

Spring in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th – 21st April 2025



Hoopoe



Booted Eagle



Alpine Swift



Montagu's Harrier

Tour report by Glyn Evans



Naturetrek

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Tour participants: Glyn Evans & Pip O'Brien (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Southern Portugal offers large swathes of stunning, largely untouched wild spaces. This tour offered two very different but equally exciting examples, both in the Alentejo plains and in the unique coastal habitats of the southwest. On this spring trip, there was interest for 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 both interesting, diverse and occasionally spectacular.

Day 1

Monday 14th April

After arrival in Faro, we embarked on the short journey to the salt pans at Tavira, where dark grey clouds threatened, justifying the decision not to stray far from where we parked. Indeed, as we neared the estuary to enjoy views of Sandwich and Little Terns stalling into the wind and distant Gannets out to sea, we were caught in a squall, so we retreated to the shelter of the vans for a couple of minutes until it abated. In the saltings were some Sardinian Warblers and a couple of Iberian Yellow Wagtails; we walked over towards the lagoons and encountered a very fine-looking Woodchat Shrike, and a couple of fly-over Hoopoes. Once we got to the lagoons, there were quite a few waders on the half-empty pans with muddy edges nearest to the hotel. The first were a pair of Kentish Plovers, and also present were smaller waders such as Dunlin, Sanderling and a few Curlew Sandpipers, some of which were colouring up nicely into their summer kit.

A few Bee-eaters were also flying around the half-empty lagoons, prospecting some of the bunds for nest burrows, while a Spoonbill sifted through the shallows of the top lagoon. Audouin's Gulls were filing by constantly, and as we reached the end of the walk a pair of slinky-looking raptors flew directly toward us: they were Black Kites, looking as if they had just arrived. Other waders present in good numbers were Avocets and Black-winged Stilts, and there was even the odd Grey Plover. A Little Stint was quietly preening itself at the back of the lagoon, and whilst the last of the clients were enjoying scope views of it, another briefly landed much closer.

Plant of the day was the huge yellow *Cistanche phelypaea*, growing along the edges of the salt marsh, but equally pleasing was finding our first orchid in an adjoining meadow *Ophrys speculum*, the little Mirror Orchid whose flower bears a marked resemblance to a bluebottle

Day 2

Tuesday 15th April

We were greeted by sunshine on the first full day, and the early birds on the terrace (watching out for other early birds) saw a male Blue Rock Thrush and a rather showy Nightingale, which was scoped by most clients. Today's trip was to Pulo do Lobo, and on the way we would stop in some lovely, sparsely-wooded areas. The first stop was in a rather quiet area was initially for a Booted Eagle, but here a Woodlark serenaded us and then posed for distant photographs. Iberian Green Woodpeckers called in the distance, as did a Hoopoe. Our next brief stop was at a rather dilapidated former White Stork's nest, where a number of sparrows were building their nests under underneath what was left of the old one; they included both House and Spanish Sparrow, so we stopped to study the differences.

We drove through the gate at the top of the track descending to the spectacular valley of Pulo do Lobo. It was a little breezy, but bright enough, with recent rains having swelled the river to a noisy torrent; a dampening spray covered the viewing platform. We made our way out, but the spray started affecting unguarded optics, so after noting a couple of Crag Martins, we retreated a little and heard the song of a Rock Bunting atop of a bush; it gave decent scoped views. Bee-eaters occasionally flew overhead, burbling. Eventually, we started seeing raptors, but first it was a pair of Ravens that caught the eye, drifting toward us along the ridge. Then a distant Booted Eagle soared in typical style, with backswept hands, and with excitement I called out a large female Goshawk some way down the valley. In the cool conditions, butterflies were virtually non-existent, but at least more Woodlarks were observed to go with song-fighting Serins and (eventually) some very distant views of two Cinereous Vultures and half a dozen Griffon Vultures, all at such distance that the clients had to take my word for it as to what they were!

We retired for lunch, serenaded as ever by Sardinian Warblers. Lunch was served on a stone altar, during which some of us caught a brief view of a stooping raptor, which may or may not have been one of the Bonelli's Eagles which breed near here. We left without bagging the eagles, after a short walk upriver.

