

Spring in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 10th April 2023



Iberian Water Frog



Collared Pratincole



Spanish Festoon



Woodchat Shrike

Tour report by Philip Thompson, images by Glyn Evans



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Philip Thompson and Glyn Evans (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 3rd April

On arrival into Faro the group were gathered together from their various flights and methods of arrival in good time with no delays thankfully. The minibuses were then reasonably quickly arranged, and we boarded and headed north into the hills above the Algarve. We soon stopped off in the quiet town of Sao Bras de Alportel where we found a café for a light lunch and initial chat to get to know each other. We were soon back on the road taking the very winding and scenic route through the hills with their attractive and diverse roadside flora to admire as we passed. At one of the highest points of our route we pulled off to a scenic viewpoint to stretch our legs and have a look around. Birds were rather few but there were numerous interesting plants to be admired as well as a fine large Moorish Gecko on the wall of a nearby structure and several Spanish Swallowtails 'hilltopping' around us.

Moving on, we dropped down from the hills on the approach to Almodovar, where we turned off to head directly to Mertola, our base for the next three nights. As we travelled, we were able to catch a few tantalising glimpses of birds perched on the wires to whet our appetites for the days ahead!

Day 2

Tuesday 4th April

After a short spell of enjoying the local birds around the hotel as we gathered for breakfast we were soon re-grouped and on the buses heading north-east into the Guardiana NP and ultimately Pulo do Lobo a narrow pinch-point on the river with its dramatic gouged cavities in the hard rock. The route led us through some beautiful countryside of open woodland, Cistus scrub and arable fields. We took a few short stops along the way to scan the general area for anything of interest. Bee-eaters were the main interest of the group resulting in a few stops alongside small breeding groups on the banks of a couple of small streams. They proved typically flighty once we pulled up, but everyone got decent views ultimately.

Arriving at Pulo do Lobo we walked down the concrete path to the river edge to peer into the fast flowing river and admire the natural sculptures. Around us we picked out several Crag Martins, a Rock Bunting and male Blue Rock Thrush as well as several localised and endemic species of plant. Overhead we kept our eyes peeled for passing raptors, being rewarded with a squadron of Griffon Vultures heading out from their roost joined by a couple of Cinereous Vultures and a distant Golden Eagle. We set out our picnic lunch on the table and seating provided in the parking area where we refreshed ourselves whilst continuing to pick up the odd passing bird as we ate. After lunch we walked up the approach road to a viewpoint on a bend where we continued scanning. *Cleome violacea*, a rather easily overlooked plant, was found on the slope beneath us joined by a fine Spanish Festoon butterfly.

We drove on to retrace our route back to Mertola, taking one slightly different road that took us past a small pond, on the banks of which a Greenshank and Green Sandpiper were disturbed.

Back in Mertola a few of the group took the opportunity to disembark and spend the afternoon exploring the historic town whilst the rest continued on, headed westward. We stopped first at a large dam where we took a pleasant walk through the young pine plantation down to the water's edge. Several interesting butterflies and flowers were seen as we made our slow progress. The dam held few birds, the most notable being a couple of

Green Sandpipers and Eurasian Snipe. Our next stop was in an area of open semi-steppe grassland down a bumpy dirt track. Here we picked up a great introductory range of bird species that are special to this area. Both species of Bustard were seen plus Lesser Kestrels, Calandra Larks and Black-bellied Sandgrouse resulting in a happy group returning to the hotel to freshen up before dinner.

Day 3

Wednesday 5th April

Today as spent exploring the Castro Verde SPA in search of the threatened and special steppe birds. Our first stop was at a crossroads where we spent some time checking out the nearby White Storks nests with their 'lower tenement' squatters of a mixture of both Spanish and House Sparrows. After a short drive up the minor road nearby we pulled over for a short walk towards a nearby low hillock. Birds picked up along the way included a couple of fine Montagu's Harriers that were quartering the arable fields alongside the farm track. Other raptors drifting by included both Black and Red Kites and Booted Eagle. All was eclipsed by the appearance of a couple of distant Spanish Imperial Eagles that provided some great views.

