sandgrouse flying left!" Well, that was a spectacular view of these elusive birds – 16 of them - very close and in full detail. We were feeling so lucky and amazed! Soon enough we spotted also a handful of Little Bustards, a few displaying Calandra Larks, and a couple of Stone Curlews (one of them seen by all in the scope next to some French Lavender). A couple more Sandgrouse cruised right at full speed alongside a Hoopoe, trying very hard to keep up. And then eight more Sandgrouse lifted from the fields! This was their spot. As we tried to walk along a track to find those first Sandgrouse, a Great Spotted Cuckoo was seen perching on a fence. But the best was yet to come. Out of the blue, a beautiful male Marsh Harrier flushed the flock of 16 Black-bellied Sandgrouse, and we were able to see them again, this time even closer and longer! It probably couldn't get any better than that, so we called it a day. On our way to the van two more notable plants were seen, a lovely colony of *Phlomis lychnitis* full of yellow flowers, and a delicate white *Armeria* sp., later identified as *Armeria linkiana*.

## Day 4

Saturday 22nd April

This was the day we were moving south, so we loaded up the vans after breakfast and set out to explore the area south of Mértola. On our first stop we immediately found two Hoopoes perched on a wire, courting each other and...mating! We stayed with them for some minutes for some incredible display flights were going on, until a third bird decided to join the group and got chased away! Well that put a smile on everybody's faces. One Red-legged Partridge was perched on a rock tower, and we enjoyed some excellent views of singing Corn Buntings and Calandra Larks. After that nice little stop, we continued to an artificial dam surrounded by an Olive plantation. Just before we arrived, two male Little Bustards and one female flew around the vans, so close we

could loudly hear the whistling sound of their flight feathers - spectacular views! Just after that, by the side of the road, a pair of Black-eared Wheatears were making display flights alongside a fence. That was a long hoped for bird! We finally arrived at the waterfront and an apparently quiet place turned out to be full of life. A good dozen of Gull-billed Terns were breeding on the spot, as were some Black-winged Stilts. A Greater Short-toed Lark showed very well singing for us while we were looking at some Little Ringed Plovers. A pair of lovely Collared Pratincoles flew past us, and we felt blessed to be surrounded by such wonderful bird life on a remote place. As we proceeded on our way, we spotted a gorgeous Little Owl on a boulder and had time enough to admire it, as some 10 Griffon Vulture were climbing on a thermal. We spent the rest of the morning cruising the fields and eventually found one more Little Bustard and one more Great Bustard. After our picnic lunch on a nice scenic point, it was time to go to the Algarve!

We arrived at Salgados Lagoon, a true oasis in coastal South Algarve and we were overwhelmed by bird species. Little Terns were fishing and about 10 lovely Black Terns in full breeding plumage were flying and dipping in the water! What a sight! The lagoon hosted large numbers of gulls in mixed flocks of Yellow-legged, Lesser Black Backed and about 30 Audouin's Gulls - always a pleasure to see those. A male Red-crested Pochard and about half-a-dozen of Purple Swamphens were busy at the back of the lagoon. Quite close by, some Glossy Ibis were resting, two Spoonbills were feeding and three Purple Herons were flying around in the afternoon light. Other interesting birds included about 20 more Collared Pratincoles, a strange albino Common Pochard, and some Yellow Wagtails kept the spirits high before departure. Making our way back to the car we found the lovely *Ornithogalum narbonense* and the delicate Hollow-leaved Asphodel *Asphodelus fistulosus*. Well time to head west! After stopping for coffee and ice cream, we headed for Sagres with a final spot of a Black-winged Kite by the side of the road.

## Day 5

## Sunday 23rd April

Strong eastern winds had swept the Sagres area for the three previous days, but on our first day here, the sun was shining and merely a soft breeze was blowing. We planned for a local day exploring mainly the diversity of the Sagres peninsula wildflowers, starting with a morning walk in Henry the Navigators fort, for a mix of bird, plants and history. Right on the car park we noticed some Painted Ladies, migrant butterflies probably just arriving from North Africa. Some of the local plant specialties were right there at our feet, like the Yellow Sea Aster *Asteriscus maritimus*, the local endemic Thyme *Thymus camphoratus* with its lovely strong scent, Tragacanth *Astragalus tragacantha* a spiky local endemic or the Wild Carrot, *Daucus carota* spp. *halophilus*. Once inside the fort, Black Redstarts were scattered along the cliffs, and all three species of Swifts – Common, Pallid and Alpine – were flying and calling above us. We noticed a Melodious Warbler; a migrant that had probably arrived during that night, a European Shag and a Whimbrel on a rocky islet and a beautiful male Blue-Rock Thrush flew past us. Back to the wonderful microcosmos of the plant life, we took a bit of time to identify a few more key species such as Bellevalia *Bellevalia backelii*, Shrubby Pimpernel *Anagalis monellii* - a little striking blue flower - Sea Daffodil *Pancreatium maritimum* or the localized Sea Thrift *Armeria pungens*. What a floral feast! A brief look at the sea revealed a group of eight Common Scooters heading north along with some Gannets, just to remind us that bird migration is also underway at sea! We started to slowly walk back to the vehicles adding other identified notable plants such as the odd Stonecrops *Sedum sediforme*, Climbing Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* spp. *cirrhigerum*, *Teucrium vincentinum* – endemic to SW Portugal – and the scarce *Dipcadi serotinum*. Back by the vans, we admired two lovely Choughs feeding, one of the true symbols of Sagres.

We had our picnic in the shade of some pine trees, and while preparing it, one of the members flushed an Iberian Hare - always nice to see those! But our aim was Spectacled Warbler, a scarce restless trans-Saharan warbler, which breeds in these fields. So after lunch we set out on a quest to find it. After a bit of struggle, we managed to see three of them, and although not everyone had time to use the scope, we had as good views as we could expect. That being done, we went for a walk further on by the edge of the pine woods, for some more birds and wildflowers. This was a very pleasant walk and some of the plants identified were Pedunculate Lavender *Lavendula pedunculata*, the endemic Portuguese Crowberry *Corema album*, *Biscutella sempervirens subsp. vincentina* - another local endemic - the lovely blue *Anchusa azurea*, the curious parasitic *Cytinus hypocistus*, some very large Common Centauries *Centaureum erythraea* spp. *grandiflora*, and some also very large Dwarf Fan Palms *Chamaerops humilis* - one of the only two native European palm trees. Some migrant birds were also about in these woods. We found a Northern Wheatear, some Tree Pipits, a Willow Warbler, and although only briefly sighted, a Western Olivaceous Warbler that gave the birders in the group butterflies in their stomach, for it is a rare bird for Portugal, and a true treat. Anything can happen in Sagres! Making a little detour to our route, we found a few specimens of the delicate Dense-flowered Orchid *Neotinea maculata*, the first orchid of our trip, and quite an exquisite one! Bee-eaters were also present, flying and calling in the skies, and because part of the track actually went very close to some nests, we made an effort not to disturb them and quickly passed on our way. Nonetheless, we were fortunate enough to be surprised by one bird flying out of a hole! Some of the last excitement of the walk was a group of three Woodchat Shrikes perched in a Fig tree, providing amazing views of this gorgeous migrant! And just to put a smile on the face of the butterflyers, a Swallowtail quickly made its way on to the list just when we were arriving at the vans. Well, from here the choice was obvious - coffee and ice cream it was again, this time just by Cape Saint Vincent, providing a relaxing end to a full day.

