

Spring in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

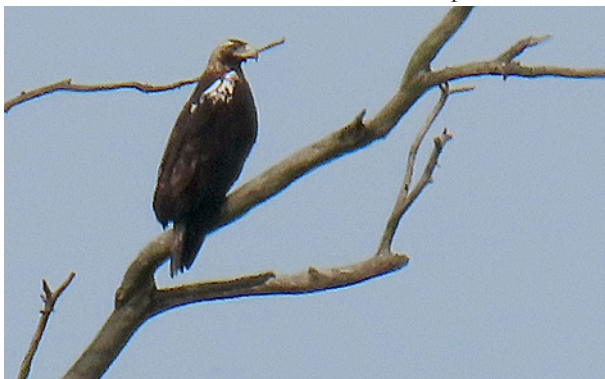
7th – 14th April 2025



European Bee-eater



Eurasian Hoopoe



Spanish Imperial Eagle



Crimson Speckled

Tour report by Glyn Evans



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Summary

Southern Portugal offers large swathes of stunning, largely untouched wild spaces. This tour included two very different but equally exciting examples, on the Alentejo plains and in the unique coastal habitats of the southwest. On this spring trip, there was interest for all naturalists of every discipline, and enough diversity to stretch everyone's skills. This week was a little cooler and more blustery than in recent years, so it was slightly harder work finding smaller birds, but what was found was interesting, diverse and occasionally spectacular.

Day 1

Monday 7th April

We stopped on the way to the hotel at the Tavira salt pans; we first looked at the estuary, where a decent number of Sandwich and Little Terns were patrolling the shallow edges. Close to where we parked were Whimbrels and Sardinian Warblers, and as we walked toward the salt pans a fine male Woodchat Shrike presented itself. It was evident that the main concentration of waders was in the shallower salt pans. In fact, the nearest had probably the best selection of waders, with Dunlin, Curlew Sandpiper, Sanderling, Kentish Plover, Turnstone, Black-winged Stilt and Avocet all present. An attendant crowd of West African Fiddler Crabs all waved in unison, as though conducting an open-air concert.

A few Bee-eaters were hawking low over the water, with one pair even appearing to show an interest in one of the earth bunds, perhaps as a prospective nest site. Such was the number and concentration of waders on this pan that we decided the optimal use of time would be to conduct a lap before returning to the vans. At the bottom end of, Mike added a Ruff to the list, and we had great views of some Whimbrels flying directly overhead. The most exciting moment, though, was when a distant small raptor revealed itself to be a Black-winged Kite. Although the bird didn't come any closer, everyone was able to get a view and pick out its key features. Two Red-rumped Swallows posed on wires for photos as we returned to the vans. This had been a great start to the tour.

Our arrival at the hotel was delayed by a diversion and then a routine police check at the roadside, where we were finally sent on our way after I was able to answer the key question: who was the world's greatest footballer? Had the expected answer been anything other than Cristiano Ronaldo, I would have been struggling!

The saline coastal habitats at Tavira gave us a great wealth of interesting plants to start the trip. Salt-adapted plants such as various glassworts and saltworts dominated the damper areas and it was here that we found our first, impressive spikes of Yellow Desert Broomrape (*Cistanche phelypaea*), growing parasitically on the saltbushes. Here, too, we found clumps of Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*) leaves (not in flower at this time of year), Common Limoniastrum (*Limoniastrum monopetalum*) (a shrubby relative of sea-lavender) and patches of Golden Dog's-tail (*Lamarckia aurea*) quaking in the wind.

Day 2

Tuesday 8th April

Our first full day featured a trip to the spectacular and picturesque site of Pulo do Lobo. Passing beautiful scenery with some lovely cork oak woodland on the way, with Booted Eagle and Marsh Harrier observed from the road, together with Iberian Grey Shrikes adorning the wires along the way, we chose to stop at an open area where a

depleted stream flowed through a culvert under the road. Almost immediately we were seeing and hearing Bee-eaters flying around the little valley; this colony would surely get bigger as the spring progressed. The ‘jangling keys’ song of Corn Buntings rang in the air, a pair of Stonechats flickered on nearby bushes, and Jays marauded around the valley in search of an easy meal. As we had hoped, a Woodlark serenaded us overhead.

We arrived at Pulo do Lobo quite early and drove carefully down the dusty, gravelly track to the bottom of the valley, where the sound of the rain-swelled torrent was loud enough to cause problems with communication at any distance. We edged towards the viewpoint in a fairly close formation, until it was clear that the spray from the swollen torrent would have drenched us had we stayed longer than a minute or two. We needn't have worried. Before we even got to the viewpoint male Rock Bunting perched on a bush and sang, giving decent scoped views for all present. Crag Martins were observed along the river, where it was decided we should have a short walk before lunch.

As we started to gain some distance between ourselves and the torrent, we began to hear White Wagtails, Blue Rock Thrushes, Sardinian Warblers and another singing Rock Bunting. Then came the big moment, when an adult Bonelli's Eagle flew quite low over the party, giving everyone great views of its distinctive shape.

Many of today's botany highlights came around what was to later be our picnic area. We spotted the plum-like fruits of Baetic Birthwort (*Aristolochia baetica*) and later found a fine specimen in flower. Velvet (*Cosentinia vellea*) and Jersey Ferns (*Anogramma leptophylla*) grew on the drier rocks, and we found Mediterranean Stork's-bill (*Erodium botrys*) and Angular Pea (*Lathyrus angulatus*) closer to the river. The peculiar, spiny shrub, Tamujo (*Flueggea tinctoria*) was an interesting curiosity here, and Spanish Heath (*Erica australis*) was seen in full flower.

We enjoyed lunch in decent sunshine, prepared at a rather cosy picnic spot with stone altars and a brick BBQ, with just enough seating. Having bagged probably the trickiest raptor of the tour before lunch, we left Pulo do Lobo and retraced our steps through beautiful landscapes.