Back at the vehicles we continued our driven circuit pulling off the main road to take another dirt farm track where we soon stopped to scan the surrounding area. A couple of distant Great Bustards were spotted in flight with little else of note. Returning to the main road we were stunned when a pair of Great Bustard flew over the road at close range. A stop found another displaying bird on the crest of a low rise, that it soon strolled over and out of sight. A short scan at the entrance to the LPN reserve was pretty quiet so we were soon moving on once more. Our next stop as a walk alongside a small river to check the flora, loudly singing Nightingale and flyover Bee-eaters. The Nightingale proved typically elusive, the Bee-eaters typically flighty, but the flowers stayed put! We were able to examine both *Narcissus jonquilla* and *bulbocodium* near the river's edge in the damp ground followed by several other interesting species in the nearby rocky habitat, notably *Phlomis lychnitis*.

With the morning drawing to a close we headed on into Castro Verde where we enjoyed a splendid lunch laid on by a local lady at her home opposite a restored traditional windmill. Having eaten all we could, we ambled back to the vehicles to visit the LPN Visitor Centre in the hope of a Roller. There were no birds present yet at the nearby breeding tower but we were advised on a road to try where an early arrival had been seen. Wasting no time, we were soon cruising the recommended route checking the power lines as we went, unfortunately with no luck. Cutting back through the village of Entradas we came upon a pair of Great Spotted Cuckoos in the short trees alongside the road. After some careful and patient slow driving, we managed to get some excellent views of these exciting birds. Our route continued along a quieter road where we encountered another Imperial Eagle soaring above the vehicle making viewing difficult, especially as the narrow road had no easy pull-in available. Our day was drawing to a close, so we completed our journey back to Mertola in time for a refreshing beer before dinner.

Day 4

Thursday 6th April

We continued our explorations of the Castro Verde SPA, this time concentrating on the southern section. Our first stop was a quiet and peaceful road junction with wide vistas all around towards a range of distant hills. We were very fortunate in sighting a couple of displaying Little Bustards that engaged in a bit of territorial flight chasing of rivals. Another rather unexpected sighting was a passage Osprey complete with fish in its talons flying over the open grassy plains! A short move led us towards a small irrigation dam surrounded by a recent olive plantation with a short stop on the way to admire a Little Owl lurking in a patch of boulders on a small rise. The dam proved

a delight with the highlight being a small number of Collared Pratincoles of which a pair were undertaking courtship flights, display on the ground and food presentation. Several Black-winged Stilts were stalking in the shallows alongside Green Sandpiper and Little Ringed Plovers. We spent a little time in a walk to the dam wall end where there was a wet flush to check out any dragonflies during which an Iberian Hare was spotted resting in the shade of the olives.

Driving on we took a looping route through lovely open country during which we spotted a few more Great Bustards in flight. Our last stop in the SPA was alongside some treeless arable crops in gentle rolling country. Here we were entertained by a breeding colony of Montagu's Harriers, with possibly 12 birds present constantly displaying and elegantly floating over the fields. As an added bonus whilst here, a further fine Spanish Imperial Eagle passed over.

Leaving the SPA, we passed through Castro Verde and travelled on to the town of Ourique where we pulled off and drove up to a hilltop pleasure garden and viewpoint where we enjoyed a lovely picnic with a view with several Common Swallowtail butterflies nectaring on the flowers around us.