## Day 6

Monday 24th April

We set out to explore the backroads of Espinhaço de Cão, a smooth hill chain between Monchique (the main mountains of South Portugal) and the west coast of the Algarve, near Aljezur. It was another a lovely day weather-wise, and the general scenery was a mix of Pine, Cork Oak and Strawberry Tree woodland, full of the white, yellow, blue and purple of the local wildflowers. As soon as we get out of the vehicles on our first stop, a Short-toed Eagle was rising in the morning air, and noticed we had parked right next to some Heart-flowered Orchids *Serapias cordigera*. But the most amazing thing about this place was that there were Nightingales singing all over! We took a short walk and the sides of the track were vibrant with French Lavender, Shrubby Pimpernel, Gum Cistus and the deep yellow *Genista triacanthos*. One of the birds that can only be found in these woods is the elusive Iberian Chiffchaff, we were hearing its distinctive song, and were able to briefly see one. Along the track several noticeable plants were identified like the Spotted Rockrose *Tuberaria guttata* and the lovely *Phlomis purpurea* with its grey-felted leaves. We had been keeping an eye out for the butterflies and Marsh Fritillary appeared to be the most common species about, until finally were rewarded with a remarkable Spanish Festoon! What a sight! It even posed for a bit on Philips forefinger before flying away! In a lovely Cork Oak patch we heard a Short-toed Treecreeper and soon after, at least two birds could be seen busy in the trees, just as an obliging Rock Bunting and a couple of Cirl Buntings posed on tree tops! Arriving at the vans we caught another good butterfly, a Lorquin's Blue, a deep blue butterfly with a wide black edge to the wing, and noticed the caterpillar-like seeds of the *Scorpiurus vermiculatus*. It was a wonderful habitat to explore!

Back to the van and further along the road, we took another walk by a stream, and immediately saw another Spanish Festoon. We noticed the Green Lavenders *Lavendula viridis* around the track, with its white flowers, and



strong Lavender smell, and the blue Hairy Lupin *Lupinus micranthus*. But this turned out to be a butterfly stop. We caught a Speckled Wood, and a lovely Spanish Swallowtail that was hovering above a field of Yellow Lupin! On our way back the group was surprised by a pair of Red-legged Partridges bursting from cover and flying over the track. We then had our picnic lunch by the stream, to the ever-present song of several Nightingales.

We headed next for the west coast, near Aljezur, for another short walk amongst a mixture of pine and scrubland growing literally on sand. This was the land of Green Hairstreak butterflies – they were fluttering all over. Some new plants for the trip included the Mournful Widow *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, *Helianthemum organifolium*, a small yellow flower from the Cistus family, and *Sideritis hirsuta*. We stopped by some Kermes Oak *Quercus coccifera*, which still had their acorn cups, and noticed some already very dry Two-leaved Gennaria *Genaria diphylla* and Snowflakes *Acis trichophyllum*. This site provided the best views so far of Short-toed Treecreeper, and after seeing an unidentified bird coming out of a nest box, we finally laid our eyes on a pair of Crested Tits carrying nest material! Well that was a very special bird, time for some ice-cream by the beach. On the way down, we still managed to identify a Long-tailed Blue, and some members of the group bumped into an Ant Lion actively hunting for ants! We then had a nice relaxing time at the beach, and an enjoyable drive back to the hotel.

## Day 7

Tuesday 25th April

The day rose greyer and windier than most, but that didn't keep us from sticking with the itinerary. This time we went to explore the Alvor estuary. As we arrived at the coastal marsh, two Greater Flamingos were there waiting for us. Black-winged Stilts were breeding in the margins and Iberian Yellow Wagtails were singing in the vegetation. Walking along a circular track, we noticed a succulent scrub with purple flowers, the *Limoniastrum monopetalum*, and the fact that snails were already aestivating in some plants, like the *Carduncellus caeruleus*.

Some waders were about in the sandy islets left above the water level in the rising tide. Some Whimbrel, a Bar-tailed Godwit, and about 40 Little Terns that later were seen feeding. As we watched them, someone shouted "Osprey flying left!". There it was, a magnificent Osprey looking for a place to settle and eat its breakfast, a fish hanging from its claws. We were not lucky enough to see that, but we were lucky to be able to approach a pair of Caspian Terns and watch them from quite a close range. The exposed mud banks were swarming with Fiddler Crabs, and some shellfish harvesters were collecting razors and clams. In the plant world the real specialty present was *Cistanche phebypaea*, a parasitic one with stunning yellow flowers that endures the harshness of being submerged when the tide comes, not to mention the salt tolerance! Another good plant identified was the Ice Plant *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*, a succulent little plant with very delicate white flowers. Some other waders were around like Grey Plovers, already with their characteristic dark bellies, some Ruddy Turnstones and Dunlin. Just before moving to the headquarters of A Rocha Foundation, where we would have our lunch, a Short-toed Eagle flew over our heads!

A Rocha Foundation, a small local charity was kind enough to let us use their gardens and facilities for what was our last picnic, and from there we moved back west, this time to explore a coastal valley. Arriving there, the first impression was that the hills were covered in Grey-leaved Cistus and their light pink flowers! We took another short walk mostly to appreciate the local wildflowers and spectacular views. We observed the two color forms of the semi-parasitic *Bartsia trixago* side by side (yellow, and pink and white), and the silvery white of another Wild Carrot *Daucus muricatus*. Further along the track we found what was probably the last Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* around, next to some Tongue Orchids *Serapias parviflora* that had gone over. A caterpillar caught the interest of

the group - it was a Swallowtail caterpillar feeding on Fennel. From here we decided to look under some rocks, and it was not long before we found another scorpion! Back on track in what had become an experience for the more scent sensitive, we sampled the wonderful aroma of the *Thymbra capitata*, a member of the thyme family, and the strong bitter one of the *Ruta chalepensis*. And we finally arrived at the hilltop. The view has breathtaking, and two Shags and a Cormorant were perched on a stack. There was some Barbary Nuts still flowering and our last bird of the day was a migrant Northern Wheatear kindly perched on a notice board. We got in the vans one last time and did another short stop in a hilltop to admire some lovely *Scilla peruviana*, with its stunning purple flowers, and went back to Sagres.