By mid-afternoon, we had driven through Mertola and reached a track just fifteen minutes' drive away from the hotel, where we have previously enjoyed good views of bustards and other plain specialists. We drove as far as we could along the track, but before we could even park, a Great Bustard flew from just below us to a safe but easily scoped position on the bottom of the plain: what a start! Once we'd all enjoyed the Great Bustard, we then started to find Calandra Larks singing beautifully all around us, with Corn Buntings providing backing vocals. Slightly less tuneful were the gentle raspberry-blowing calls of one of several male Little Bustards, which were eventually apparent to everyone once they had tuned in. An Iberian Green Woodpecker briefly perched on a fence post. The botanists enjoyed Purple Sand Spurrey (*Spergularia purpurea*), Common Strapwort (*Corrigiola litoralis*) and Spreading Sainfoin (*Onobrychis humilis*) in the dry, pseudo-steppe habitats.

Day 3

Wednesday 9th April

Today was the day of the big banquet in Castro Verde, and the drive across the plains to get us there and back. Two different routes were planned across the Alentejo plains to pick up the staples of Great and Little Bustard, and hopefully other species, perhaps including Spanish Imperial Eagle. On the way out there were the usual smatterings of Iberian Magpies along the eucalyptus-lined main road, and at a brief stop a Booted Eagle flew by

nice and close. We stopped by some White Stork nests to observe the stowaway Spanish Sparrows in their integrated homes. Red-rumped Swallows prospected the culverts under the road, while Quails and Zitting Cisticolas sang from the fields. Stonechats scolded us gently from overhead wires. Mike did extremely well to pick up a flying Great Bustard at distance; most people latched onto it. A smart male Marsh Harrier cruised over the pasture and the road, displaying its tricoloured plumage beautifully. Back on the main road, a Little Bustard somehow caught my peripheral vision, so we got out to enjoy relatively close views.

We found a track on the plain close to Castro Verde, where it was evident that there were other birders watching something. We weren't going to get past them, so we pulled up behind them on the track. Before we were able to ask, they pointed out what they were watching: a pair of immature Spanish Imperial Eagles! The birds gave us a great display, allowing us to get a perspective of size and the paler plumage typical of the younger birds of this species.

A couple of Great Bustards flew past to show that it is possible to get up to 20kg off the ground, and Calandra Larks again showed great grace in their flight. As we turned around, one of the young eagles had returned to its original perch on a small outcrop of boulders in among some cattle, so we stopped to watch it again before it flapped slowly away. As we neared Castro Verde, a single Black Kite performed for us over a roadside copse.

We still had time for one more stop before reaching Helen's place, so we pulled over after crossing a narrow bridge over a river, which last year had been a ford! Here, we explored the grasslands, the river and the trees on either side. While identifying Small Heath butterflies in the grassland, a larger butterfly caught the eye, and after a short effort at stealthy stalking it was identified as our first Spanish Festoon; this one was a very fine specimen with larger red spots than most. Cetti's Warblers and Nightingales were loudly announcing their presence from the riverside trees, and a Spanish Terrapin basked motionless on a partly-submerged branch. A Short-toed Snake Eagle loomed high overhead, but in sufficiently good light to show why it is nicknamed 'the flying Viennetta', on account of its finely streaked, pale underparts.

The banquet at Helena's house was plentiful, tasty and in the lovely surroundings of her backyard.

Our drive back had at least one scheduled stop, before which we drove slowly past some resplendent flower meadows, occasionally getting out to enjoy the butterflies, larks and Corn Buntings, adding the stunning Spanish Marbled White to our butterfly list. As we neared the scheduled stop at a reservoir, I glimpsed a very large bird shape in a dead tree; it became obvious that the bird was an eagle. I radioed a warning to Mike that we should stop to identify it. It only took a second through the binoculars to see a glowing white patch on the carpal joint of the wing, confirming that this was an adult Spanish Imperial Eagle! Fortunately, at a safe distance from the bird, there were places where we could pull over to observe the bird through scopes close to the vans. We all took a turn to look at one of Europe's rarest breeding birds, before some of the plant lovers began exploring. As we left, Mike glanced back from another angle as we drove away to see the bird on the nest: wow!

The sun had gone in and it was quite grey by the time we arrived at the reservoir, where we were immediately greeted by a Common Sandpiper on the near shore. The perimeter was lined by Black-winged Stilts, and we eventually saw and heard Little Ringed Plovers, while Great Crested Grebes and a pair of Gadwalls were seen on the water. Thekla's Larks were heard in song, and eventually one was spied singing from a tree top. While scope views were enjoyed in turn, I picked up a wheatear on a distant fencepost, which turned out to be a female Western

Black-eared. As we drove away from the reservoir, we observed Red-legged Partridges and Iberian Hares in the plantation, and Little Grebes at a small lake near the main road. A stop at a bridge over a river added a singing Turtle Dove to our list.

Picturesque swathes of colour formed many botanical highlights today, especially the rich tones of Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*) and the brilliant yellow of Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*). We also found our first Star-of-Bethlehem flowers (*Ornithogalum baeticum*) and investigated the black seedpods of the curious Kurrajong Bottle Trees (*Brachychiton populneus*), used as shade trees in town.

A small, roadside stream provided a number of new and interesting plant species, including the aquatic fern, *Marsilea batardae* and flowering stands of Pond Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus peltatus*), while the damp margins held good quantities of Few-veined Birthwort (*Aristolochia paucinervis*), larval foodplant for the Spanish Festoons that were flitting around. At one of the last stops, a steep bank held *Rumex induratus*, *Iberodes linifolia* and Warty Cleavers (*Galium verrucosum*), and we couldn't resist a quick stop to photograph a large stand of Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*).

Day 4

Thursday 10th April

Today was transfer day, with two planned stops along the way: at Quinta do Lago, and then Salgados lagoons, with lunch planned for the little bandstand at the former site. We parked at the Golf Club car park right next to the estuary at Quinta do Lago, and made the short walk to the hide overlooking the lake. As often happens at this site, Wrynecks were heard in the pines but sadly not seen, but Grey Plovers, Turnstones and Whimbrels were on the estuary, together with Audouin's Gulls flying past with Yellow-legged Gulls. We soon left the botanists behind looking at the fantastic variety of plants, while we saw a pair of Mistle Thrushes feeding on the fairway, but almost as soon as we got to the hide, having passed the courting Black-headed Weavers on the way, we were able to see a Western Swamphen feeding young and two drake Red-crested Pochards towards the back of the lake.