It was now a direct run down to the coast and back into the Algarve where we made a further stop at Salgados Lagoon where we found a rich variety of birds on offer. Not long after our arrival a usually very elusive Purple Heron was sighted flying over the reedbeds followed by a flock of 12! Clearly all recent migrants stopping to refuel in this important wetland. A good mix of waders were present joined by good numbers of Glossy Ibis and Greater Flamingos. A few Eurasian Spoonbills were also picked out feeding in the shallows. A small passing flock of Whimbrel were also clearly looking for a pit stop whilst on migration. Among the familiar gulls were a small number of once very rare but clearly increasing, Audouin's Gulls. Behind the viewing screen we also found several examples of the localised endemic toadflax, *Linaria algarviana*. Having spent a few very enjoyable hours we moved on to the nearby café for a coffee break before completing our journey to Sagres and our second hotel where we would spend the remainder of the trip.

Day 5

Friday 7th April

Our first excursion in the far south-western corner of Europe took us into the hills of Espinacao de Cao, a rather infrequently visited area of fine habitat rather off the beaten track of general tourism! On the way we made a short stop at a roadside meadow to admire a host of exciting plants before a rather irate local lady stopped and began raging at us for some unaccountable reason, forcing us to move on. We had nonetheless been able to admire the many spikes of handsome *Scilla peruviana*, a host of different orchids and variety of other herbaceous plants.

Once we had left the main road and had entered the hills, we were able to slow down and relax as we scanned the habitat as we progressed. A stop was taken at the head of a small valley where we took a walk, in search of several interesting birds, plants and butterflies found here. The windy conditions made for rather quiet birding, but we did eventually just about pin down an Iberian Chiffchaff for some. Flowers included numerous Green-winged Orchids, *Anacamptis morio*, and some splendid patches of *Lysimachia monelli*, or Shrubby Pimpernel. A couple of other stops were taken along the way in search of interesting finds with the wind continuing to suppress much bird activity unfortunately. Our lunch was to have been taken alongside a usually pleasant cooling stream out of the wind in a shallow valley. This year, rather worryingly, the stream bed was dry, but was at least sheltered from the wind. With

lunch completed we took a short walk alongside the orchards finding a few good flowers, the highlight being the ever so diminutive Yellow Centaury, *Cicendia filiformis*, growing in the middle of the track.

We then drove westward on to the coast at Aljezur where we took the winding road towards the beach at Praia da Amoreira. Before ending at the beach, we took a walk through the vegetated dune system which was chock full of scarce localised and endemic plants with numerous highlights, of particular attractiveness were the delicate white bells of *Acis trichophylla* appearing from the barren-looking sand. Thoughts now shifted towards an ice cream and coffee at the beach-side café to end the day, so we complied to group demands!

All that was left was the scenic coastal drive back to Sagres with one final stop along the way to admire the glorious *Paeonia broteri* growing on a steep bank alongside the road.

Day 6

Saturday 8th April

With the forecast still to be pretty windy, we headed to the south coast and the Alvor Estuary away from any exposed cliffs! After a quick and straightforward transfer, we were soon disembarking in the small car park area at the edge of the estuary. With it being the Easter holiday there were a multitude of local clam diggers out in force on the exposed sands of low tide, resulting in waders and gulls being frequently disturbed and resting quite a distance away. The internal lagoon held several Greater Flamingos, a small selection of waders and a few striking Western Yellow Wagtails to admire. Scanning the roosting gull flocks, it was determined that most were Audouin's, with a smaller number of Yellow-legged and Mediterranean Gulls joining them. Terns comprised Sandwich, Little and Caspian showing the range of sizes in the family! As we slowly walked the raised earth embankment, we slowly added to our bird list adding the striking yellow spikes of *Cistanche phelypaea* parasitizing the saltmarsh plants of the *Family Amaranthaceae*. The group enjoyed the antics of the abundant European Fiddler Crabs on the exposed sand bars as they waved their outsize pincer, either as a warning to rivals or possibly to attract females.

What was to become something of a highlight for most in the group were several examples of the strange and bizarre Sea Hare, a kind of aquatic mollusc, that were grazing on the algae in the inner lagoon waters. Watching a couple of examples 'swimming' or flying, flapping their enlarged wings as they moved through open deeper water was an intriguing sight!