## Day 8

Wednesday 26th April

And so we have come to the final day of the trip. Due to the flight schedules, we still had some time during the morning, and after packing all the luggage in the van we drove to Cape Saint Vincent. What is usually a harsh windy place revealed a stunning calm atmosphere that allowed us to appreciate the fantastic views and the fact that we were indeed on the one of the tips of Europe. Some of us were even lucky enough to spot a Peregrine Falcon flying over the cliffs. Time to say goodbye to Sagres and start our journey to the airport. Once arrived, we still managed to find the time to explore the tidal shores of Ria Formosa, by the airport. A high diversity of waders could be found feeding in the mud banks, like Spoonbills, Turnstones, Ringed Plovers and even some very obliging Kentish Plover, another new addition to the list! An odd Monk Parakeet flew past us as we were having yet another great view of a Hoopoe in the scope, and a Grey Plover moulting into summer plumage nurtured some brief notes on the ecology of this family. It was another enjoyable walk, and this time it was our last before departing to the airport.

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## Species Lists

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

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

|    | Common name              | Scientific name                   | April |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |                          |                                   | 19    | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 48 | Pied Avocet              | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>     |       |    |    | 10 |    |    |    |    |
| 49 | Grey Plover              | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>       |       |    |    | 2  |    |    | 8  | 4  |
| 50 | Common Ringed Plover     | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>       |       |    |    |    |    |    | 3  | 2  |
| 51 | Little Ringed Plover     | <i>Charadrius dubius</i>          |       |    |    | 4  |    |    |    |    |
| 52 | Kentish Plover           | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>    |       |    |    |    |    |    |    | 6  |
| 53 | Bar-tailed Godwit        | <i>Limosa lapponica</i>           |       |    |    |    |    |    | 2  | 10 |
| 54 | Whimbrel                 | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>          |       |    |    | 1  | 1  |    | 10 | 20 |
| 55 | Common Redshank          | <i>Tringa totanus</i>             |       |    |    | 4  |    |    | 2  |    |
| 56 | Common Greenshank        | <i>Tringa nebularia</i>           |       |    |    | 1  |    |    |    | 1  |
| 57 | Green Sandpiper          | <i>Tringa ochropus</i>            |       | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 58 | Common Sandpiper         | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>         |       |    |    | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  |    |
| 59 | Ruddy Turnstone          | <i>Arenaria interpres</i>         |       |    |    |    |    | 2  | 8  | 20 |
| 60 | Sanderling               | <i>Calidris alba</i>              |       |    |    |    |    |    | 3  | 2  |
| 61 | Dunlin                   | <i>Calidris alpina</i>            |       |    |    |    |    |    | 8  | 20 |
| 62 | Collared Pratincole      | <i>Glareola pratincola</i>        |       |    |    | 25 |    |    | H  |    |
| 63 | Black-headed Gull        | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> |       |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |
| 64 | Mediterranean Gull       | <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> |       |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |
| 65 | Yellow-legged Gull       | <i>Larus michahellis</i>          |       |    |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 66 | Audouin's Gull           | <i>Larus audouinii</i>            |       |    |    | 30 |    |    |    |    |
| 67 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i>               |       |    |    | 10 |    |    | 1  |    |
| 68 | Gull-billed Tern         | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>      |       |    |    | 15 |    |    |    |    |
| 69 | Caspian Tern             | <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>         |       |    |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |
| 70 | Sandwich Tern            | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>    |       | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 71 | Little Tern              | <i>Sternula albifrons</i>         |       |    |    | 8  |    |    | 45 | 8  |
| 72 | Black Tern               | <i>Chlidonias niger</i>           |       |    |    | 10 |    |    |    |    |
| 73 | Black-bellied Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles orientalis</i>       |       |    | 25 |    |    |    |    |    |
| 74 | Monk Parakeet            | <i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>        |       |    |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |
| 75 | Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i>              |       | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | 10 | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 76 | Common Wood Pigeon       | <i>Columba palumbus</i>           | 2     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |    | ✓  |    |
| 77 | European Turtle Dove     | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>        |       |    | H  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 78 | Eurasian Collared Dove   | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>      | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 79 | Great Spotted Cuckoo     | <i>Clamator glandarius</i>        |       | 1  | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 80 | Little Owl               | <i>Athene noctua</i>              |       |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |
| 81 | Nightjar sp.?            | <i>Caprimulgus</i>                |       |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 82 | Alpine Swift             | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i>         |       |    |    |    | 20 |    |    | 6  |
| 83 | Common Swift             | <i>Apus apus</i>                  |       | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | 6  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 84 | Pallid Swift             | <i>Apus pallidus</i>              |       |    |    |    | ✓  |    |    | ✓  |
| 85 | European Roller          | <i>Coracias garrulus</i>          |       | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 86 | European Bee-Eater       | <i>Merops apiaster</i>            | 2     | 30 | 20 | 4  | 20 | 6  | 20 | 6  |
| 87 | Eurasian Hoopoe          | <i>Upupa epops</i>                |       | 4  | 4  | 20 |    | 2  | 1  | 3  |
| 88 | Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>          |       |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |
| 89 | Iberian Green Woodpecker | <i>Picus sharpei</i>              |       | 1  |    | 1  |    |    |    |    |
| 90 | Southern Grey Shrike     | <i>Lanius meridionalis</i>        |       | 10 | ✓  | 6  | 2  |    | 1  |    |
| 91 | Woodchat Shrike          | <i>Lanius senator</i>             |       | 6  | 1  |    | 6  |    |    |    |
| 92 | Eurasian Jay             | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>        |       | 2  | 3  | 2  |    | 1  |    |    |
| 93 | Iberian Magpie           | <i>Cyanopica cooki</i>            | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    | 6  | 6  | ✓  |
| 94 | Eurasian Magpie          | <i>Pica pica</i>                  |       | 6  | 4  | 6  |    |    |    |    |
| 95 | Red-billed Chough        | <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>    |       |    |    |    | 30 |    |    | 4  |
| 96 | Western Jackdaw          | <i>Coloeus monedula</i>           |       |    | 1  |    |    |    | 1  | 1  |
| 97 | Carrion Crow             | <i>Corvus corone</i>              |       | 4  | ✓  | ✓  |    |    | 1  |    |
| 98 | Northern Raven           | <i>Corvus corax</i>               |       | 3  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 3  |    |    |