While others were delving around in the scrub (perhaps in the hope of discovering chameleons?), some half a dozen of us made it to the upper floor of the hide and observed Audouin's Gulls on the water, admiring their rather slinky profile, paler mantles and dark red bills. A few White Storks were flying around over the back of the lagoon, and a single Booted Eagle was flying into the wind. A Collared Pratincole flew rapidly across the back of the lagoon above the skyline for all to see. Over lunch we enjoyed the company of a particularly showy male Sardinian Warbler.

While Quinta do Lago's wetlands provided the most interest for the birdwatchers, it was the nearby sand dunes that attracted the botanists. Here, Hair-leaved Snowflake (*Acis trichophylla*), Capitulate Galingale (*Cyperus capitatus*), Slender Catchfly (*Silene gracilis*) and Coastal Crucianella (*Crucianella maritima*) were all of interest and we found the first of many Mirror Orchids (*Ophrys speculum*) to come.

Almost immediately on arrival at Salgados, we were greeted by calling Audouin's Gulls overhead. By now, cloudy weather had set in, but there was at least a brief sunny spell when most of us congregated behind the viewing screen, where we observed a flotilla of gulls, namely Yellow-legged, Lesser Black-backed and Audouin's, more Western Swamphens commuting between islands, a Purple Heron, two Marsh Harriers and a fast-moving flock of

ten Little Terns darting through the lagoons. Just one Glossy Ibis was seen, distantly dropping into reeds at the back edge of the lagoon.

The high water levels were probably the reason for a complete lack of waders, but we were saved from drawing a total blank when Mike picked up a call of a Collared Pratincole, which came into view at comfortable distance, allowing clients to view its forked tail and slinky, tern-like flight. Plants of particular interest included the sprawling Spiny Emex (*Rumex spinosus*) with its prickly fruits and carpets of the alien, Yellow Buttonweed (*Cotula coronopifolia*). A couple of Iberian Hares were spied on the way back to the vans, before we embarked on the journey to Sagres, which we reached in good time.

Day 5

Friday 11th April

The weather forecast for today wasn't too promising, but we set out with a bound in our stride, having enjoyed good views of a singing Serin in the car park. We headed first for the lighthouse at Cape St Vincent, to explore the clifftops and look out to sea. We immediately found a circling flock of Gannets, apparently waiting for a shoal of fish, while a procession of gulls past the point featured Audouin's and Yellow-legged in roughly equal numbers. A male Black Redstart taunted us by singing from a position very close to our viewpoint, but then disappearing after two or three seconds. The resident Sardinian Warbler, however, eventually perched on a low bush below us, and sang for long enough for many to enjoy scope views in the bright sunshine.

The exposed habitats around Cape St Vincent require special adaptation by the plants that grow there and a great wealth of specialist plants provided 'hog heaven' for the botanists! This fabulous area gave us many species, including Oregano-leaved Rock-rose (*Helianthemum organifolium*), *Cistus calycinus*, Procumbent Candytuft (*Iberis procumbens*), Shrubby Violet (*Viola arborescens*), the hemiparasitic Iberian Osyris (*Osyris lanceolata*), the spectacular Shrubby Pimpernel (*Lysimachia monelli*), White-berried Corema (*Corema album*), Yellow Sea Aster (*Pallenis maritima*), the distinctive local form of Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota* subsp. *halophilus*), Scrambling Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum cirrhygerum*), St Vincent Feltz Germander (*Teucrium vincentinum*) and Camphor Thyme (*Thymus camphoratus*).

Next, we drove back along the road to a smaller fort, halfway back to the showpiece Henry the Navigator Fort. It didn't produce the hoped-for Blue Rock Thrushes, but we did find a pair of Woodchat Shrikes in the low bushes. Before going to the heath at Cabranossa for lunch, we took a drive along a straight track across some rough pasture, where on previous occasions we had seen Little Bustards. We had no luck this time, but we did see numerous Corn Buntings and heard several Greater Short-toed Larks, which unfortunately did not settle for close views. In the absence of Red-billed Choughs, we took a short drive to the clifftops by the Henry the Navigator Fort, where we enjoyed close views of Black Redstarts. Once again, the plant lovers filled their boots with a great diversity of flora.

We then adjourned to Cabranossa, where we set up lunch in the back of Mike's van and, once lunch was eaten, we went off and explored a nearby piece of woodland: it turned up Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*) (with its impressive cones), *Romulea bulbocodium*, the endemic subspecies of Common Bellevalia (*Bellevalia dubia* subsp. *hackelii*), Pink Serradella (*Ornithopus sativus*), Large-leaved Thrift (*Armeria macrophylla*), Apple-of-Sodom Nightshade (*Solanum linnaeanum*) and the diminutive Algarve Toadflax (*Linaria algarviana*). We heard Crested Tits and saw Western Bonelli's Warbler too, plus a feeding flock of Choughs. Many excavation sites betrayed the presence of Wild Boar, but though we couldn't nail any Crested Tits, we did find several Painted Lady butterflies and Black-eyed Blue as well as a couple of Clouded Yellow. A Thekla's Lark briefly showed towards the end of the walk, but the day had

become somewhat grey. So, after another drive along the track, where we added three Whinchats to the list, we retired to the ice cream parlour before returning to the hotel.

Day 6

Saturday 12th April

We stopped en route to Amoreira beach dunes by a little track near our planned woodland walk (which we ended up calling 'dog alley', such was the incessant barking from the local hounds). Quite a few good species were found, including Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias cordigera*) the local *Serapias strictiflora* (now sadly 'lumped' into the very different *Serapias lingua*), *Epipactis hispanica* (now 'lumped' into *Epipactis helleborine* subsp. *tremolsii*) and a single Narrow-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*). Other delights here included the gorgeous Tangier Pea (*Lathyrus tingitanus*), Bitter Blue Lupin (*Lupinus gussoneanus*) and the intriguing *Genista tridentata* with its three-pronged leaves.