The first stop after lunch was at little valley with a small stream under the road. We had declined to stop here on the way, but as the rain had cleared, we decided it was a good place for a stop. A Corn Bunting jangled on a nearby treetop and posed for decent views; then a female Woodchat Shrike perched between in the well-leafed canopy for a nicely-framed scoping. A couple of large raptors then appeared above a distant horizon, apparently in close unison, lazily flapping in the breeze: they were Bonelli's Eagles! Although the birds never came close, they were on view long enough for us to see the key features, both flashing a pale underside before showing us a clean pair of heels. This was definitely a drawback, given that we had missed them at Pulo do Lobo.

We lingered a little in the hope that our luck would continue its run, and as we called time and the last of the clients moved off toward the vans, I glimpsed a large shape just over the opposite horizon and reversed as quickly as I could. No worries: it was coming toward us and was another large raptor – a very large one. Unbelievably, we had ourselves a fine adult Golden Eagle, which eventually flew right over our heads for a splendid view. Amazing!

We arrived at our final stop under mainly blue skies. Almost immediately, a client spotted what a Stone-curlew at the nadir of the plain; all of us enjoyed decent scoped views. A scan of the plain was interrupted when a group of six Black bellied Sandgrouse flew by in a tight flock, and were seen to land. While trying to scope them, we distinguished a black and white shape on the plain: it was the head and neck of the first of at least six male Little Bustards. We enjoyed great flight views, too. We walked further, finding more Little Bustards, and a Calandra Lark showed its dark underwing and white trailing wing-edge while trilling beautifully.

As we walked on, a distant tree appeared to sprout two large pairs of wings. Fixed on the tree as we slowly advanced to a higher, slightly closer point, one client alerted us to two male Great Bustards on the left. Then, while the wings in the tree remained furled, an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle flew around giving great views at reasonable distance: our fifth eagle species of the day! As we neared the highest vantage point of the track, first one and then two more pairs of Griffon Vultures appeared, flying low over the plain, with a fifth being the one whose wings had caused us to explore.

As if this wasn't enough, two more young Spanish Imperial Eagles came toward us, with one taking on a more extended flight. We had gone some distance along the path to enjoy all this, without noticing a brewing

thunderstorm, which was already venting its anger on the next area of high ground. We reached the vans just in time!

The vegetation today heavily featured *Cistus ladanifer*, its large white flowers blotched in the centre with red, but plant of the day had to be a tiny strapwort (*Corrigiola litoralis*) growing on the cliff at Pulo do Lobo. It was an impressive checklist all round tonight! There was probably no way we were going to eclipse today for excitement.

Day 3

Wednesday 16th April

Today was the trip to Castro Verde, exploring the plains on the way there and to some extent on the way back, depending on the amount of food and drink consumed! The expected adornments to the wires (Corn Bunting, Crested Lark and Iberian Grey Shrike) showed at regular intervals, and we stopped briefly at a place where Spanish Sparrows are often observed, in a row of three substantial storks' nests, but today they were absent. Nevertheless, we heard a Quail close to the road and observed Red-rumped Swallows flying around close to the culverted road: they nest underneath. Before we got in the vans a pale-morph Booted Eagle showed very well indeed, showing off its "landing lights" as it soared low nearby. We hit the road again, and on the long, straight stretch into Castro Verde we took a left on a familiar track which has become known as a good place to observe birds on the plains. Calandra Larks were immediately evident and Quails called ventriloqually from goodness knows where.

It took a fair bit of scanning before we eventually connected with Great Bustard, but the views were no better than we'd already had, so after a while, we moved on. I had an inkling that, if we headed down a narrow road with telegraph poles, we might get lucky to catch something on those wires.

Like a Roller, for instance! We pulled up just past where the bird was perched, craning around so that everyone could get a view without spooking it. Opening the van door on the blind side didn't work, and the bird flew a short distance and over to the other side of the road, where its mate was beside the nest box! We stayed another few minutes, respectfully keeping inside the vans, but the birds seemed to be waiting for us to go, which we duly did. Just a short way along the same road, we picked up a male Montagu's Harrier, and we decided to pull up at a lay-by, to see if there might be more in the vicinity. Yes, there were! In the end, at least four males and a couple of females entertained us, until we simply had to leave to avoid being late. We drove directly to Helena's house, high on the spectacle of skydancing we had observed from these magnificent birds, before arriving just three minutes late.

