

Autumn Birding in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 September – 4 October 2014



Greater Flamingo



Common Waxbill



Great Shearwater



Great Bustards

Report compiled by Dave Nevitt
Images courtesy of Hamish Paterson



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Day 1

Sunday 28th September

Our group travelled to Faro on many flights from around Britain, the first four arriving from Bristol. Rather than waiting for over two hours for the rest of the group, Philip took them for a walk around the salt pans at the end of the runway. They returned with a great starter list of waders and met the rest of the group who had now all assembled. As we already had the minibuses, we drove a short distance to a shady spot for our first picnic. Refreshed, we then set out across the Ludo salt pans and soon saw a distant Spotted Redshank, followed by much closer Common Redshank, Dunlin and Common Sandpiper. Further along we admired our first Greater Flamingos and Black-winged Stilts as a Booted Eagle flew over which was joined by a Marsh Harrier. We then had more satisfactory views of Spotted Redshank as well as Greenshank. Reaching the freshwater lagoon we were treated to a cracking Purple Swamphen as well as several Black-headed Weavers in the reeds.

The group was flagging in the heat so we returned to the minibuses and made our way to our hotel in Tavira. There was plenty of time to relax and settle in before we met for dinner – a sumptuous buffet to suit all tastes.

We retired early after a long day.

Day 2

Monday 29th September

We started the day with a pre-breakfast bird walk which was well attended. We were delighted to find a Stone Curlew on the bank of a salt pan staring back at us intriguingly with its big yellow eye. An Iberian Hare was admired further along the same path as Whimbrel called repeatedly over our heads. Reaching the salt pans we

were met with some excellent waders including seven Curlew Sandpipers, Dunlin, Ringed Plovers and Avocets. Zitting Cisticolas led us a merry dance as they hid in the vegetation.

We set off after breakfast and after stocking up with our picnic lunch we made our way east to the National Park of Castro Marim where we were soon at the saltpans, our first destination. The water level at the pans was quite high and this had attracted a large group of European Spoonbills which were very popular with the group. They were accompanied by many Greater Flamingos which enabled us to study the plumages of birds of different ages. Eclipse plumage Shovelers fed amongst them and Common Sandpipers flitted along the water edges. As we walked round the pans we saw Black-tailed Godwits, several Green Sandpipers, Sanderling, and Whinchats. A group of Slender-billed Gulls was an excellent find and we had very close views. Further along we saw Little Ringed Plovers, and then at the end of the path were Turnstones and Sanderling as well as the star of the show, a huge flock of the rare Audouin's Gulls. Due to the salt extraction workings they were quite distant but an impressive sight nonetheless.

Returning to the minibuses we drove to the nearby Visitor Centre to use the facilities. There we had views across more saltpans which produced both Grey and Kentish Plovers as well as a brief Caspian Tern and an Osprey on the estuary.

We picnicked here which was very pleasant at the tables and benches as a Black Kite entertained us overhead.

After lunch we joined the motorway and made our way west to Quinta do Lago. Walking alongside the saltwater channel we had incredibly close views of Grey Plover and Bar-tailed Godwits as well as a flock of Mediterranean Gulls. Hoopoes were seen by some on the golf course and two Serins sat atop vegetation for us. Our main destination here was the freshwater lagoon so we pressed on to get there in good time. Soon we were all admiring the incredibly tame Purple Swamphens with their ridiculously large feet, and a Green Woodpecker clung onto a tree. The latter was of the Iberian form *sharppei* without the black mask and moustache of our Green Woodpeckers at home. This is a potential candidate for splitting into a separate species, Iberian Green Woodpecker *Picus sharppei* so may be a future "armchair tick"! Then the much hoped-for cry of "Little Bittern!" went up and telescopes were hurriedly set up on the bird as it sat out in the open. Several lucky people managed to get onto it before it moved back into the reeds. It later came back out and a couple more saw it. Azure-winged or Iberian Magpies flew all around, a Pied Flycatcher was in the pine trees and a Common Waxbill showed down to a few feet for some lucky observers. Pochards were swimming on the pool and some who had missed the earlier Little Bittern had the opportunity to see another one through a telescope in the hide. Black-headed Weavers were flitting about in the reeds, including a couple of nice males.

What a hive of activity! But all too soon it was time to leave so we returned to the minibuses and headed homeward. An excellent day was rounded off with our checklists and a fine dinner.

Day 3

Tuesday 30th September

Having had our fill of coastal habitats, today we travelled inland to visit the rolling grassland and semi-steppe areas of the Alentejo Plain. We set off early and had just got going when Philip spotted a Black-winged Kite hovering beside the road. A quick u-turn by the other minibus and we were all enjoying brilliant views of this distinctive raptor, still an uncommon bird in Portugal. Restarting our journey, we made good time on the largely

empty roads and were soon at the Alentejo admiring close Corn Buntings on the wires. As we arrived at our first stop near the village of Penilhos two groups of Black-bellied Sandgrouse took to flight, seen by the first few leaving the minibuses. There were many other birds on offer – Southern Grey Shrikes perched up on the wires alongside plentiful Stonechats and Wheatears. A flock of 30 Lapwings were on a ploughed field in which Red-legged Partridges scuttled along. More exotic, however, were the Calandra Larks which put on a superb display. They are usually hard to see at this time of year but, as well as a few still singing, we were treated to a flock of over 30 birds, followed by another flock of similar size. What an excellent find!