|     | Common name             | Scientific name                  | April |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|     |                         |                                  | 19    | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 99  | European Crested Tit    | <i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>     |       |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |
| 100 | Great Tit               | <i>Parus major</i>               |       | H  |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |
| 101 | Eurasian Blue Tit       | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>       |       | 1  |    |    |    | 4  |    |    |
| 102 | Calandra Lark           | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>    |       | 5  | 8  | 8  |    |    |    |    |
| 103 | Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> |       |    |    | 4  | 2  |    |    |    |
| 104 | Crested Lark            | <i>Galerida cristata</i>         | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |    | ✓  | ✓  |
| 105 | Thekla Lark             | <i>Galerida theklae</i>          |       |    | 1  |    | ✓  |    |    |    |
| 106 | Woodlark                | <i>Lullula arborea</i>           |       |    | 1  |    |    | 1  |    |    |
| 107 | Barn Swallow            | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>           | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 108 | Eurasian Crag Martin    | <i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>    |       |    | 6  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 109 | Common House Martin     | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>          | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 110 | Red-rumped Swallow      | <i>Cecropis daurica</i>          |       | 20 | 6  | 10 | 4  | 10 | ✓  | ✓  |
| 111 | Cetti's Warbler         | <i>Cettia cetti</i>              |       | H  |    | H  |    | H  |    |    |
| 112 | Isabelline Warbler      | <i>Iduna opaca</i>               |       |    |    |    | 1  |    |    |    |
| 113 | Willow Warbler          | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>    |       |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |
| 114 | Iberian Chiffchaff      | <i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>     |       |    |    |    |    | 8  |    |    |
| 115 | Melodious Warbler       | <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>      |       |    |    |    | 3  | 2  |    |    |
| 116 | Zitting Cisticola       | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>        |       | 12 |    | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 117 | Eurasian Blackcap       | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>        |       |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |
| 118 | Dartford Warbler        | <i>Sylvia undata</i>             |       |    | H  |    |    | H  |    |    |
| 119 | Spectacled Warbler      | <i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>      |       |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |
| 120 | Sardinian Warbler       | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>      |       | 2  | 6  |    | 6  | 4  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 121 | Eurasian Wren           | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>   |       |    | 2  |    |    | 1  |    |    |
| 122 | Short-toed Treecreeper  | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>     |       |    |    |    |    | 6  |    |    |
| 123 | Spotless Starling       | <i>Sturnus unicolor</i>          | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 124 | Common Blackbird        | <i>Turdus merula</i>             |       | 6  | 4  | 1  | 3  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 125 | European Robin          | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>        |       |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |
| 126 | Common Nightingale      | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>     |       | H  |    |    |    | 25 |    |    |
| 127 | Black Redstart          | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>      |       |    |    |    | 8  |    |    | 1  |
| 128 | European Stonechat      | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>         |       | 8  | 6  | 6  | ✓  | 3  | 6  |    |
| 129 | Northern Wheatear       | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>         |       |    |    | 1  | 1  |    | 1  |    |
| 130 | Black-eared Wheatear    | <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>        |       |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |    |
| 131 | Blue Rock Thrush        | <i>Monticola solitarius</i>      | 1     |    | 2  |    | 3  |    |    | 1  |
| 132 | House Sparrow           | <i>Passer domesticus</i>         |       | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 133 | Spanish Sparrow         | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>     |       | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |    |    |    |
| 134 | Common Waxbill          | <i>Estrilda astrild</i>          |       |    |    |    |    |    | 2  |    |
| 135 | Tree Pipit              | <i>Anthus trivialis</i>          |       |    |    |    | 3  |    |    |    |
| 136 | Western Yellow Wagtail  | <i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>   |       |    |    | 8  | 1  |    | 6  | 4  |
| 137 | Grey Wagtail            | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>         |       |    | 1  |    |    | 1  |    |    |
| 138 | White Wagtail           | <i>Motacilla alba</i>            |       |    | 3  | 2  |    | 1  | 1  |    |
| 139 | Tawny Pipit             | <i>Anthus campestris</i>         |       |    |    |    | 2  |    |    |    |
| 140 | Common Chaffinch        | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>         |       |    | H  |    |    | 2  |    |    |
| 141 | European Serin          | <i>Serinus serinus</i>           |       | H  | 3  | H  | ✓  | ✓  | H  |    |
| 142 | European Greenfinch     | <i>Carduelis chloris</i>         |       | 1  |    |    | 3  | 6  | 4  |    |
| 143 | European Goldfinch      | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>       |       | 10 | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |    |
| 144 | Common Linnet           | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i>       |       | 2  | 4  | 2  | 4  | 3  | 2  |    |
| 145 | Corn Bunting            | <i>Emberiza calandra</i>         | ✓     | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  |
| 146 | Rock Bunting            | <i>Emberiza cia</i>              |       |    | 1  |    |    | 3  |    |    |
| 147 | Cirl Bunting            | <i>Emberiza cirlus</i>           |       |    |    |    |    | 4  |    |    |

Plants (\* = Iberian Endemic; \*\* = Portuguese Endemic)

| <b>Group/Series</b>   | <b>English Name (if any)</b>  |
|---|---|
| <b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>  | <b>FERNS &amp; ALLIES</b>   |
| <b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b><br><i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>   | <b>Bracken Family</b><br>Bracken  |
| <b>PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)</b>  | <b>CONIFERS</b>   |
| <b>Cupressaceae</b><br><i>Cupressus sempervirens</i><br><i>Juniperus phoenicea var. turbinata</i>   | <b>Juniper Family</b><br>Italian Cypress<br>Phoenicean Juniper  |
| <b>Pinaceae</b><br><i>Pinus halepensis</i><br><i>Pinus pinaster</i><br><i>Pinus pinea</i>   | <b>Pine Family</b><br>Aleppo Pine<br>Maritime Pine<br>Stone or Umbrella Pine  |
| <b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)</b>  | <b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>   |
| <b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>   |   |
| <b>Acanthaceae</b><br><i>Acanthus mollis</i>  | <b>Bear's-breech Family</b><br>Bear's-breech  |
| <b>Aizoaceae</b><br><i>Carpobrotus edulis</i><br><i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i><br><i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>  | <b>Dewplant Family</b><br>Yellow Hottentot Fig<br><br>A Mesembryanthemum  |
| <b>Amaranthaceae</b><br><i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i><br><i>Atriplex halimus</i><br><i>Atriplex portulacoides</i><br><i>Atriplex prostrata</i><br><i>Beta vulgaris</i><br><i>Salicornia ramosissima</i><br><i>Salsola vermiculata</i><br><i>Suaeda vera</i> | <b>Amaranth Family</b><br>a Perennial Glasswort<br>Shrubby Orache<br>Sea Purslane<br>Spear-leaved Orache<br>Sea Beet<br>Glasswort<br><br>Shrubby Seablite |
| <b>Anacardiaceae</b><br><i>Pistacia lentiscus</i><br><i>Pistacio terebinthus</i><br><i>Rhus coriaria</i>  | <b>Sumach Family</b><br>Mastic Tree<br><br>A Sumach   |
| <b>Apiaceae</b><br><i>Cachrys libanotis</i><br><i>Cachrys sicula</i><br><i>Crithmum maritimum</i><br><i>Daucus carota subsp. halophilus</i> **<br><i>Daucus muricatus</i><br><i>Eryngium dilatatum</i><br><i>Eryngium campestre</i>                             | <b>Carrot Family</b><br>a Cachrys<br>Sand Cachrys<br>Rock Samphire<br>Wild Carrot<br>a Carrot<br><br>Field Eryngo   |