The woodland walk was to last about an hour and a quarter, during which time we observed a pair of Woodlarks on overhead wires. We heard and saw Chaffinches for the first time on the tour, and also Nuthatch, which was later seen. We had previously heard Iberian Chiffchaff at this site, but there was none today; we did hear Short-toed Treecreeper and then Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, which brazenly came out of hiding to cling to the top of a vertical branch, posing like the testosterone-charged stud he clearly thought he was! Great Spotted Woodpecker and Crested Tit were also seen and heard, as was a Firecrest. The light wasn't great on this walk, but as we got close to the turnaround point, the sun came out, and so did the Marsh Fritillaries, with three very fresh specimens basking in the sun.

We moved on to a lovely picnic spot by a stream before we hit Amoreira dunes, arriving at exactly 12.30pm. We consumed a fine spread, and were serenaded by a Nightingale and a Blackcap. While a White Stork circled overhead with nesting material, a Speckled Wood butterfly was blown through with the breeze.

Then we went on to the dunes, via the oysterbeds (two Ospreys and a Swallowtail) and a roadside stop which provided us with close-up views of stands of the introduced *Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera*, which we had been seeing along our journey, the peculiar *Myriolimon diffusum* in a salt flat area, and some truly awesome spikes of the parasitic *Orobancha foetida*.

On the dunes, despite the breezy weather, we found some interesting butterflies keeping low to avoid being blown away, moths and other insects, together with a fascinating array of plants: Maghreb Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides mauritanica*), One-leaved Squill (*Scilla monophyllos*), *Sesamoides purpurascens*, some outstanding examples of White-berried Corema (*Corema album*) and Prostrate Gromwell (*Glandora prostrata*), all among a sea of flowering rock-roses in pink, white and yellow.

Day 7

Sunday 13th April

The trip to Quinta da Rocha involved crossing a railway line and driving up a dirt track for quite some distance, past the A Rocha Foundation garden, where we were going to have our lunch, and then up to the estuary, where some spectacular meadows on our left and some sparsely-wooded areas on our right yielded a colony of Bee-eaters and a few Cattle Egrets. Iberian Magpies and a couple of flyover Hoopoes were noted before we disembarked, and we almost immediately started hearing Whimbrels. However, before we saw them, we saw good numbers of

both Sandwich and Little Terns fishing in the far corner of the first lagoon, where the water levels were unfortunately too high for there to be any flamingoes. We saw a number of people collecting shellfish and, eventually, some distant Sanderlings on a sand spit. Good numbers of Audouin's Gulls were present, and an Osprey flew into the estuary beyond the lagoons. Then the Whimbrels took flight, allowing us to count over forty birds.

Some towering Pyramidal Orchids stood splendid in the tangle of vegetation on the sea wall, and Yellow Wagtails seemed to be calling everywhere, but were not easy to pin down. Turnstones were colouring up quite nicely once we reached second set of lagoons, where the water was shallower and there were bunds for roosting, and we started seeing more wading birds, with Sanderlings and Dunlins busily feeding in the water, with a few Kentish Plovers thrown in. Most of the Sanderlings were still in their silvery-white winter plumage, with only hints of what was to come. Linnets seemed smudged with lipstick, such was the intensity of their plumage, while more Kentish Plovers danced among the fiddler crabs on the estuary. It was actually quite hard work getting people onto the Iberian Yellow Wagtails, until we finally reached the car park, where a very fine male bird paraded around for all to see and enjoy. At the end of the approach to the A Rocha car park, we had another stop to look at the Bee-eaters flying around. Just before we turned into the car park for lunch, there was a Little Owl perched on one of the almond trees. Large Blue Alkanet (*Anchusa azurea*) was of interest to the botanists here.

After lunch, we retraced our steps back along the track to enjoy the Bee-eaters one more time. On the way we encountered a Hoopoe, which had caught and partially dismembered a very impressive Mole Cricket. We then drove to Boca do Rio and stopped at the marsh to look for Savi's Warbler. It was unfortunately not present, but we were at least able to find a few butterflies, notably Speckled Wood, Clouded Yellow and Spanish Festoon and a male Cleopatra. Arguably the best feature of this walk was a pair of Marsh Harriers 'sky dancing'. An Iberian Chiffchaff entertained us on the way, but stayed unseen in the woodland, there were some Serins song fighting, and a pair of Stonechats was on the side of the marsh. A very distant Short-toed Snake Eagle over the ridge showed its typical "loose" hovering style.

Plants included Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea*) and Bumblebee Orchid (*Ophrys bombyliflora*). Also of interest here were Winged Vetchling (*Lathyrus ochrus*), Corn Spurge (*Euphorbia segetalis*), Slender Salsify (*Geropogon hybridus*), the prickly leaves of Spiny Oxtongue (*Helminthotheca spinosa*), *Cachrys sicula* and the surprising Shrubby Hare's-ear (*Bupleurum fruticosum*). Nearer the beach, we checked a site for Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*), but found them very much past their best. However, Narrow-leaved Rue (*Ruta angustifolia*) and *Scrophularia frutescens* were both of interest here. A triumphant tour leader was able to take a photograph of a Crimson Speckled moth as it eventually came to rest where the wind could not loosen its grip. The occasional glance out to sea from the precarious clifftops yielded a European Shag and several Gannets. Back at the car park, Mike encountered a very hefty and nasty-looking *Scolopendra* centipede, which fortunately did not crawl up his trouser leg!