After a splendid lunch (and a low pass from a Booted Eagle as we were gathering for departure), we intended to take the scenic route back. We decided to take another look at the Montagu's Harriers, and then took a very pleasant drive through some wonderful flowery meadows. We crawled to a stop at a pre-arranged location, which I had kept secret: now I told everyone why we had stopped. We were around 350m away from a Spanish Imperial Eagle nest, and the incumbent seemed quite relaxed at us scoping it.

By the time we moved on to the reservoir, it had got quite windy, and most of the birds were keeping to the furthest margins views. Black-winged Stilts featured, as did Little Ringed Plovers and a female Marsh Harrier, and we heard and saw Thekla's Lark, albeit at distance. It felt that we had used up our quota of wonderful spectacles for the day, and we headed back to Mertola.

Day 4

Thursday 17th April

Our first stop was at Quinto do Lago, mainly for waders. A Wryneck called from some pines, but could not be located. On the estuary, a Spoonbill was feeding, and Turnstones, a Whimbrel and Grey Plovers were seen from the boardwalk. Two Hoopoes were feeding around a greenside bunker on the golf course, allowing great views and photographs. A flock of thirty-odd Whimbrels flew over; then, as we then approached the lake we had teasing but close views of Black-headed Weavers, many of which were nest building. Among the weavers sang a Reed Warbler, which a couple of clients were happy to photograph. Pochards were also present, issuing squeaky mating calls, and Audouin's Gulls showed on the lake. Contemplating the need for a toilet break which required along trek along the boardwalk to the beach, we decided to make our way back slowly. During our picnic we could hear another Wryneck calling.

At Salgados Lagoons, the water levels were higher than ideal on the lagoon, and as we later noticed more water was still being pumped in, so there was a complete lack of waders; however, we were able to observe a flock of gulls, where easily comparison was possible between Lesser Black-backed, Yellow-legged and Audouin's Gulls. Purple Herons showed two or three times flying low over the back of the lagoon, and a Marsh Harrier appeared. Shovelers and Gadwall were added to the trip list of ducks, but, as the lagoons didn't produce quite as much as they normally do, we decided to go for a walk, where we found a carpet of Buttonweed (*Cotula coronopifolia*) and some lovely Red Broomrapes (*Orobanche sanguinea*) in a neighbouring field, beyond which a small flock of Bee-eaters roosted on the edge of an orchard. Soon enough it was time to return back to the vans and drive for an hour to Sagres.

Day 5

Friday 18th April

Today we explored the Sagres peninsula, heading straight out for Cape Vincent, the most southwesterly point in Europe. Our initial sheltered spot to the west of the lighthouse saw many Gannets passing the cape, but then we started adding more interesting birds, such as Cory's Shearwaters. A large, distant flock of gulls was feeding on sprats: combing through this flock, we found a single Balearic Shearwater, and then by following the procession of gulls we found two dark-morph Arctic Skuas, having previously tagged a Great Shearwater heading determinedly north-west. Audouin's Gulls gave us close views, allowing comparison with the Yellow-legged species. While two male Black Redstarts were vying for territory in the foreground, one client scanned the distant parts of the sea and had an unidentified whale break the surface!

Lunch was to be at Cabra Nosa, a fine heathland habitat with the famous viewing mound which, in the spring, can be good for butterflies "topping", but the slightly blustery conditions lent themselves better to a walk through the woodland. One or two clients needed some R&R and requested a lift to the hotel some ten minutes away, while the rest of us sheltered from a squall, anticipating more of the same later in the afternoon. By the time Pip arrived with most of the returning clients, it was decided that we would drive around to the other side of the wood and take a walk, where the sheltered spots would probably yield more than we had enjoyed during lunch. First, we enjoyed a walk through the front edge of the wood, where we saw an Iberian Chiffchaff, having heard it singing for some time. Butterflies included Red Admiral, Common Blue, Clouded Yellow, Small Heath, Small Copper, Meadow Brown, and Long-tailed and Black-eyed Blues. Numerous corrugated burying beetles were observed, and a lanky, buff-coloured Tawny Pipit posed nicely. A Thekla's Lark sang from a pine before we returned to the vans

and drove around to the other side of the wood, where more of the same was enjoyed, plus some scratchy Stonechats taunting the photographers.

Plant of the day had to be the shockingly-blue shrubby pimpernel (*Lysimachia monelli*) which was carpeting the cliffs, quickly followed by the deep-pink climbing snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus* subsp. *cirriferum*).