| <b>Group/Series</b>                                       | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|---|------------------------------|
| <i>Ferula communis</i>                                    | Giant Fennel                 |
| <i>Ferula tingitana</i>                                   |                              |
| <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 nitida</i>                                     |                              |
| <i>Thapsia transtagana</i>                                |                              |
| <i>Thapsia villosa</i>                                    | a Thapsia                    |
| <b>Apocynaceae</b>  | <b>Periwinkle Family</b>     |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i>                                    | Oleander                     |
| <b>Asteraceae</b>   | <b>Daisy Family</b>          |
| <i>Andryala integrifolia</i>                              | Andryala                     |
| <i>Anthemis arvensis</i>                                  | Corn Chamomile               |
| <i>Anthemis maritima</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>Carduncellus caeruleus</i>                             | Carduncellus                 |
| <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>                                | Seaside or Slender Thistle   |
| <i>Centaurea ornata</i>                                   |                              |
| <i>Centaurea sphaerocephala</i> subsp. <i>polyacantha</i> | -                            |
| <i>Centaurea pullata</i>                                  | -                            |
| <i>Chamaemelum mixtum.</i>                                | a Chamomile                  |
| <i>Cheirolopus sempervirens</i>                           | -                            |
| <i>Coleostephus myconis</i>                               |                              |
| <i>Crepis capillaris</i>                                  | Smooth hawksbeard            |
| <i>Crepis vesicaria</i>                                   | Beaked Hawksbeard            |
| <i>Cynara algarbiensis</i> *                              |                              |
| <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>                                 | Cardoon                      |
| <i>Cynara humilis</i>                                     |                              |
| <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> subsp. <i>revoluta</i> **       | -                            |
| <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> subsp. <i>viscosa</i>           | Stink Aster                  |
| <i>Evax lusitanica</i>                                    | Evax                         |
| <i>Filago vulgaris</i>                                    | Common Cudweed               |
| <i>Galactites tomentosus</i>                              | Galactites                   |
| <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>        | Crown Daisy                  |
| <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>          | Crown Daisy                  |
| <i>Glebionis segetum</i>                                  | Corn Marigold                |
| <i>Helichrysum italicum</i>                               |                              |
| <i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>                               | Curry Plant                  |
| <i>Helminotheca comosa</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i> **    |                              |
| <i>Pallenis spinosa</i>                                   | Spiny Pallenis               |
| <i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>                                 | Phagnalon                    |
| <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>                                 |                              |
| <i>Riechardia gaditana</i> *                              |                              |
| <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>                                | Spanish Oysterplant          |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>                                   | Ragwort                      |
| <i>Senecio gallicus</i>                                   |                              |

| <b>Group/Series</b>                                       | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|---|------------------------------|
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>                                   | Groundsel                    |
| <i>Silybum marianum</i>                                   | Milk Thistle                 |
| <i>Sonchus asper</i>                                      | Prickly Sow-thistle          |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>                                  | Smooth Sow-thistle           |
| <i>Tolpis barbata</i>                                     | Tolpis                       |
| <i>Tolpis umbellata</i>                                   | a Tolpis                     |
| <b>Boraginaceae</b>                                       | <b>Borage Family</b>         |
| <i>Anchusa azurea</i>                                     | Large Blue Alkanet           |
| <i>Anchusa calcarea</i> *                                 |                              |
| <i>Borago officinalis</i>                                 | Borage                       |
| <i>Cerinthe major</i>                                     | Honeywort                    |
| <i>Echium gaditanum</i>                                   |                              |
| <i>Echium plantagineum</i>                                | Purple Viper's Bugloss       |
| <i>Glandora prostrata</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i>        | Scrambling Gromwell          |
| <b>Brassicaceae</b>                                       | <b>Cabbage Family</b>        |
| <i>Biscutella sempervirens</i> subsp. <i>vincentina</i> * | A Buckler Mustard            |
| <i>Brassica nigra</i>                                     | Black Mustard                |
| <i>Coronopus didymus</i>                                  | Lesser Swinecress            |
| <i>Diplotaxis siifolia</i> subsp. <i>vicentina</i> **     | -                            |
| <i>Iberis procumbens</i> *                                | Candytuft                    |
| <i>Lobularia maritima</i>                                 | Sweet Alison                 |
| <i>Malcolmia littorea</i>                                 | Sand Stock                   |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>                              | Wild Radish                  |
| <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>                                   | Charlock                     |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>                              | Hedge Mustard                |
| <b>Cactaceae</b>  | <b>Cactus Family</b>         |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>                               | Barbary Fig                  |
| <b>Campanulaceae</b>                                      | <b>Bellflower Family</b>     |
| <i>Campanula lusitanica</i> *                             |                              |
| <i>Campanula rapunculus</i>                               | Rampion Bellflower           |
| <i>Jasione montana</i>                                    |                              |
| <b>Caprifoliaceae</b>                                     | <b>Honeysuckle Family</b>    |
| <i>Lonicera implexa</i>                                   | A Honeysuckle                |
| <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>                              | Woodbine                     |
| <i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>                              |                              |
| <b>Caryophyllaceae</b>                                    | <b>Pink Family</b>           |
| <i>Cerastium fontanum</i>                                 | Mouse-eared Chickweed        |
| <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>                               | Sticky Mouse-ear             |
| <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>                               | Strapwort                    |
| <i>Dianthus lusitanus</i> *                               |                              |
| <i>Paronychia argentea</i>                                | Silvery Paronychia           |
| <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>                            | Four-leaved Allseed          |
| <i>Silene colorata</i>                                    | a Catchfly                   |
| <i>Silene gallica</i>                                     | Small-flowered Catchfly      |
| <i>Silene latifolia</i>                                   | White Campion                |
| <i>Silene niceensis</i>                                   |                              |
| <i>Silene scabriflora</i> *                               |                              |