Day 8

Monday 14th April

Our last day's itinerary afforded us a little time at the Parque Natural da Rio Formosa before the airport drop-offs, so with optics packed but accessible, we bade farewell to Sagres. We paid the man in the kiosk his twenty pieces of silver, and headed quickly to the car park and visitor centre. We took a stroll down to the lagoon and the delightful water mill, via several Iberian Magpies and a Crested Tit; the tide was some way out, so there was not much on the lagoons save for a couple of Grey Plovers and a Whimbrel, but there were a couple of Spoonbills in

flight and a single White Stork. We crammed ourselves into a little hide three quarters of the way round the lagoon. We watched a very impressive heronry comprising mainly Cattle Egrets, with the odd Little Egret mixed in. To our left were a couple of Grey Heron's nests, one of which had two well-grown young. Almost back at the car park, a single Common Waxbill flew over, calling. We retraced our steps to the barrier to try to find the bird, but to no avail.

Seeing huge stands of Dwarf Eelgrass (*Zostera noltii*) and Small Cord-grass (*Sporobolus maritimus*) was a real treat as these are both species in serious decline in the UK. In the shady woods, a few Spanish Iris (*Iris xiphium*) were just starting to bloom, and the bushy *Lupinus cosentinii* was seen near one of the hides.

We arrived in good time at the airport and said our farewells. My thanks go to the legend that is Mike Crewe for taking responsibility for some passionate botanists and for being the sage in every respect of nature guiding, as well as being a good laugh! It was a pleasure leading such an enthusiastic and pleasant group.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓						✓	
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				✓				
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			✓	✓				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				✓				
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓				
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H	H			H		H
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	✓		✓				✓	
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>		✓	✓					
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>		✓	✓					
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H						
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>		✓						
Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓				
Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				✓				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓	✓				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>							✓	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓		✓			H	✓	
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>			✓					
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>	✓						✓	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓			✓			✓	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>							✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			✓				✓	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			✓					
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓						✓	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓		✓	✓		H	✓	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓			✓			✓	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	✓							
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	✓							
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓						✓	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	✓							
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				✓				
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				10			✓	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>							✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					✓			
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>							✓	

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>				✓			✓	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓							
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓						
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓		✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>					✓		✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓	✓	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓							
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓						
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓						
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			✓				✓	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			5					
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		1						
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			✓					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓					
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			H				✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				H				
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>						✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓			H	H		
Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		✓						
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓	✓					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓					
Iberian 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>	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					H	✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓				H		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					H	H		
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓				✓		

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			✓		✓			
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					✓			
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>		✓	✓					
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓					
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	✓	H	H		✓		
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>					✓	H		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					✓			
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					✓		✓	
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				H				
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					✓	✓		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>						✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓			H	✓	✓	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						✓		
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						✓	✓	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓				
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						✓		
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	H	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					✓			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓					
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓					
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>				✓				
(Spanish) Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	✓				✓		✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		H						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>						✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓						
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				✓				
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						✓		

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓		
Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>			✓				✓	✓
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>					✓			
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>					✓			
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓			
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>						✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓					
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						✓		
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>			✓					

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A moth	<i>Cerocala scapulosa</i>						✓		
Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>						✓		
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>								
The Goldwing	<i>Synthymia fixa</i>			✓					

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Azure Bluet	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>		✓						
Blue-eye	<i>Erythromma lindenii</i>			✓					
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>						✓		

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
a stone grasshopper	<i>Ocnerodes fallaciosus</i>		✓						
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>			✓					
a coreid bug	<i>Phyllomorpha laciniata</i>			✓					
Striped Shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>			✓					
a tenebrionid beetle	<i>Sepidium bidentatum</i>			✓					
an oil beetle	<i>Berberomeloe majalis</i>		✓						
a scarab beetle	<i>Ateuchetus</i> (<i>Scarabaeus</i>) <i>cicatricosus</i>					✓			

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025							
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>							✓	
West African Fiddler Crab	<i>Afruca tangeri</i>				✓				

Plants

I= introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmosses		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	8	Pulo do Lobo
Marsileaceae	Aquatic Ferns		
<i>Marsilea batardae</i>		9	Nr Castroverde
Pteridaceae	Ribbon-ferns		
<i>Cosentinia vellea</i>	Velvet Fern	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	8	Pulo do Lobo
Dennstaedtiaceae	Brackens		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Common Bracken	12	Dog Valley
Pinaceae	Pine Family		
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	11	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine		
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine		
Araucariaceae	Araucarians		
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine - I		Cultivated
Cupressaceae	Cypress Family		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress		
<i>Hesperocyparis lusitanica</i>	Mexican Cypress - I	12	Cultivated
<i>Juniperus turbinata</i>	Coastal Juniper	11	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthworts		
<i>Aristolochia baetica</i>	Baetic Birthwort	8,14	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Aristolochia paucinervis</i>	Few-veined Birthwort	9	Castroverde area
Lauraceae	Laurel Family		
<i>Persea americana</i>	Common Avocado - I	7, 14	Cultivated
Araceae	Arum Family		
<i>Arisarum simorhinum</i>	Monkey-snout	10	Leaves only
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-ladies		
Alismataceae	Water-plantain Family		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Common Water-plantain	9	
Zosteraceae	Eelgrass Family		
<i>Zostera noltii</i>	Dwarf Eelgrass	14	Estuaries
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family		
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony		Dog valley
Smilacaceae	Greenbriers		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax		
Orchidaceae	Orchids		
<i>Gennaria diphylla</i>	Mediterranean Gennaria	11	Sagres Fort
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	11	Sagres Fort
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid		
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	13,14	
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Common Bee Orchid		
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid		
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid	12	Dog valley
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Common Tongue Orchid	8	
<i>Serapias strictiflora</i>		12	[Now included in <i>S. lingua</i>]
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	12,13	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	12	Aljezur area
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i> subsp. <i>tremolsii</i>		12	Formerly <i>Epipactis hispanica</i>
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Helleborine	12	Dog valley
Iridaceae	Iris Family		

I= introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>		12	Aljezur area
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	Illyrian Gladiolus		Common
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>		11	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	12	Aljezur area
<i>Iris florentina</i>	White Iris	14	Ria Formosa
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	Spanish Iris	14	Ria Formosa
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut		
Asphodelaceae	Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-stemmed Asphodel		
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel		
<i>Aloe maculata</i>	Spotted Aloe - I		
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe Vera - I		Cultivated
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family		
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	9	Castroverde area
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Neapolitan Garlic	9	Castroverde area
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic - I	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Acis trichophylla</i>	Hair-leaved Snowflake	10,12,14	Coastal sands
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Common Sea Daffodil	7	Tavira
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family		
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	White-stemmed Asparagus		
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Sharp-leaved Asparagus	10	
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	Leafless Asparagus	11	
<i>Yucca gigantea</i>	Giant Yucca - I		Cultivated
<i>Agave americana</i>	Centuryplant - I		
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	European Brownbell		
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	Narbonne star-of-Bethlehem	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Ornithogalum baeticum</i>		9	
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Western Sea Squill		
<i>Hyacinthoides mauritanica</i>	Maghreb Bluebell	11,12	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i> subsp. <i>hackelii</i>	Common Bellevalia	11,12	
<i>Scilla monophyllos</i>	One-leaved Squill	11,12	
Arecaceae	Palms		
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Californian Fan Palm - I		Cultivated
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Dawrf Fan Palm		
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Islands Date Palm - I		Cultivated
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family		
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	10	
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Club-rush	7	
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella Flat-sedge - I	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>	Capitate Galingale	10	Coastal sands
Juncaceae	Rushes		
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush	14	Estuaries
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	7	
Poaceae	Grasses		
<i>Celtica gigantea</i>	Giant Needle-grass	11,12, 14	
<i>Oloptum miliaceum</i>	Smilo-grass		
<i>Stipellula capensis</i>	Mediterranean Needle-grass		
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Common False-brome	12	
<i>Phalaris coerulescens</i>	Bluish Canary-grass	9	Castroverde area
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Oat		

I= introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Oat	8	
<i>Arrhenatherum album</i>		9	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass		
<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Mediterranean Hair-grass		
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass		
<i>Calamagrostis arenaria</i>	European Marram		Coastal sands
<i>Polypogon viridis</i>	Water Bent	13	Sagres
<i>Helictochloa marginata</i>		11	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Common Cock's-foot	8	
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail	7	Tavira
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail		
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome		
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome		
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome	8	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Common Soft Brome		
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Ovate Goat-grass		
<i>Cenchrus alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail Fountain-grass - I		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Uruguayan Pampas-grass - I	12	
<i>Sporobolus maritimus</i>	Small Cord-grass	14	Estuaries
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common Bermuda-grass	14	
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family		
<i>Ceratocarpus heterocarpus</i>		8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Fumaria agraria</i>	Field Fumitory		
<i>Fumaria sepium</i>		12	
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory	9	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	11	
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family		
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	9	
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	9	
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family		
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	9	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family		
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop		
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Common Navelwort		
<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	Pale Stonecrop		
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop	10	Mertola hotel
<i>Sedum andegavense</i>		8	Pulo do Lobo
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill		
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Common Herb Robert		
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin		
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill		
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Mediterranean Stork's-bill	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill		
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill		
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family		
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum - I		
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum - I	9	Castroverde area

I=introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany - I	9	Castroverde area
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Iron Bark - I	9	Castroverde area
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Common Myrtle		
Polygalaceae	Milkworts		
<i>Polygala monspeliaca</i>	Mediterranean Milkwort		
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	11	Sagres Fort
Fabaceae	Pea Family		
<i>Cercis siliquatum</i>	Judas Tree		
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob		
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle - I	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle - I	12	Aljezur area
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Blue-leaved Wattle - I		
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	Annual Yellow Lupin		
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	9	
<i>Lupinus gussoneanus</i>	Bitter Blue Lupin	12,14	
<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>		14	Ria Formosa
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Common Broom		
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	Downy Gorse		
<i>Genista tridentata</i>		12	Dog valley
<i>Genista triacanthos</i>		12	Dog valley
<i>Retama monosperma</i>	White Retam		
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom		
<i>Stauracanthus genistoides</i>		11	
<i>Stauracanthus spectabilis</i>		11	
<i>Ulex minor</i>	Dwarf Gorse	12	Dog valley
<i>Ulex argenteus</i>	Silver Gorse	12	
<i>Ulex erinaceus</i>		11	
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil		
<i>Coronilla valentina</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	Shrubby Scorpion-vetch		
<i>Coronilla repanda</i>			
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Caterpillar-plant	8	
<i>Scorpiurus vermiculatus</i>		11	
<i>Scorpiurus sulcatus</i>			
<i>Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</i>	Many-flowered Horseshoe Vetch		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>maura</i>			
<i>Anthyllis lotooides</i>	Small Kidney-vetch		
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	Canary Clover		
<i>Lotus rectus</i>	Greater Badassi	12	Aljezur area
<i>Lotus conimbricensis</i>	Pink Bird's-foot-trefoil		
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Cretan Bird's-foot-trefoil		Coastal sands
<i>Lotus ormithopodioides</i>	Southern Bird's-foot-trefoil	7,14	
<i>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch		
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Yellow Serradella		
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>	Pink Serradella	11	
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	Orange Bird's-foot	11,14	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust - I		Cultivated
<i>Astragalus boeticus</i>			
<i>Erophaca baetica</i> subsp. <i>baetica</i>	Shrubby Milk-vetch		
<i>Onobrychis humilis</i>	Spreading Sainfoin	8	bustard spot
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover		
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover		