Day 6

Saturday 19th April

On another blustery day, we were looking forward to covering some dune habitat at Amoreira beach near Aljezur, but first we elected to do the forest walk in the morning, in the hope that there might be some sunshine for butterflies. The drizzly weather abated just before we arrived at the woodland, and the sun was poised to shine. We stopped a short way down the track at the little bridge, got out, and looked for plants. Most clients walked down to the bridge, noting several species of orchid on the way. It was a great day for orchids all round, in fact: we found three sorts of tongue orchid, namely Large *Serapias cordigera*, the Slender *S. parviflora* and the Long-tongued *S. lingua*, Green-winged orchids (*Anacamptis morio*) in every shade from white to dark purple carpeting the banks, the endemic helleborine (*Epipactis lusitanica*) just emerging in shady spots near the pine trees, and a lovely drift of Pyramidal Orchids (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) growing at the side of the road, not far from our picnic spot.

Pip and I retreated to the top of the track to retrieve the vans and park them neatly. The woodland walk started almost straightaway with a Short-toed Snake Eagle overhead, while we could hear a Blackcap singing and a distant Nuthatch. A Large Psammmodromus lizard basked on a trackside rock, watching us pass. There were, at last, brief glimpses of the splendid Marsh Fritillaries known to be here, but it wasn't until we reached the turnaround point of the walk that everyone was able to gather for good views and photos. Iberian Chiffchaffs were vocal but cryptic; Great Tits, Robins and Chaffinches reminded the Brits of home.

During the drive up to Amoreira, we set up a picnic at probably the best spot of the trip, beside a lovely stream, serenaded by Blackcap, Short-toed Treecreeper and Nightingale. Serins also twinkled in the canopy. A Kingfisher made a brief flashing appearance while clients waited for their grub, but butterflies were still very few, with only Speckled Wood and Small White featuring. A White Stork flew around us with nesting material, and Zitting Cisticolas sang almost constantly. During the drive out to the dunes, we made a stop to look at some splendid, statuesque broomrapes in a nearby field, where Quails were calling very close.

The walk up the dunes was more blustery than might have been ideal, such that butterflies were whizzing across our view; however, we were able to identify Green Hairstreak, Mazarine Blue and several Clouded Yellows, plus several of the perfectly-camouflaged *Cerocala scapulosa* moth, a coloniser from Africa.

Violet Carpenter Bees flew across the path but rarely settled in the blustery conditions; nevertheless, Pip found a great variety of plants on and around the track. Birds were extremely difficult to locate, taking cover in the blustery conditions, but as we got to the top I strained to hear and then identify a Dartford Warbler singing. Despite a little "pishing", the bird did not want to show itself, and so while the rest of us retreated down the hill, one client stayed to wait to see if the male bird (we glimpsed enough to know this much) was going to emerge for a photo. It didn't but gave him sufficiently good views for him to confirm this was indeed our only Dartford warbler of the trip. We retreated then to the cafe for coffee, ice cream and other refreshments whilst watching some impressive surfers on the beach.

Day 7

Sunday 20th April

A wet and windy morning, saw us walking the track at Boca del Rio. Birds were sparse, but plants were excellent: it was another good orchid day. Beautiful fresh specimens of Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) were emerging at the edge of the track, along with the small and scruffy-looking Bumblebee Orchid (*O. bombyliflora*) and the bright Yellow Bee Orchid (*O. lutea*). We also finally found one of the little plants parasitic on *Cistus*, the bright red, tooth-like *Cytinus ruber*. Between squalls we found a Vestal moth sheltering in the longer grass.

Lunch was a challenge in keeping the table cloths on the picnic tables, weighed down with water bottles and large fruits, but shaking off the crumbs afterwards was less of a problem! In the afternoon, the weather improved a little for a visit to Quinta da Rocha. The previous week had not produced any Greater Flamingoes, but the lagoons here always produce something. On the entrance track, we were entertained as usual by Bee-eaters, which we later stopped to admire. Further on, there were Cattle Egrets sporting their yellowy breeding plumage feeding in the fields. An Osprey then loomed overhead, giving great views but then it and the sunny interval retreated out of sight.