Scanning the marshes inland we spotted examples of Eurasian Spoonbill, Glossy Ibis and Purple Heron to add to our daily tally. Once our circuit was complete, we drove the short distance to visit the headquarters of the A Rocha Foundation where we were allowed to use their facilities and picnic tables for our picnic.

Heading back to Sagres, we had time in the afternoon to visit the pleasant unspoilt valley and beach of Boca do Rio. We began with a walk alongside the large and important reedbed during which we spotted several good examples of Ophrys orchids as we passed. The wind appeared to be keeping birds quiet, but we succeeded in spotting a strikingly pale Western Marsh Harrier hunting over the marsh followed by our main target bird, Savi's Warbler, that was initially heard to put in a very brief snatch of 'song'. The strange reeling buzz was heard a couple more times of increasingly long spells before, after careful scanning, the bird was picked up perched on a slender reed stem that allowed good scope views for everyone.

We then relocated on the beach and cliff section by the coast. We took a walk up the slope of the cliffs that were clothed in a rich mixed flora of several interesting species. Our main aim was to see the large colony of Naked Man Orchids, *Orchis italica*, that initially all appeared to well past their best, but after further searching we found some large patches of fresh and healthy flowers to admire. We continued on a looping circuit, with a detour to check a large pond for amphibians. We found none but did flush a Wryneck from the screening bushes that proved rather elusive after initially perching prominently.

Day 7

Sunday 9th April

The weather forecast proved accurate with a drop in the wind and therefore our visit to the coastal cliffs and headlands of the Sagres peninsular. Unfortunately, an early hiccup was encountered with our planned visit to the Fort of Henry the Navigator being scuppered, as it was closed on the Easter Sunday! Luckily most of the desirable plants found within were all found in the areas around the large parking area, whilst overhead all three species of Swifts were swooping by having recently arrived from their wintering quarters. Highlights included *Cistus palhinhae*, *Pallenis maritima*, *Teucrium vincentinum* and *Thymus camphoratus*.

Our next area of exploration was a brief visit to the iconic Cape St. Vincent, the most south-westerly point of mainland Europe and the area many plants are named after. The attractive lighthouse sat in splendour atop the stunning seacliffs with the many other visitors not detracting from our enjoyment.

We then drove on to the arable and grazing pastures of Vale Santo. As we slowly drove the single lane road the territorial call of a Little Bustard was just picked out bringing a halt to proceedings. Then after a little careful searching we managed to pick out an individual male in the rough grassland. A second bird nearby could also be heard making for a very lucky chance encounter with members of this small isolated population on the peninsular. We were also in luck with a number of encounters with some of the equally isolated population of Red-billed Choughs as they moved between feeding areas. We drove off the main road taking a rough dirt track alongside the long pine shelterbed leading to the Cabranosa viewpoint. As we made our slow progress a couple of striking Tawny Pipits were picked up perched on low stunted pines allowing a close approach. We stopped near the viewpoint to set up our lunch near to the small artificial pool created to provide drinking water in the otherwise dry landscape. A Cirl Bunting was spotted nearby, making our first of the trip, a bird usually not too tricky to find. Alongside our lunch spot grew a couple of interesting plants that included the highly poisonous Apple of Sodom, *Solanum linnaeanum*.

Our last walk of the day took a circular route through the vegetated sand system alongside the planted pines and mixed farm fields. We were hoping to get some good views of some local breeding Bee-eaters but their usual nesting area had been disturbed by further quarrying work and they did not appear to settled on a new spot and therefore proved a little elusive. We confined our main focus on the plantlife found along the way, the main highlight being the unobtrusive green-flowered orchid *Gennaria diphylla*, a localised species only found in Europe at this southern tip, being mainly found on the African side of the Atlantic.