I=introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil		
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover		
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover		
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover		
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	Cherler's Clover	11,14	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	12	Picnic spot
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>varia</i>	Hairy Vetch	8	[<i>Vicia dasycarpa</i>]
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>ambigua</i>	Hairy Vetch	8,14	[<i>Vicia pseudocracca</i>]
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple Vetch		
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	13	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch		[subsp. <i>sativa</i> and <i>segetalis</i>]
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch		
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Tangier Pea	12	Dog valley
<i>Lathyrus angulatus</i>	Angular Pea		
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling	9	
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling	11,13	
<i>Ononis ramosissima</i>	Many-branched Restharrow		Host for <i>Orobanche foetida</i>
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	14	Ria Formosa
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick		
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medick	11	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	13	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick		
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak		
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Oak		
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak		
Casuarinaceae	She-oaks		
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Coastal She-oak - I	7	Tavira
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Elm-leaved Bramble	12	Dog valley
<i>Sanguisorba hybrida</i>		12	Dog valley
<i>Sanguisorba verrucosa</i>	Warty Burnet		
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Almond		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	12	Dog valley
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Common Quince - I		Cultivated
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat - I		Cultivated
<i>Pyrus bourgaeana</i>	Iberian Pear	8	
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorns		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn		
Cannabaceae	Hemp Family		
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Southern Nettle Tree		Cultivated
Moraceae	Mulberry Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common Fig		
Urticaceae	Nettle Family		
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall		
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle		
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family		
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber		
<i>Bryonia cretica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	White Bryony		
Anacardiaceae	Sumac Family		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Lentisc		
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree - I		Cultivated

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Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead-tree - I		Cultivated
Rutaceae	Rue Family		
<i>Ruta angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Rue	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	11	
<i>Citrus x aurantium</i>	Cultivated Orange - I		Cultivated
<i>Citrus x limon</i>	Cultivated Lemon - I		Cultivated
Cytinaceae	Cytinus Family		
<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Yellow Cytinus		Praia de Amoreira
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Narrow-leaved Mezereon		
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong Bottle Tree - I	9	Castroverde area
<i>Malva hispanica</i>	Spanish Mallow	11	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		
<i>Malva mutliflora</i>	Smaller Tree Mallow		
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	11	Cape St Vincent
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family		
<i>Helianthemum origanifolium</i>	Oregano-leaved Rock-rose	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus crispus</i>	Curled-leaved Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus psilosepalus</i>	Broad-sepaled Rock-rose	12	Dog valley
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus populifolius</i>	Poplar-leaved Rock-rose	12	Dog valley
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Rock-rose		
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i> subsp. <i>sulcatus</i>			Cape St Vincent
<i>Cistus halimifolius</i>	Silver-leaved Rock-rose	12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Cistus calycinus</i>		11	Cape St Vincent
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family		
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	Common Swine-cress	12	Aljezur area
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress		
<i>Marcus-kochia littorea</i>	Sand Stock		
<i>Marcus-kochia triloba</i>	Sand Stock	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Biscutella sempervirens</i> subsp. <i>vicentina</i>	Cape St Vincent Buckler-mustard		
<i>Iberis procumbens</i>	Procumbent Candytuft	11	Sagres Fort
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	12	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	14	
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard		
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	13	
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage		
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish		
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard		
Resedaceae	Mignonettes		
<i>Sesamoides purpurascens</i>		12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Common Mignonette		
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld		
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family		
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Cape Sorrel		
Phyllanthaceae	Stone-breaker Family		
<i>Flueggea tinctoria</i>	Tamujo	8	Pulo do Lobo
Violaceae	Violet Family		
<i>Viola arborescens</i>	Shrubby Violet	11	Sagres Fort

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Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
Salicaceae	Willow Family		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	12	Aljezur area
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar - I	13	Quinta da Rocha
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	13	Quinta da Rocha
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black Poplar - I	13	Quinta da Rocha
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax		
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	14	Ria Formosa
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury		Mertola
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant - I		
<i>Euphorbia paniculata</i> subsp. <i>monchiquensis</i>	Paniculate Spurge		Dog Valley
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge		
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	10	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge		
<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>	Corn Spurge	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Euphorbia boetica</i>		12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	False Caper	7	Tavira
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family		
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Common Osyris		
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	Iberian Osyris	11,12	Cape St Vincent
Frankeniaceae	Sea-heaths		
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Common Sea-heath		Tavira
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisks		
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	African Tamarisk	13	
Plumbaginaceae	Leadwort Family		
<i>Myriolimon diffusum</i>		12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Armeria pungens</i>		10, 11	
<i>Armeria macrophylla</i>	Large-leaved Thrift	11	
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>	Common Limoniastrum	7,14	
Polygonaceae	Knotgrass Family		
<i>Rumex induratus</i>		9	
<i>Rumex thyrsoides</i>			
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock		
<i>Rumex spinosus</i>	Spiny Emex	10	Quinta do Lago
Caryophyllaceae	Campion Family		
<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>	Common Strapwort	8	bustard spot
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	Silvery Nailwort		
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed		Sagres
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	7	
<i>Spergularia purpurea</i>	Purple Sand Spurrey		bustard spot
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey		
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>	Childing Pink	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Silene scabriflora</i>		11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly		
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly		
<i>Silene gracilis</i>	Slender Catchfly	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear		
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear		
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family		
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Common Beet		
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot		
<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache		

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<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Common Sea-purslane	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Arthrocaulon macrostachyum</i>	Glaucous Glasswort		Estuaries
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Sea-blite		Estuaries
<i>Caroxylon vermiculatum</i>	Vermiculate Saltwort		Estuaries
Aizoaceae	Iceplants		
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Pale Dewplant	12	Sagres
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	12	Praia de Amoreira
Cactaceae	Cactus Family		
<i>Austrocylindropuntia cylindrica</i>			Cultivated
<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>	Dillen's Prickly-pear - I	7	Tavira
<i>Opuntia maxima</i>	Large Prickly-pear - I	7,14	
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel		
<i>Lysimachia monelli</i>	Shrubby Pimpernel	11,12	
Ericaceae	Heath Family		
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Mediterranean Strawberry Tree		Dog Valley
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath	12	Dog Valley
<i>Erica australis</i>	Spanish Heath	8, 13	
<i>Erica umbellata</i>	Dwarf Spanish Heath	14	Ria Formosa
<i>Corema album</i>	White-berried Corema	11,12	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family		
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Common Sheep's-bit		
<i>Campanula lusitanica</i>	Lusitanian Bellflower	9	Castroverde area
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Fairy Bellflower	9	Castroverde area
Asteraceae	Daisy Family		
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	Purple Milk-thistle		
<i>Cynara algarbiensis</i>	Algarve Cardoon	8, 9,11	
<i>Cynara humilis</i>	Spiny Cardoon		
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon		
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle		
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle		
<i>Centaurea ornata</i>	Ornate Knapweed	8	Pulo do Lobo
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle		
<i>Centaurea polyacantha</i>		11	
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>		10	Fuel stop
<i>Cheirolophus sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Knapweed	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Plain Treasureflower		
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Treasureflower	12	
<i>Geropogon hybridus</i>	Slender Salsify	13	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Golden Thistle	12	
<i>Reichardia gaditana</i>	Cadiz Reichardia	11	
<i>Reichardia intermedia</i>	Intermediate Reichardia	12	Dog Valley
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>	Slender Sow-thistle		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle		
<i>Sonchus bulbosus</i>	Tuberous Hawk's-beard	11	
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	Prickly Goldenfleece		
<i>Helminthotheca spinosa</i>	Spiny Oxtongue	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i>	Scaly Hawkbit	9	
<i>Hedypnois arenaria</i>	Sand Hawkbit	7	Tavira
<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Hawkbit	11	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard		
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard		
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Common Andryala		
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	Bearded Tolpis		