The walk around the lagoons yielded a fair smattering of Audouin's Gulls (once rare but now present in healthy numbers), and the circuit around the first lagoon offered brief sightings of Iberian Yellow Wagtails in the saltings. Occasional Common Sandpipers and Crested Larks flew the flag for the "little brown job" contingent to keep us alert, but no Bluethroats could be found. Fiddler Crabs waved in unison on the beach as though at a music festival, but the shore was strangely devoid of the usual numbers of waders. The second lagoon gave us a variety of waders, if not in large numbers, with a small number each of Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Kentish and Ringed Plovers, and Dunlin.

As we about-turned to head across to the car park between the lagoons, we spied a lonely Caspian Tern roosting quietly on a silty promontory, and enjoyed scope views for a short while, until it obligingly took off and gave us all a fly around, flashing its huge, carroty bill as it flew.

Day 8

Monday 21st April

On our last morning, we had an hour and a half to spare, so we stopped at the place most likely to give us a view of Little Bustard. With the wind direction favourable, almost everybody heard its "raspberry" call and saw it well, this time with a female in tow. On the rock pile there were not one but two Little Owls; a couple of Red-billed Choughs flew through the back of the heath, and we drove on further to see if we could find them at closer quarters. Before we got far, we came across a flock of swifts hawking around: at last, some Alpine and Pallid Swifts mixed in with the Commons.

We arrived at the airport in good time. This trip had been in unusually blustery conditions, which made birds and butterflies a little more difficult to see on occasions, and the cooler early spring conditions kept butterfly numbers low, but the checklist for the trip was nevertheless impressive. Despite several showers, at no stage did we get wet, so all in all, we made optimal use of our time in the field.

My thanks to all the clients for being great company on this trip, and to Pip whose reliable, no-nonsense approach to leading was just what was needed. Her experience and knowledge were much appreciated by all.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	H
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					✓		
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</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>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>						✓	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	✓				✓
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 Swampen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				✓			
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓		✓	✓			
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓	✓			
Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</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>	✓			✓			
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>		✓	✓				
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓			✓			
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓						H
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</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>	✓						✓
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓						✓

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓						✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓					✓	
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓			✓			
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					✓		
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					✓		
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>					✓		
Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</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>					✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</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>							2
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	1	2					
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		2					
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			✓			✓	✓
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	1	✓				✓
Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		3	✓				
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓					
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		2					
Eurasian Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>		✓					
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			✓				
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓	✓			✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2	✓	✓				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓			H	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					✓		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			4				
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</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>						✓	✓
Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		H		✓			
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					✓	✓	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓	H			
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

		April 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					✓		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			✓				
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓		✓			
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>						✓	✓
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓					
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							✓
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			H		✓		
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		✓			✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>			✓				
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>						✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
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>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>				✓			
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</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>		✓					
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						✓	

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			
Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>			✓	✓			

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Iberian Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>		✓					
Ocellated Lizard	<i>Timon lepidus</i>				✓			
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>							✓
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>				✓			

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓	
Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>		✓					
False Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus tripolinus</i>					✓		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				✓			
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					✓	✓	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>					✓	✓	
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>					✓		
Lorquin's Blue	<i>Cupido lorquini</i>						✓	
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>					✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓	✓		
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>					✓	✓	
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>							✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓					
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>					✓	✓	✓
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					✓	✓	
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>			✓		✓	✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	✓	✓	

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>			L				
Soft-lined Wave	<i>Scopula inductata</i>			✓				
Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>							✓

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	April 2025						
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dragonflies								
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>						✓	
Crickets								
Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i>					✓		
Flies								
Beefly	<i>Bombylius major</i>					✓	✓	
Bees & wasps								
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>					✓	✓	
Mammoth Wasp	<i>Megascolia maculata</i>					✓		
Beetles								
7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinellia 7-punctata</i>						✓	
Dung Beetle	<i>Scarabaeus cicatricosus</i>					✓		
Spiders								
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>					✓		

Plants

*=Iberian endemic, **=Portuguese endemic		
Scientific name	Common name	Day
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	✓
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	✓
<i>Juniperus turbinata</i>		
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	5
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	5
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Aizoaceae	Dewplant Family	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Yellow Hottentot Fig	4
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Arthrocaulon macrostachyum</i>	a Perennial Glasswort	1
<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache	1
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	7
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	7
<i>Caroxylon vermiculatum</i>	Shrubby Saltwort	1
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		3
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>		5
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort	7
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	1
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	2
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Cachrys libanotis</i>	a Cachrys	3
<i>Cachrys sicula</i>	Sand Cachrys	
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	5
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>halophilus</i> **	Wild Carrot	5
<i>Daucus Carota</i> subsp. <i>maxima</i>		3