| <b>Group/Series</b>                                    | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|--|------------------------------|
| <i>Silene vulgaris</i>                                 | Bladder Campion              |
| <i>Spergularia media</i>                               | Greater Sea Spurrey          |
| <i>Spergularia purpurea</i>                            | Purple Spurrey               |
| <i>Stellaria media</i>                                 | Chickweed                    |
| <b>Cistaceae</b>                                       | <b>Rockrose Family</b>       |
| <i>Cistus albidus</i>                                  | Grey-leaved Cistus           |
| <i>Cistus crispus</i>                                  | a Cistus                     |
| <i>Cistus ladanifer</i>                                | Gum Cistus                   |
| <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>                            | Narrow-leaved Cistus         |
| <i>Cistus palhinhae (ladanifer subsp. sulcatus) **</i> | a Cistus                     |
| <i>Cistus salvifolius</i>                              | Sage-leaved Cistus           |
| <i>Halimium calycinum</i>                              |                              |
| <i>Halimium halimifolium</i>                           |                              |
| <i>Halimium ocymoides</i>                              | -                            |
| <i>Halimium umbellatum subsp. viscosum</i>             |                              |
| <i>Helianthemum origanifolium</i>                      | -                            |
| <i>Tuberaria guttata</i>                               | Spotted Rockrose             |
| <b>Cleomaceae</b>                                      |                              |
| <i>Cleome violacea</i>                                 | -                            |
| <b>Commelinaceae</b>                                   |                              |
| <i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>                        | -                            |
| <b>Convolvulaceae</b>                                  | <b>Bindweed Family</b>       |
| <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>                         | Mallow-leaved Bindweed       |
| <i>Convolvulus tricolor</i>                            | Annual Convolvulus           |
| <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>                                | Common Morning-glory         |
| <b>Crassulaceae</b>                                    | <b>Stonecrop Family</b>      |
| <i>Sedum mucizonia</i>                                 | Mucizonia                    |
| <i>Sedum sediforme</i>                                 | a Stonecrop                  |
| <i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>                             | Wall Pennywort               |
| <b>Cucurbitaceae</b>                                   | <b>Gourd Family</b>          |
| <i>Bryonia cretica subsp. dioica</i>                   | White Bryony                 |
| <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>                             | Squirting Cucumber           |
| <b>Cytinaceae</b>                                      |                              |
| <i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>                              | Cytinus                      |
| <b>Ericaceae</b>                                       | <b>Heather Family</b>        |
| <i>Arbutus unedo</i>                                   | Strawberry Tree              |
| <i>Corema album</i>                                    | -                            |
| <i>Erica arborea</i>                                   | Tree Heath                   |
| <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>Euphorbia paniculata subsp. monchiquensis **</i>    |                              |
| <i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>                             |                              |

| <b>Group/Series</b>                        | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|--|------------------------------|
| <i>Ricinus communis</i>                    | Castor-oil Plant             |
| <b>Fabaceae</b>                            | <b>Pea Family</b>            |
| <i>Acacia longifolia</i>                   |                              |
| <i>Anthyllis vulneraria subsp.maura</i>    | Mediterranean Kidney-vetch   |
| <i>Astragalus boeoticus</i>                | -                            |
| <i>Astragalus tragacantha</i>              | Tragacanth                   |
| <i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>              | Pitch Trefoil                |
| <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>                   | Carob or Locust Tree         |
| <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>                 | Judas Tree                   |
| <i>Coronilla repanda</i>                   |                              |
| <i>Coronilla valentina subsp.glauca</i>    | a Scorpion Vetch             |
| <i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>                  | a Dorycnium                  |
| <i>Erophaca baetica</i>                    | Iberian Milk-vetch           |
| <i>Genista hirsuta</i>                     | Hairy Spanish Gorse          |
| <i>Genista triacanthos</i>                 | A Greenweed                  |
| <i>Lathyrus angulatus</i>                  | -                            |
| <i>Lathyrus cicera</i>                     | -                            |
| <i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>                     | -                            |
| <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>                 |                              |
| <i>Lotus creticus</i>                      | Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil |
| <i>Lupinus luteus</i>                      | Yellow Lupin                 |
| <i>Lupinus micranthus</i>                  | Hairy Lupin                  |
| <i>Medicago littoralis</i>                 |                              |
| <i>Medicago marina</i>                     | Sea Medick                   |
| <i>Medicago murex</i>                      | -                            |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i>                 |                              |
| <i>Onobrychis humillis</i>                 | -                            |
| <i>Ononis natrx subsp. ramosissima</i>     | Large Yellow Rest Harrow     |
| <i>Ornithopus compressus</i>               | Compressed Bird's-foot       |
| <i>Retama monosperma</i>                   |                              |
| <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>                 | False Acacia                 |
| <i>Scorpiurus sulcatus</i>                 |                              |
| <i>Scorpiurus vermiculatus</i>             | A Scorpiurus                 |
| <i>Spartium junceum</i>                    | Spanish Broom                |
| <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>             | Narrow-leaved Clover         |
| <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>Tripodium tetraphyllum</i>              | Bladder Vetch                |
| <i>Ulex argenteus subsp. argenteus **</i>  |                              |
| <i>Ulex argenteus subsp. erinaceus **</i>  |                              |
| <i>Ulex genistoides subsp. spectabilis</i> |                              |
| <i>Vicia benghalensis</i>                  | Purple 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                  |

| <b>Group/Series</b>                                    | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|--|------------------------------|
| <i>Quercus suber</i>                                   | Cork Oak                     |
| <b>Frankeniaceae</b>                                   | <b>Sea Heath Family</b>      |
| <i>Frankenia laevis</i>                                | Sea Heath                    |
| <b>Gentianaceae</b>                                    | <b>Gentian Family</b>        |
| <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>                          | Yellow-wort                  |
| <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorum</i> | Common Centaury              |
| <i>Centaureum maritimum</i>                            | Seaside Centaury             |
| <b>Geraniaceae</b>                                     | <b>Geranium Family</b>       |
| <i>Erodium botrys</i>                                  |                              |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>                              | Common Stork's-bill          |
| <i>Erodium malacoides</i>                              | Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill   |
| <i>Geranium dissectum</i>                              | Cut-leaved Crane's-bill      |
| <i>Geranium molle</i>                                  | Dove's-foot Crane's-bill     |
| <i>Geranium purpureum</i>                              | Little Robin                 |
| <b>Lamiaceae</b>                                       | <b>Dead-nettle Family</b>    |
| <i>Lavendula pedunculata</i>                           | -                            |
| <i>Lavendula stoechas</i>                              | French Lavender              |
| <i>Lavendula viridis</i>                               | Green Lavender               |
| <i>Mentha suaveolens</i>                               | Apple Mint                   |
| <i>Nepeta tuberosa</i>                                 | -                            |
| <i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>                               | a Phlomis                    |
| <i>Phlomis purpurea</i>                                | a Phlomis                    |
| <i>Prasium majus</i>                                   | Prasium                      |
| <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>                          | Rosemary                     |
| <i>Salvia verbenaca</i>                                | Wild Clary                   |
| <i>Stachys germanica</i>                               | Downy Woundwort              |
| <i>Teucrium pseudochamaepitys</i>                      | -                            |
| <i>Teucrium vinctinum</i> **                           | -                            |
| <i>Thymbra capitata</i>                                | -                            |
| <i>Thymus camphoratus</i> **                           | -                            |
| <b>Linaceae</b>  | <b>Flax Family</b>           |
| <i>Linum bienne</i>                                    | Pale Flax                    |
| <i>Linum strictum</i>                                  | Upright Yellow Flax          |
| <b>Lythraceae</b>                                      | <b>Loosestrife Family</b>    |
| <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>                            | Grass-poly                   |
| <i>Lythrum junceum</i>                                 | -                            |
| <b>Malvaceae</b>                                       | <b>Mallow Family</b>         |
| <i>Lavatera arborea</i>                                | Tree Mallow                  |
| <i>Lavatera cretica</i>                                | Small Tree Mallow            |
| <i>Malva durieui</i>                                   | -                            |
| <b>Moraceae</b>  | <b>Mulberry Family</b>       |
| <i>Ficus carica</i>                                    | Fig                          |
| <b>Myrtaceae</b>                                       | <b>Myrtle Family</b>         |
| <i>Myrtus communis</i>                                 | Common Myrtle                |