Day 8

Monday 10th April

Our returning flight time for most of the group allowed us time to have a relaxed breakfast and final pack before saying farewell and heading to Faro in good time for our lunch time flight home. A last pause on the journey was taken to point out a small colony of the attractive slender flower spikes of Spanish Iris, *Iris xiphium*, growing on the roadside. Our journey then went without hitch, and we made excellent time back to the airport.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H	H				H	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓		✓	✓				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				✓				
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓				
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>							✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓				
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				✓		✓		
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				✓		✓		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				✓		✓		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓		✓		
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓				
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓	✓					
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓	✓	✓					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓			✓		✓		
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓			
Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			✓	✓				
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓						
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				✓				
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓			✓				
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>						✓		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓		✓		
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>				✓		✓		
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						✓		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						H		
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓		✓				

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	✓					
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				✓		✓		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				✓		✓		
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓		✓				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				✓		✓		
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						✓		
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				✓				
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				✓				
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>						✓		
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				✓		✓		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>				✓		✓		
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>						✓		
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		✓	✓					
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>			✓					
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				✓				
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	✓						✓	✓
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓					
European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>						✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓					✓	
Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓						
Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓					
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓		✓	✓				
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						H	H	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓						
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓			
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓					
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓						
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓					

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H	H	H		✓		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				H			✓	
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					✓	✓		
Savi's Warbler	<i>Locustella lusciniodes</i>						✓		
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						H		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓		✓			
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				H	✓			
Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		H			✓	✓		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H			
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	✓				H			
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						✓		
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H	✓	H	H	H		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						✓	✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓					
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓					✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>						H		
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>						✓		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							✓	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>							✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓			✓			
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>							✓	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
	Hesperiidae
Sage Skipper	<i>Muschampia proto</i>
	Papilionidae
Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>
Spanish Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclidides feisthamelii</i>
Swallowtail	<i>Papilion machaon</i>
	Pieridae
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>

Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>
Provence Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>
Green-striped White	<i>Euchloe belemia</i>
Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
	Lycaenidae
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Lorquin's Blue	<i>Cupido lorquini</i>
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glauropsyche melanops</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>
	Nymphalidae
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
	Satyrinae
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lassiomata megera</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>
Iberian Bluetail	<i>Ischnura graellsii</i>
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>
Long Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum trinacria</i>
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>

Others

Common name	Scientific name
Mammals	
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>
Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Reptiles & Amphibians	
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>
Large Psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus algirus</i>
Spanish Psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus hispanicus</i>
Sea Hare	<i>Aplysia fasciata</i>
European Fiddler Crab	<i>Afruca tangeri</i>

Plants

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)	CONIFERS
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper
<i>Juniperus turbinata</i>	
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)	FLOWERING PLANTS
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech
Aizoaceae	Dewplant Family
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Yellow Hottentot Fig
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	A Mesembryanthemum
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family
<i>Arthrocaulon macrostachyum</i>	a Perennial Glasswort
<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Sea Beet
<i>Caroxylon vermiculatum</i>	Shrubby Saltwort
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacio terebinthus</i>	
<i>Rhus coriaria</i>	A Sumach
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<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