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Scientific name	Common name	Day
<i>Daucus muricatus</i>	a Carrot	
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	2
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	7
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	7
<i>Ferula tingitana</i>		7
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	2
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	1
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	2
<i>Thapsia nitida</i>		5
<i>Thapsia transtagana</i>		3
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>	a Thapsia	2
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge Parsley	4
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	✓
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	a Periwinkle	7
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia baetica</i>	a Birthwort	4
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala	5
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	2
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	4
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	2
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i>		5
<i>Centurea aspera</i>		4
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>		4
<i>Centaurea sphaerocephala</i> subsp. <i>polyacantha</i>		6
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Button Weed	4
<i>Cynara algarbiensis</i> *		3
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon	7
<i>Cynara humilis</i>		2
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	Galactites	2
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	1
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy	1
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>		5
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	7
<i>Pallenis maritima</i>	Yellow Sea Aster	5
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Pallenis	5
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	2
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>		5
<i>Rhagdiolus edulis</i>		7
<i>Riechardia gaditana</i> *		2
<i>Senecio gallicus</i>		5
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	7
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	2
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>		7
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa calcarea</i> *		4
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	5
<i>Cerithe major</i>	Honeywort	5
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	7

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Scientific name	Common name	Day
<i>Nonea vesicaria</i>	Red Monkwort	3
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	5
Brassicaceae		
<i>Biscutella sempervirens</i> subsp. <i>vincentina</i> *	A Buckler Mustard	5
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	1
<i>Iberis procumbens</i> *	Candytuft	7
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	5
<i>Marcus-kochia littorea</i>	Sand Stock	6
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	2
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	bastard cabbage	5
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula lusitanica</i> *		2
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	A Honeysuckle	5
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>		5
<i>Valeriana calcitrapae</i>		4
<i>Valeriana cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	7
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>		7
Caryophyllaceae	Pink family	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	5
<i>Dianthus broteri</i> *	a Pink	6
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	Silvery Paronychia	1
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a Catchfly	2
<i>Silene littorea</i>	a Catchfly	6
<i>Silene niceensis</i>		2
<i>Silene portensis</i>		4
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family	
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus	5
<i>Cistus calycinus</i>		5
<i>Cistus crispus</i>	a Cistus	2
<i>Cistus halimifolius</i>		5
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	1
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	1
<i>Cistus palhinhae</i> (<i>ladanifer</i> subsp. <i>sulcatus</i>) **	a Cistus	5
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	4
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	2
<i>Tuberaria lignosa</i>	Spotless Rockrose	2
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	1
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	Pale Stonecrop	2
<i>Sedum mucizonia</i>	Mucizonia	4
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	2
Cucurbitaceae	Gourd Family	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	4
Cytinaceae		
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Cytinus	7
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	✓
<i>Corema album</i>		5
<i>Erica australis</i>	Spanish Heath	6

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Scientific name	Common name	Day
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Heath	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> subsp. <i>baeticum</i>		
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	2
<i>Euphorbia nicaeensis</i>		6
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	5
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>		6
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>		✓
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>		1
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>maura</i>	Mediterranean Kidney-vetch	6
<i>Astragalus boeoticus</i>		4
<i>Astragalus tragacantha</i> subsp. <i>vincentinus</i>	Tragacanth	5
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	1
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	2
<i>Coronilla minima</i>		5
<i>Coronilla repanda</i>		7
<i>Coronilla valentina</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	a Scorpion Vetch	7
<i>Cytisus grandiflorus</i>		4
<i>Echinospartum horridus</i>		5
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	Hairy Spanish Gorse	2
<i>Lathyrus angulatus</i>	Angular Pea	4
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling	7
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling	7
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Tangier Pea	6
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	2
<i>Lotus cyssorides</i>		5
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>		2
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-Leaved Lupin	6
<i>Lupinus gussoneanus</i>	Hairy Lupin	6
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medic	1
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medic	3
<i>Melilatus officinalis</i>		4
<i>Onobrychis humilis</i>		5
<i>Ononis natrix</i>		5
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot	2
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	2
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	1
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	2
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	✓
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	Southern Clover	4
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	✓
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	4
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	1
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	2
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	4
<i>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	✓
<i>Ulex argenteus</i> subsp. <i>argenteus</i> **		4
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple Vetch	3
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Fodder Vetch	✓
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	✓