| <b>Group/Series</b>                                | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|--|------------------------------|
| <b>Oleaceae</b>                                    | <b>Olive Family</b>          |
| <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>                       |                              |
| <i>Olea europaea</i>                               | Olive                        |
| <i>Phillyrea angustifolium</i>                     | -                            |
| <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>                         | -                            |
| <b>Orobanchaceae</b>                               | <b>Broomrape Family</b>      |
| <i>Bartsia trixago</i>                             | Bellardia                    |
| <i>Cistanche phelypaea</i> *                       | Cistanche                    |
| <i>Orobanche foetida</i>                           | -                            |
| <i>Orobanche gracilis</i>                          | a Broomrape                  |
| <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>                       | Yellow Bartsia               |
| <b>Oxalidaceae</b>                                 | <b>Wood-Sorrel Family</b>    |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>                           | Bermuda Buttercup            |
| <b>Papaveraceae</b>                                | <b>Poppy Family</b>          |
| <i>Fumaria capreolata</i>                          | Ramping Fumitory             |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>                              | Common Poppy                 |
| <b>Phyllanthaceae</b>                              |                              |
| <i>Flueggea tinctoria</i> *                        |                              |
| <b>Plantaginaceae</b>                              | <b>Plantain Family</b>       |
| <i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>                    | Daisy-leaved Toadflax        |
| <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> subsp. <i>cirrhigerum</i> | Climbing Snapdragon          |
| <i>Linaria amethystea</i> *                        |                              |
| <i>Linaria spartea</i>                             |                              |
| <i>Misopates orontium</i>                          | Weasel Snout                 |
| <i>Plantago afra</i>                               |                              |
| <i>Plantago coronopus</i>                          | Buck's-horn Plantain         |
| <i>Plantago lagopus</i>                            | Hare's-foot Plantain         |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>                         | Ribwort Plantain             |
| <i>Plantago major</i>                              | Greater Plantain             |
| <i>Plantago seraria</i>                            | A Plantain                   |
| <b>Plumbaginaceae</b>                              | <b>Thrift Family</b>         |
| <i>Armeria linkiana</i>                            |                              |
| <i>Armeria macrophylla</i> *                       | -                            |
| <i>Armeria pungens</i>                             | Spiny Thrift                 |
| <i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>                    | Limoniastrum                 |
| <i>Limonium ovalifolium</i>                        | -                            |
| <i>Limonium virgatum</i>                           |                              |
| <b>Polygonaceae</b>                                | <b>Dock Family</b>           |
| <i>Emex spinosa</i>                                | Emex                         |
| <i>Polygonum maritimum</i>                         | Sea Knotgrass                |
| <i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>                       | Horned Dock                  |
| <i>Rumex intermedius</i>                           | -                            |
| <i>Rumex scutatus</i>                              | French Sorrel                |
| <i>Rumex thyrsoides</i>                            | -                            |

| <b>Group/Series</b>   | <b>English Name (if any)</b>  |
|---|---|
| <b>Primulaceae</b><br><i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (Red and Blue)<br><i>Anagallis monelli</i>  | <b>Primrose Family</b><br>Scarlet Pimpernel<br>Shrubby Pimpernel  |
| <b>Ranunculaceae</b><br><i>Ranunculus peltatus</i><br><i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>  | <b>Buttercup Family</b><br>Pond Water Crowfoot<br>Celery-leaved Buttercup   |
| <b>Resedaceae</b><br><i>Reseda lutea</i><br><i>Reseda luteola</i><br><i>Reseda phyteuma</i><br><i>Sesamoides purpurascens</i>   | <b>Mignonette Family</b><br>Mignonette<br>Weld<br>Corn Mignonette   |
| <b>Rhamnaceae</b><br><i>Rhamnus alaternus</i><br><i>Rhamnus lycioides</i>   | <b>Buckthorn Family</b><br>Mediterranean Buckthorn  |
| <b>Rosaceae</b><br><i>Cydonia oblonga</i><br><i>Crataegus monogyna</i><br><i>Eriobotrya japonica</i><br><i>Prunus dulcis</i><br><i>Pyrus bourgaeana</i><br><i>Rosa canina</i><br><i>Sanguisorba hybrida</i> | <b>Rose Family</b><br>Quince<br>Hawthorn<br>Japanese Loquat<br>Almond<br>Iberian Pear<br>A Dog Rose<br>a Salad Burnet |
| <b>Rubiaceae</b><br><i>Rubia peregrina</i>  | <b>Bedstraw Family</b><br>Wild Madder   |
| <b>Rutaceae</b><br><i>Ruta chalepensis</i>  | <b>Rue Family</b><br>Fringed Rue  |
| <b>Santalaceae</b><br><i>Osyris quadripartita</i>   | <b>Sandalwood Family</b>  |
| <b>Scrophulariaceae</b><br><i>Scrophularia frutescens</i><br><i>Scrophularia sambucifolia</i>   | <b>Figwort Family</b><br>Shrubby Figwort  |
| <b>Tamaricaceae</b><br><i>Tamarix africana</i>  | <b>Tamarisk Family</b><br>a Tamarisk  |
| <b>Thymelaeaceae</b><br><i>Daphne gnidium</i>   | <b>Daphne Family</b><br>Mediterranean Mezereon  |
| <b>Urticaceae</b><br><i>Parietaria judaica</i><br><i>Urtica membranacea</i>   | <b>Nettle Family</b><br>Pelitory of the Wall<br>Membranous Nettle   |