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Eryngium corniculatum</i>	
<i>Eryngium dilatatum</i>	
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Ferula tingitana</i>	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Thapsia minor</i> *	a Thapsia
<i>Thapsia nitida</i>	
<i>Thapsia transtagana</i>	
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	a Thapsia
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea maritima</i>	Cottonweed
<i>Anacyclus radiatus</i>	
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>Anthemis maritima</i>	-
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<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>Carthamus caeruleus</i>	
<i>Centaurea ornata</i>	
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>	
<i>Centaurea sphaerocephala</i> subsp. <i>polyacantha</i>	-
<i>Cheirolopus sempervirens</i>	-
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cladanthus mixtus</i>	Moroccan Chamomile
<i>Coleostephus myconis</i>	
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Button Weed
<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>Filago germanica</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Filago lusitanica</i>	Evax
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	Galactites
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	
<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Helminotheca comosa</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i> **	
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	
<i>Logfia minima</i>	Small Cudweed
<i>Pallenis maritima</i>	Yellow Sea Aster
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phragmalon
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	
<i>Pulicaria odora</i>	-
<i>Riechardia gaditana</i> *	
<i>Riechardia picroides</i>	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oysterplant
<i>Senecio gallicus</i>	
<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
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Undulate Anchusa
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue
<i>Echium gaditanum</i>	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss
<i>Glandora prostrata</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i>	Scrambling Gromwell
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell
<i>Nonea vesicaria</i>	
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Biscutella sempervirens</i> subsp. <i>vincentina</i> *	A Buckler Mustard
<i>Brassica barrelieri</i>	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherds Purse
<i>Diploaxis siifolia</i> subsp. <i>vicentina</i> **	-
<i>Iberis procumbens</i> *	Candytuft
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison
<i>Marcus-kochia littorea</i>	Sand Stock
<i>Marcus-kochia triloba</i>	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
Cactaceae	Cactus Family
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Barbary Fig
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's Bit
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	A Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Woodbine
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	
<i>Valeriana calcitrapae</i>	
<i>Valeriana cornucopiae</i>	Fedia
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Mouse-eared Chickweed
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Corrigiola telephiifolia</i>	
<i>Dianthus lusitanus</i> *	
<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>	Coral Necklace
<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 littorea</i>	a Catchfly
<i>Silene scabriflora</i> *	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sea Spurrey
<i>Spergularia purpurea</i>	Purple Spurrey
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus calycinus</i>	
<i>Cistus crispus</i>	a Cistus
<i>Cistus halimifolius</i>	
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus ocymoides</i>	
<i>Cistus palhinhae</i> (<i>ladanifer</i> subsp. <i>sulcatus</i>) **	a Cistus
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose
<i>Tuberaria lignosa</i>	Spotless Rockrose
Cleomaceae	
<i>Cleome violacea</i>	-
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i>	Annual Convolvulus
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common Morning-glory
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	Pale Stonecrop
<i>Sedum arenarium</i>	

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
Cucurbitaceae	Gourd Family
<i>Bryonia cretica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	White Bryony
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Corema album</i>	-
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath
<i>Erica australis</i>	Spanish Heath
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Heath
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia paniculata</i> subsp. <i>monchiquensis</i> **	
<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<i>Mercurialis elliptica</i>	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	
<i>Anthyllis hamosa</i>	
<i>Anthyllis lotoides</i>	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>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 scorpiodes</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch
<i>Coronilla valentina</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	a Scorpion Vetch
<i>Cytisus arboreus</i>	
<i>Cytisus scorparius</i>	Broom
<i>Erophaca baetica</i>	Iberian Milk-vetch
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	Hairy Spanish Gorse
<i>Genista polyanthos</i>	
<i>Genista triacanthos</i>	A Greenweed
<i>Lathyrus angulatus</i>	Angular Pea
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Tangier Pea
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-Leaved Lupin
<i>Lupinus gussoneanus</i>	Hairy Lupin
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	Yellow Lupin
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medic
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Medicago murex</i>	Spiny Medic
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medic
<i>Onobrychis humilllis</i>	-
<i>Ononis baetica</i>	
<i>Ononis pubescens</i>	
<i>Ononis ramosissima</i>	a Large Yellow Rest Harrow
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot
<i>Retama monosperma</i>	
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus
<i>Scorpiurus vermiculatus</i>	A Scorpiurus
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Stauracanthus boivinii</i>	
<i>Stauracanthus spectabilis</i>	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot 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>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch
<i>Ulex argenteus</i> subsp. <i>argenteus</i> **	
<i>Ulex argenteus</i> subsp. <i>erinaceus</i> **	
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Fodder Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i> *	Spanish Oak
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea Heath
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorum</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Centaureum maritimum</i>	Seaside Centaury
<i>Cicendia filiformis</i>	Yellow Centaury
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<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
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle
<i>Lavendula pedunculata</i>	-
<i>Lavendula stoechas</i>	French Lavender