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Scientific name	Common name	Day
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	5
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	2
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	2
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	2
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium botrys</i>		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	1
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	2
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	2
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	5
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Lavendula pedunculata</i>		✓
<i>Lavendula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	1
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	a Phlomis	5
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	5
<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Rosemary	2
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	5
<i>Teucrium vincentinum</i> **		5
<i>Thymus camphoratus</i> **		5
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	2
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora</i>	Small Tree Mallow	1
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	2
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	2
Molluginaceae	Carpetweed Family	
<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>	Strapwort	2
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	✓
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Common Myrtle	2
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	2
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		5
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	2
<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i> *	Cistanche	1
<i>Orobanche foetida</i>		6
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	2
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>		4
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	2
<i>Phelipanche ramosa</i>		2
Oxalidaceae	Wood-Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	1
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	5
<i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	4
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	7

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Scientific name	Common name	Day
Phyllanthaceae		
<i>Flueggea tinctoria</i> *		2
Plantaginaceae		
Plantain Family		
<i>Anarrhinum bellidifolium</i>	Daisy-leaved Toadflax	2
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> subsp. <i>cirrigerum</i>	Climbing Snapdragon	5
<i>Linaria amethystea</i> *		5
<i>Linaria munbyana</i>		6
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	2
<i>Plantago afra</i>		2
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	2
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	2
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	5
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	7
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	Toothed Plantain	7
Plumbaginaceae		
Thrift Family		
<i>Armeria macrophylla</i> *		5
<i>Armeria pungens</i>	Spiny Thrift	5
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>	Limoniastrum	1
<i>Limonium ovalifolium</i>		5
Polygonaceae		
Dock Family		
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	✓
<i>Rumex acetocella</i>	red sorrel	2
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	5
<i>Rumex spinosus</i>	Emex	5
<i>Rumex thyrsoides</i>		5
Primulaceae		
Primrose Family		
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	2
<i>Lysimachia monelli</i>	Shrubby Pimpernel	5
Ranunculaceae		
Buttercup Family		
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	2
Resedaceae		
Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	2
<i>Sesamoides purpurascens</i>		5
Rosaceae		
Rose Family		
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince	✓
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	6
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	✓
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	✓
<i>Pyrus bourgaeana</i>	Iberian Pear	✓
<i>Rosa pouzini</i>	A Dog Rose	6
<i>Sanguisorba hybrida</i>	a Salad Burnet	2
Rubiaceae		
Bedstraw Family		
<i>Crucianella maritima</i>		2
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	4
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	7
Santalaceae		
Sandalwood Family		
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	6
Scrophulariaceae		
Figwort Family		
<i>Scrophularia frutescens</i>	Shrubby Figwort	1
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>		4

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Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	3
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple of Sodom	5
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	a Tamarisk	✓
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Mezereon	2
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pelitory of the Wall	
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	4
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Annual Nettle	
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape-vine	✓
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family	
<i>Acis trichophylla</i>	Three-leaved Snowflake	4
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	2
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	7
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Wild Arum	7
Arecaceae	Palm Family	
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Dwarf Fan Palm	✓
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	✓
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		1
<i>Asparagus albus</i>		7
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>		7
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i> subsp. <i>hackellii</i> **		4
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>		2
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	1
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		2
<i>Scilla monophyllos</i>	Single-leaved Squill	6
Asphodelaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>		2
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	5
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>		2
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex divulsa</i>		5
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>		4
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	2
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	6
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	Spanish Iris	2
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	2
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>		5
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	✓
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	2
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Dwarf Rush	4
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush	✓

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Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i> *		
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	6
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	6
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	6
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumble Bee orchid	5
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys	7
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	1
<i>Ophrys speculum</i> subsp. <i>lusitanica</i> *	Mirror Orchid	7
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid	6
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	7
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	5
<i>Serapias strictiflora</i>		
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	6
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	2
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	2
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass	4
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	4
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	2
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	4
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail	1
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	4
<i>Spartina maritima</i>	Cord-grass	4
<i>Stipa gigantea</i>	Giant feather Grass	6
Smilacaceae	Greenbrier Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	5