| <b>Group/Series</b>               | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>  |                              |
| <b>Alismataceae</b>               | <b>Water Plantain Family</b> |
| <i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>         | Narrow-leaved Water Plantain |
| <b>Amaryllidaceae</b>             | <b>Amaryllis Family</b>      |
| <i>Acis trichophylla</i>          | Three-leaved Snowflake       |
| <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>        | Wild Leek                    |
| <i>Allium roseum</i>              | Rosy Garlic                  |
| <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>       | Sea Daffodil                 |
| <b>Areaceae</b>                   | <b>Palm Family</b>           |
| <i>Chamaerops humilis</i>         | Dwarf Fan Palm               |
| <b>Asparagaceae</b>               | <b>Asparagus Family</b>      |
| <i>Agave americana</i>            | Century Plant                |
| <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>      |                              |
| <i>Asparagus albus</i>            |                              |
| <i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>         |                              |
| <i>Bellevalia hackellii</i> **    |                              |
| <i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>          | -                            |
| <i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i> | Tassel Hyacinth              |
| <i>Ornithogalum broteroi</i>      | -                            |
| <i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>    | -                            |
| <i>Scilla peruviana</i>           | -                            |
| <b>Cyperaceae</b>                 | <b>Sedge Family</b>          |
| <i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>    | Sea Club-rush                |
| <i>Carex divisa</i>               | Divided Sedge                |
| <i>Cyperus capitatus</i>          |                              |
| <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>         |                              |
| <i>Cyperus longus</i>             | Galingale                    |
| <i>Eleocharis palustris</i>       | Common Spike-rush            |
| <i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>   | Bullrush                     |
| <i>Schoenus nigricans</i>         |                              |
| <i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>    | Round-headed Club-rush       |
| <b>Dioscoreaceae</b>              | <b>Yam Family</b>            |
| <i>Dioscorea communis</i>         | Black Bryony                 |
| <b>Iridaceae</b>                  | <b>Iris Family</b>           |
| <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 sisyrrinchium</i>       | Barbary Nut                  |
| <i>Watsonia meriana</i>           |                              |
| <b>Juncaceae</b>                  | <b>Rush Family</b>           |
| <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>         | Sharp-flowered Rush          |
| <i>Juncus acutus</i>              | Sharp Rush                   |
| <i>Juncus effusus</i>             | Soft Rush                    |



| <b>Group/Series</b>           | <b>English Name (if any)</b> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Juncus capitatus</i>       | Dwarf Rush                   |
| <i>Juncus maritimus</i>       | Sea Rush                     |
| <b>Orchidaceae</b>            | <b>Orchid Family</b>         |
| <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> | Pyramidal Orchid             |
| <i>Gennaria diphylla</i>      | -                            |
| <i>Neotinea maculata</i>      | Dense-flowered Orchid        |
| <i>Ophrys apifera</i>         | Bee Orchid                   |
| <i>Serapias cordigera</i>     | Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid |
| <i>Serapias lingua</i>        | Tongue Orchid                |
| <i>Serapias parviflora</i>    | Small-flowered Tongue Orchid |
| <i>Serapias strictiflora</i>  |                              |
| <b>Poaceae</b>                | <b>Grass Family</b>          |
| <i>Aegilops geniculata</i>    | Ovate Goatgrass              |
| <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>     | Marram                       |
| <i>Arundo donax</i>           | Giant Reed                   |
| <i>Briza maxima</i>           | Large Quaking Grass          |
| <i>Briza minor</i>            | Small Quaking Grass          |
| <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>    | Rough Dog's-tail             |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>     | Cock's-foot                  |
| <i>Hordeum marinum</i>        | Sea Barley                   |
| <i>Hordeum murinum</i>        | Wall Barley                  |
| <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>         | Hare's-tail Grass            |
| <i>Lamarckia aurea</i>        | Golden Dog's-tail            |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i>         | Perennial Rye-grass          |
| <i>Parapholis incurva</i>     | Curved Sea Hardgrass         |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i>   | Common Reed                  |
| <i>Spartina maritima</i>      | Cord-grass                   |
| <i>Stipa gigantea</i>         | Giant feather Grass          |
| <b>Smilacaceae</b>            | <b>Greenbrier Family</b>     |
| <i>Smilax aspera</i>          | Common Smilax                |
| <b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b>       | <b>Asphodel Family</b>       |
| <i>Aloe perfoliata</i>        |                              |
| <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>  | Hollow-leaved Asphodel       |
| <i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>     |                              |
| <i>Asphodelus serotinus</i>   |                              |
| <b>Zosteraceae</b>            | <b>Eelgrass Family</b>       |
| <i>Zostera noltii</i>         | Dwarf Eelgrass               |

## Butterflies

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Sage Skipper, <i>Muschampia proto</i>       | Small Skipper, <i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>         |
| Spanish Festoon, <i>Zerynthia rumina</i>    | Spanish Swallowtail, <i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i> |
| Swallowtail, <i>Papilion machaon</i>        | Large White, <i>Pieris brassicae</i>                |
| Small White, <i>Pieris rapae</i>            | Bath White, <i>Pontia daplidice</i>                 |
| Green-striped White, <i>Euchloe belemia</i> | Western Dappled White, <i>Euchloe crameri</i>       |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Clouded Yellow, <i>Colias crocea</i>          | Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>                 |
| Green Hairstreak, <i>Callophrys rubi</i>      | Blue-spot Hairstreak, <i>Satyrrium spini</i>        |
| Small Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>          | Long-tailed Blue, <i>Lampides boeticus</i>          |
| Lorquin's Blue, <i>Cupido lorquini</i>        | Holly Blue, <i>Celastrina argiolus</i>              |
| Common Blue, <i>Polyommatus icarus</i>        | Southern Brown Argus, <i>Aricia agestis cramera</i> |
| Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>          | Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i>                 |
| Marsh Fritillary, <i>Euphydryas aurina</i>    | Speckled Wood, <i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>       |
| Wall Brown, <i>Lassiommatata megera</i>       | Small Heath, <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>           |
| Spanish Gatekeeper, <i>Pyronia bathsheba</i>  | Meadow Brown, <i>Maniola jurtina</i>                |
| Spanish Marbled White, <i>Melanargia ines</i> | Western Marbled White, <i>Melanargia occitanica</i> |

### Other Invertebrates

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Ant Lion, <i>Acanthaclisis baetica</i>         | Beefly, <i>Bombyllius major</i>                |
| Carpenter Bee, <i>Xylocopa violacea</i>        | Tiger Beetle, <i>Cicindela hybrida</i>         |
| Minotaur Beetle, <i>Typhaeus typhoeus</i>      | 7-spot Ladybird, <i>Coccinellia 7-punctata</i> |
| 2-spot Ladybird, <i>Adalia bi-punctata</i>     | Dung Beetle, <i>Scarabaeus cicatricosus</i>    |
| Oil Beetle, <i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i>         | Whirligig Beetle, <i>Gyrinus natator</i>       |
| Giant Centipede, <i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i> | Scorpion, <i>Buthus occitanus</i>              |

### Mammals

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Iberian Hare, <i>Lepus granatensis</i> | Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> |
|--|--------------------------------------|

### Reptiles & Amphibians

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Western Spadefoot Toad, <i>Pleobates cultripes</i> | Iberian Water Frog, <i>Rana perezi</i>          |
| Spanish Terrapin, <i>Mauremys leprosa</i>          | Large Psammodromus, <i>Psammodromus algirus</i> |
| Ocellated Lizard, <i>Lacerta lepida</i>            |   |



Kentish Plover by Paul Greenfield