

Autumn Birding in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 - 29 September 2012



Great Shearwater



Portugal scene



Swallowtail Butterfly



Peregrine

Report compiled by Philip Thompson
Images courtesy of Tim Norriss and Brian Nicholls



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Day 1

Sunday 23rd September

As the group assembled in Faro from their various flights the view outside of torrential rain did not look like a very auspicious start to this trip. Luckily, by the time we had collected the vehicles and driven the short distance to the Ludo Marshes section of the Rio Formosa National Park, at the edge of the airport runway, the skies had cleared and the sun came out enabling us to enjoy some pleasant birding very soon after our arrival.

A diverse selection of waders was present on the mudflats, viewable from the raised embankment that surrounded the saltpans within. The scrub-covered banks held numerous scolding Sardinian Warblers, which showed intermittently for the group members to ID. We had a nice size contrast at one point with a preoccupied and obliging fishing Little Tern at very close range on the estuary side of the embankment and a much larger Caspian Tern patrolling the brackish ponds on the other side. The pans held large numbers of Greater Flamingos with a small flock of Eurasian Spoonbills and a flock of Avocets and Black-winged Stilts to admire.

A picnic lunch was taken nearby before we then took the short journey to Tavira and our hotel set among an area of saltpans alongside the coastal estuary.

Day 2

Monday 24th September

A pre-breakfast walk was taken to explore the area around the hotel. The main highlight was finding one of the Western Reef Egrets on the estuary that have been known in the area for a number of years.

The day was then spent exploring various areas of the coastal marshes and estuaries of the Algarve. We started in the eastern border of Portugal within the Castro Marim National Park. The first walk was taken in the south-western area of the park among the working commercial salt pans. The water levels in the pans were high on this occasion so few waders were present. The main target, and highlight of the walk, was finding a large roosting flock of the rare Audouin's Gull numbering nearly 300 birds among which was a single Caspian Tern. Upon returning to the vehicles and making our way back to the tarmac road we came to an abrupt stop when a passing Black-winged Kite was spotted, resulting in a rapid evacuation of the vehicles for the group!

We then moved on to visit the main visitor centre alongside the Rio Guadiana that separates Portugal from Spain. The nearby creeks and pans held a good selection of waders as well as a Great and several Little Egrets. Among a distant group of Spoonbills, 3 Caspian Terns were resting on the embankment picked out through the heat haze. A couple of Western Marsh Harriers were hunting over the surrounding area and a small flock of migrating White Storks circled in a thermal as they gained height to continue on their way towards Gibraltar and their African wintering grounds. We had our lunch on the shaded seating area by the visitor centre.

Our final visit was to the freshwater lake set among the premier golf course of Quinto do Lago to the west of Faro. The manicured and watered grounds of the golf course create an oasis among the dry and arid coastal region and borders the sandy coastal stretch with accompanying salt marsh estuary. Almost immediately upon our arrival at the lake a Little Bittern flew from the reeds to drop out of sight, being seen by only a few of the group. Fortunately the bird flew up once more and settled in view at the edge of the reeds to relax in the sun allowing everyone to have an excellent view through the various 'scopes. Whilst admiring this usually secretive and skulking bird a couple of Purple Swamphens and a juvenile Glossy Ibis were also seen at close range. The icing on the cake was then the discovery of a Mediterranean Chameleon in the bushes by the path allowing very close views. In the pine shelter bed alongside the path, several passerine migrants were resting and feeding which included Common Redstart, Willow Warbler and Chiffchaff. The highlight for some was the discovery next of a handsome male Black-headed Weaver sunning himself low down among the reeds. He remained present for some time allowing everyone a great view.

Day 3

Tuesday 25th September

An earlier start was needed today to maximise our time in the Alentejo region of Portugal. After a clear journey during which we made good time we arrived in the early morning. We then slowed to begin scanning the surrounding rolling open country. A quick stop was taken by a nearly dry river course where a very large flock of Iberian Magpies passed through the Stone Pine plantation on the adjacent hillside.