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
<i>Lavendula viridis</i>	Green Lavender
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Nepeta tuberosa</i>	-
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	a Phlomis
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	a Phlomis
<i>Pseudodictamnus hirsutus</i>	
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self Heal
<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Rosemary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort
<i>Teucrium pseudochamaepitys</i>	-
<i>Teucrium vincentinum</i> **	-
<i>Thymus camphoratus</i> **	-
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Grass-poly
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	False Grass Poly
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
<i>Malva hispanica</i>	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
Moraceae	Mulberry Family
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Common Myrtle
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<i>Phillyrea angustifolium</i>	-
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	-
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia
<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i> *	Cistanche
<i>Orobanche foetida</i>	-
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia
Oxalidaceae	Wood-Sorrel Family
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family
<i>Paeonia broteri</i> *	a Peony sp.
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Round-headed Prickly Poppy
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
Phyllanthaceae	
<i>Flueggea tinctoria</i> *	
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> subsp. <i>cirrigerum</i>	Climbing Snapdragon
<i>Linaria algarviana</i> **	
<i>Linaria amethystea</i> *	
<i>Linaria munbyana</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 maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria macrophylla</i> *	-
<i>Armeria pungens</i>	Spiny Thrift
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>	Limoniastrum
<i>Limonium ovalifolium</i>	-
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala monspeliaca</i>	-
Polygonaceae	Dock Family
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock
<i>Rumex intermedius</i>	-
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel
<i>Rumex spinosus</i>	Emex
<i>Rumex thyrsoides</i>	-
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Red and Blue)	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Lysimachia monelli</i>	Shrubby Pimpernel
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus trilobus</i>	Three-lobed Buttercup

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Sesamoides purpurascens</i>	
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i>	
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond
<i>Pyrus bourgaeana</i>	Iberian Pear
<i>Rosa canina</i>	A Dog Rose
<i>Sanguisorba hybrida</i>	a Salad Burnet
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Crucianella maritima</i>	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
Rutaceae	Rue Family
<i>Ruta angustifolia</i>	
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Scrophularia frutescens</i>	Shrubby Figwort
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple of Sodom
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	a Tamarisk
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Mezereon
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Annual Nettle
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape-vine

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Alismataceae	Water Plantain Family
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain
<i>Baldellia repens</i>	Creeping Water-plantain
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family
<i>Acis trichophylla</i>	Three-leaved Snowflake
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i>	Hoop-petticoat Daffodill
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	Common Jonquil
Araceae	Arum Family
<i>Arisarum simorhinum</i>	Friar's Cowl
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Wild Arum
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies
Arecaceae	Palm Family
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Dwarf Fan Palm
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i> subsp. <i>hackellii</i> **	
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	-
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Sea Squill
<i>Hyacinthoides mauritanica</i> **	-
<i>Muscari comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ornithogalum baeticum</i>	-
<i>Scilla monophyllos</i>	Single-leaved Squill
<i>Scilla peruviana</i>	-
Asphodelaceae	Asphodel Family
<i>Aloe perfoliata</i>	
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony
Iridaceae	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
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	

Group/Series	English Name (if any)
Juncaceae	Rush Family
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Dwarf Rush
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Anacamptis morio subsp. champagneuxii</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Gennaria diphylla</i>	-
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumble Bee orchid
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Brown Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid
<i>Ophrys speculum subsp. lusitanica</i> *	
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias strictiflora</i>	
Poaceae	Grass Family
<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
Smilacaceae	Greenbrier Family
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
Typhaceae	Bulrush Family
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Southern Cattail
* = Iberian Endemic	
** = Portuguese Endemic	