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Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i>			
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold		
<i>Senecio gallicus</i>	French Groundsel	12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Senecio lividus</i>	Southern Groundsel	11	Sagres Fort
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	10	
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Annual Buttonweed - I		Mertola, Sagres
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Yellow Buttonweed - I	10	Wetlands
<i>Anacyclus radiatus</i>	Yellow Anacyclus	10	
<i>Anthemis maritima</i>	Beach Chamomile	10	
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed	10	
<i>Glossopappus macrotus</i>		10	Fuel stop
<i>Cladanthus mixtus</i>	Mediterranean Chamomile	8, 14	
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	9	Castroverde area
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy		
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy		
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Western Phagnalon	11	
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Rock Phagnalon		
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Scentless Curry-plant		
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Common Curry-plant	12	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed	9	
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	Narrow-leaved Cudweed		
<i>Filago pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Cudweed	9	
<i>Filago lusitanica</i>		11	Sagres Fort
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> subsp. <i>viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane		
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> subsp. <i>revoluta</i>	Woody Fleabane		
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis		
<i>Pallenis maritima</i>	Yellow Sea Aster	11	Cape St Vincent
Viburnaceae	Viburnum Family		
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	14	Ria Formosa
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family		
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	Mediterranean Honeysuckle	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Valeriana cornucopiae</i>	Horn-of-plenty		
<i>Valeriana calcitrapae</i>	Annual Valerian	13	
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valerian	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Sweet Scabious	11	
<i>Pycnocomon rutifolium</i>	Rue-leaved Scabious	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Dipsacus comosus</i>		14	
Apiaceae	Umbellifers		
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	10	
<i>Eryngium dilatatum</i>		11	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo		
<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Hare's-ear	13	Boca do Rio
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort		Wetlands
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Common Alexanders		
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Common Shepherd's-needle		
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>halophilus</i>	Common Carrot	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	Villose Poison-carrot		
<i>Thapsia transtagana</i>	Alentejo Poison-carrot		
<i>Thapsia foetida</i> (<i>Elaeoselinum</i>)	Foetid Poison-carrot	8,13	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel		
<i>Cachrys sicula</i>		13	Boca do Rio
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		

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<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed		
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Indian Morning-glory - I	10	Quinta do Lago
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family		
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	9	Mertola
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple-of-Sodom Nightshade	11	Picnic spot
Boraginaceae	Borage Family		
<i>Cerithe major</i>	Greater Honeywort	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	11	Picnic spot
<i>Glandora prostrata</i>	Prostrate Gromwell	12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss		
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Undulate Alkanet		
<i>Anchusa calcarea</i>		12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	7,13	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Common Borage		
<i>Iberodes linifolia</i>		9	Castroverde area
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not		Pulo do Lobo road
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	13	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family		
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Common Madder	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Crucianella maritima</i>	Coastal Crucianella	10	Quinta do Lago
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder		
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	Wall Crosswort	11	
<i>Galium verrucosum</i>	Warty Cleavers	9	
<i>Galium murale</i>	Yellow Wall Bedstraw		
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort		
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorum</i>	Common Centaury	14	
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	Yellow Centaury	8,11	
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family		
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle		Aljezur area
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander		
Oleaceae	Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash		
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Common Olive		
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Mock Privet		
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Mock Privet		
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Toadflax	8	Mertola
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Common Ivy-leaved Toadflax	8	Mertola
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout		
<i>Antirrhinum cirrhigerum</i>	Scrambling Snapdragon	11,12	Cape St Vincent
<i>Linaria spartea</i>		12	Praia de Amoreira
<i>Linaria algarviana</i>	Algarve Toadflax	11	Picnic spot
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain		
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	Toothed Plantain	11,13	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain		
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain		
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	Bellard's Plantain	11	Picnic spot
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Glandular Plantain	9	
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio - I	14	Ria Formosa
<i>Scrophularia frutescens</i>		13	Boca do Rio
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family		
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Common Lantana - I		

I= introduced			
Scientific name	Common name	Date noted (blank = common)	Notes
Bignoniaceae	Bignonia Family		
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Common Jacaranda - I		cultivated
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Common Rosemary		
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary		
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender		
<i>Micromeria graeca</i>	Greek Micromint	8	
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Round-leaved Mint		
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	Conehead Thyme	13	
<i>Thymus camphoratus</i>	Camphor Thyme	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Teucrium vincentinum</i>	St. Vincent Felty Germander	11	Cape St Vincent
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort		
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium		
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	Purple Phlomis	11,13	
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i>	Yellow Desert Broomrape		Estuaries
<i>Orobanche mutelii</i>	Mutel's Broomrape		[split from <i>O. ramosa</i>]
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape		
<i>Orobanche foetida</i>		12,13	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Trixago Bartsia		
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	14	