Our next stop was at an area of open grassy pastures with a range of hills as a backdrop. After careful scanning and a little patience several small groups of Black-bellied Sandgrouse were picked up in flight passing all about us, which most of the group managed at least a glimpse! Birds that everyone got a view of, was the trio of Calandra Larks that were present in the pastures nearby. A very distant group of birds that could not be identified required a move to get a closer view. They turned out to be Red-legged Partridges and not the hoped for Little Bustards but the move turned out to be very apt as cruising along a nearby range of hills a couple of Iberian Imperial Eagles were picked up together with a pair of Bonelli's Eagles and mobbing Ravens which provided an excellent size comparison. Although the birds remained fairly distant we were able to watch them for an extended period to confirm the ID.

We moved on at a gentle pace before stopping for a walk towards a trig point on a nearby hillock. This is generally a good area from which to scan the surrounding country with good views all round. We were once more in luck with the spotting of 3 Imperial Eagles settled on the ground, one of which took off and landed in a nearby tree revealing it to be a fully adult bird with large white patches across the forewing leading edge. These birds were present throughout our time there providing excellent 'scope views. A distant circling group of Griffon Vultures were also seen as was a Western Marsh Harrier and Booted Eagle.

The morning having flown by we needed to move on to the LPN Visitor Centre for our splendid lunch provided by the local ladies of Castro Verde. We were able to watch the informative film at the centre explaining the work the LPN are undertaking to help the local farmers make an economic living whilst also preserving the habitat of this special area for the various species of steppe birds found here. Having filled our bellies and said our goodbyes we set off once more to our final area of exploration to the west of the town of Entradas. After a couple of roadside stops and careful scanning we were successful in spotting up to 13 Great Bustards which were their usual aloof and cautious selves and remained at a distance. We did obtain good views of birds on the ground and in flight to round off the day. A final scenic route was taken before retaking the main tarmac roads back to our hotel.

Day 4

Wednesday 26th September

Today we transferred from our Tavira hotel to the far southwest and the town of Sagres where we were to be based for the remainder of the trip. We broke the journey half way with a visit to the Pera or Salgados Marshes, an area of great natural history importance and significance on the Algarve coast that is under threat of development for another golf course and hotel complexes. At present the area is a magnet for migrant birds to rest and feed of which a fantastic variety were present when we visited.

Waders were the main attraction with numerous species present. Our first Curlew Sandpiper, Knot, Snipe and Wood Sandpiper of the trip were all seen here joined by the American vagrant Pectoral Sandpiper which was picked out among the vegetation at the marsh edge. Added to this were more Flamingos, Spoonbills, Purple Swamphens, Audouin's Gull, Glossy Ibis and others that made for an engrossing visit. A short walk was taken towards the dunes and onto the boardwalk at the start of which several passerine migrants were seen feeding among the Fig trees, which included an obliging Bluethroat, which showed well before vanishing into thick cover. Also seen were Subalpine Warbler, Whitethroat, Hoopoe, Whinchat and numerous Northern Wheatears. From the boardwalk a flock of what had at first appeared to be only 10+ Common Pochard, took flight to be in reality nearer 30 birds that included a single Ferruginous Duck.

A quick coffee break was taken at the local café before we took a sandy track to an area overlooking an area of marsh for our picnic lunch. As we passed some low trees we encountered a small flock of migrants that included a fine Western Bonelli's Warbler as an aperitif. Actively feeding in the nearby marsh was an obliging and unconcerned small flock of Glossy Ibis, which showed their iridescent plumage in the bright sunlight.

After lunch we completed the journey to Sagres to settle into the very pleasant hotel with views out to sea over the harbour.

Day 5

Thursday 27th September

We arose a little earlier for breakfast to allow us time to then walk down to the harbour to be briefed for our pelagic trip out into the Atlantic. Not long after leaving the harbour we spotted the first of many Cory's Shearwaters cruising effortlessly by. We next came upon a pod of Common Dolphin that swam and leaped alongside the boats for some time before we moved on at a faster rate. Several small youngsters were contained in the group with the adults allowing us some fantastic views. Soon after we then came upon a group of the much larger Bottlenose Dolphins, which also gave very close views as, they swam alongside and under the boats. Their aim was the same as ours, to reach one of the large commercial fishing trawlers that was raising its nets. This activity attracted seabirds from all around. The highlight was the large numbers of Shearwaters of 3 different species. The commonest being Great Shearwater, next Cory's and these were joined by a couple of Sooty Shearwater. Some of these birds were attracted alongside the boat by the dispersal of 'chum'. Most attracted were the Great Shearwaters that demonstrated their ability to dive beneath the surface to reach food. After following the trawler for some time we allowed it to move off taking the majority of birds with it. Once the scrum of larger birds had left the European Storm Petrels then began to appear picking at tiny scraps on the surface. After carefully checking each bird at least 3 Wilson's Storm Petrels were picked out among the commoner Storm Petrels. With patience these birds were gradually enticed closer to the boats enabling good views for all.

With the excitement over we headed back at speed to the harbour. En route we came across a huge flock of plunge diving Northern Gannets that created a stunning spectacle. Once ashore we returned to the hotel to freshen up and recover before we headed out once more for a picnic lunch near to the raptor migration viewpoint. With lunch over we spent some time watching for passing raptors. Passage was fairly quiet but a good range of birds was seen nonetheless. These included 10 Booted Eagle, 4 Short-toed Eagle, Black Stork, Egyptian Vulture, Black Kite, Hobby, Peregrine and most notably an Eleanora's Falcon, which unfortunately was only seen by a couple of the group. On the surrounding heath numerous Thekla Larks were present allowing comparison with the generally much commoner Crested Larks that we had been seeing earlier in the trip. A large fall of migrant Pied Flycatchers were everywhere in the surrounding trees and bushes which also included a few Spotted Flycatchers also.

Day 6

Friday 28th September

Another pre-breakfast walk was taken around the rocky headland opposite the hotel that overlooked the harbour. The hoped for Blue Rock Thrush was found atop a ruined building and several Black Redstarts flitted about the cliff edge. A small flock of Corn Bunting contained a probable Lapland Bunting, which unfortunately proved pretty elusive and didn't allow any of the group to get a view. A pair of local Peregrine Falcons warmed themselves perched on the cliff edge in the early light before swooping away.

Post breakfast we explored a couple of areas of the Sagres peninsular. Starting with an area of grassy grazing land a short easy walk was taken. At the beginning of the walk a small flock of Red-billed Choughs were found feeding around the area of livestock pens watched by a Little Owl among them on the lookout for a worm or two also. During the walk several Northern Wheatear were seen as well as Whinchat and Sparrowhawk.

Next we took a walk through the botanically very special vegetated sandy heathland. Warblers were common but skulking and elusive and again comprised mainly Sardinian Warblers, but did include Subalpine Warbler, Whitethroat and Willow Warblers. Flycatchers were still abundant, seemingly everywhere. After a little light 'scrumping' of ripe figs for elevenses we continued our walk admiring several interesting plants and local flock of goats as we went. Nearing the buses a young Montpellier Snake was found, apparently injured.

We then moved on to take lunch among a pine shelter bed overlooking the heath and raptor viewpoint. With lunch over, a short walk into the heath was begun to find Spectacled Warbler. One of which showed very briefly, before torrential rain began to fall necessitating a rapid withdrawal! It was decided to return to the hotel and relax before meeting up again mid afternoon to re-evaluate the conditions. With perfect timing the rain stopped just as we regrouped, so we set out once more for a second attempt at finding the local Little Bustards, which we had been unable to find earlier in the day. Luck was with us once more as a couple of very cryptically coloured birds were found by a couple of the group. Some time was then spent trying to point these birds out to the rest of the group as they walked slowly through the vegetation. Finally one of the birds came out into a more open area and the remaining sceptics were convinced! The culmination of the trip was then the sighting of a group of 3 birds flying across the heath to drop out of sight showing the large white wing flashes.

Day 7

Saturday 29th September

An early start was needed to get to the airport and complete the formalities before catching our respective flights home. As a result only a few birds were seen from the rapidly moving bus!

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Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		6	✓	2		6	
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	50	30	✓	40			
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓		✓			
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		6		20			
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		1		1			
6	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1		30			
7	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya myroca</i>			1				
8	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>					50		
9	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>				10	150	10	
10	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>					2		
11	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>					10		
12	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>					3		
13	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		10		30			
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	100	100+	20	120			
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					1	1	
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2	30	5	20			
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		1		17			
18	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	30	30	2	20			
19	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		2					
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	2	
21	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>		1					
22	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	6	✓	2	12			
23	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10	✓	✓	20	4	2	
24	Western Reef Egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>		1					
25	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		10		20	400	6	
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>						1	
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	5		10	1	3	
28	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		1					
29	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1			2		
30	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					2	1	
31	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			19				
32	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					4	1	
33	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2	1				
34	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						6	
35	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			6				
36	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	6		1	1	
37	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			2				
38	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			1		10	5	
39	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			3	1		6	
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1		✓	4	6	12	
41	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					2		
42	Eleanora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleanorae</i>					1		
43	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1	3	
44	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			13				
45	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						6	
46	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					1		
47	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		3		3			

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	✓		✓			
49	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	100	✓		✓			
50	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>			H	H			
51	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		8	9				
52	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	2	✓		12			
53	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	9	4		30			
54	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	6	6				1	
55	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		2	
56	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	4	8		6			
57	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				7			
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	6	8		20			
59	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	2	6					
60	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	6	6	H	H			
61	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	2		H	10			
62	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		3					
63	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
64	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	1		1			
65	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				1			
66	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			1	3			
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		4		2		2	
68	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
69	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				3			
70	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓	✓		✓		2	
71	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		3		6			
72	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				1			
73	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
74	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>				1			
75	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		2					
76	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
77	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		5	1	3			
78	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		275		3			
79	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		1					
80	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1	5	1	3			
83	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1	10	1	2	2	2	
84	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	1	1					
85	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>					1		
86	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1	3		1		1	
87	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>					2		
88	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					1		
89	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					2		
90	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			20				
91	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			50				
93	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				H	1	1	
95	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	2	6					
96	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2		1	1	1	
97	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1				
98	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		3	✓	10		1	

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
99	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2	2	1			1	
100	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	1	30	✓	10				
101	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	8	20	10					
102	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>							80	
103	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						6	6	
104	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			10					
105	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			6					
106	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				2				
107	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			3					
108	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
109	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>						6	20	
110	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			1					
111	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				12	
112	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1						2	
113	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	6	20	20	100	10	50		
114	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	4	12	20	✓			2	
115	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	10	30	40	100				
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	H	H		1				
117	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		4	6	10	1	80		
118	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		2		20	1	20		
119	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				1				
120	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1		2				
121	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	3	10		6		10		
122	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1						
123	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				2		1		
124	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>						1		
125	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1		3		
126	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	20	✓	✓	✓	1	6		
127	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		10	✓	✓	10	50		
128	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		6	✓	✓	2	5		
129	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1						
130	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	1		1	H		
131	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				1				
132	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2				4		
133	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2				2		
134	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1		6		1		
135	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	2	✓	✓	10	✓	✓		
136	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		6	✓	60	10	✓		
137	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					1	1		
138	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1	2	4	10		
139	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			2	2	6	50		
140	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		2						
142	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				1				
143	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		4	4	10		20		
144	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2		2		4		
145	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>		1						
146	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	4	2						
147	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	4	3						
148	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	8	16		3		8		
149	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>				6		12		

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
150	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		1	150				8	
151	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>		1						

Butterflies

Swallowtail, *Papilion machaon*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*

Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*

African Grass Blue, *Zizeeria knysna*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*

Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*

Two-tailed Pasha, *Charaxes jasius*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Mammals

Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*

Common Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*

Pipistrelle sp., *Pipistrellus sp.*

Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Bottle-nosed Dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus*

Serotine, *Eptesicus serotinus*

Reptile & Amphibians

Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta*

Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*

Montpellier Snake, *Malpolon monspessulanus*

Mediterranean Chameleon, *Chamaeleo chamaeleon*

Large Psammodromus, *Psammodromus algirus*



Wilson's Storm-petrel by Tim Norris



Bottle-nosed Dolphin by Brian Nicholls