It was considerably cooler than previous days with a lot of cloud so thermalling birds were not generally around. With a distant sighting of three soaring raptors, we headed off in search of them but stopped at the roadside to admire a couple of very close Little Owls that were very popular. Further on, we caught up with the raptors – two Griffon Vultures accompanied by a Black Vulture (now renamed Cinereous Vulture) – another great one to pick up and they proceeded to fly right over us much to our delight. Then Hamish spotted two large raptors perched on fence posts that, on closer inspection, turned out to be juvenile Spanish Imperial Eagles – one of our sought-after targets. They took flight briefly and we were able to see their flight plumage and immense size before they returned to the fence posts, one with food. We also had a cracking Bonelli's Eagle circling round on the thermals.

As we moved on into Great Bustard territory, our tactics changed and we repeatedly stopped at likely viewpoints and scanned the surrounding hillsides for Great Bustards. We found another Bonelli's Eagle, this time a tagged individual sat on a telegraph post, but no bustards. Lunchtime was approaching so, with one last stop, we scanned again. Success at last - there was a Great Bustard – right on the skyline! Brilliant.

After everyone had admired him we set off for Castro Verde for lunch, only to have to stop again – this time for a small group of Great Bustards that the minibus had disturbed near the road. With great views – and a couple in flight for some – we eventually made it for lunch!

And what a lunch it was too – a veritable feast of local dishes that just kept coming and coming. By the fourth course we couldn't eat another thing so we enjoyed a coffee on the terrace whilst watching a stick insect, various moths on the walls and a Pied Flycatcher.

We then headed eastwards once more and enjoyed magnificent views from the old chapel of Senhora de Aracelis. What a brilliant photo opportunity as the view spread for many miles into Spain. We also chanced upon some more Great Bustards totalling 13 in the end. Even from our elevated vantage point, it was staggering how such large birds simply disappeared when they sat down. What a fitting location to complete our day, and with another sighting of our target bird for the day too!

We then set off on the long drive home, getting back in time to freshen up before dinner – not that we were very hungry after such a huge lunch!

Day 4

Wednesday 1st October

Today was our transfer day. After a leisurely breakfast with time to pack we first had a look around the hotel for some birds. A Pied Flycatcher was in the tamarisks; then we headed out to the saltmarsh for our target bird,

Bluethroat. We patiently scoured the bushes but to our frustration only managed a few glimpses. Several Whinchats, Stonechats and Sardinian Warblers were more obliging. This called for Plan B. Dave started “pishing” which had the desired effect and two magnificent Bluethroats, both complete with blue throats, were soon being enjoyed in the telescopes. What a result! Further along, we then had flight views of a Stone Curlew and another couple of Bluethroats skulking in the bushes. Moving to the river, we saw Sandwich Terns which were joined by a cracking Slender-billed Gull.

It was now time to get moving so we loaded up the minibuses and set off. We picked up our picnic then headed west along the motorway. Within an hour we were at Salgados Marsh at Pera enjoying a multitude of freshwater birds. Greater Flamingos and Black-winged Stilts were alongside a group of Ruff and some obliging Common Snipe. A juvenile Garganey was an identification challenge amongst the Common Teal. A great crowd-pleaser were the plentiful Yellow Wagtails of various races and ages which delighted us as they fed on nearby disturbed ground.

We then moved a little further along to some shade where we enjoyed our picnic lunch before returning to the car park for a walk along the boardwalk to the hide. Some close Zitting Cisticolas finally gave good views to those who had struggled to locate these renowned skulkers up until now and Whinchats perched atop reed stems. We stopped to see if we could find some Audouin’s Gulls amongst the many Yellow-legged and we were rewarded with eight adult birds resplendent with their red bills.

At the hide birds moving through the reeds were being elusive but another bout of pishing soon brought both Reed Warblers and several Black-headed Weavers into view. We were admiring these when Philip called “Montagu’s Harrier” just in time for us to marvel at a magnificent fly-past by a gorgeous juvenile bird. This was a new bird for many in the group, and very much appreciated.

We then returned to the minibuses and rejoined the motorway westwards towards Sagres. We arrived at this surfing paradise by 5 p.m. and all marvelled at the fantastic cliff-top location of the hotel. With plenty of time to relax, many took advantage of the pool or sunbathed before we met for checklists and our first fine dinner at this “boutique” hotel. Replete, we retired after an enjoyable day.

Day 5

Thursday 2nd October

We began our day with a pre-breakfast walk on the headland overlooking Sagres harbour. As the sun rose we managed to locate a Blue Rock Thrush and enjoyed telescope views whilst some Yellow Wagtails were moving overhead. As the light increased, Wheatears became more obvious and we saw an Ortolan Bunting through the telescope. As a LBJ (little brown job), this was of considerably more excitement to Dave than to the rest of the group! We saw a fine colony of pretty white nodding bell-shaped flowers, *Leucojum autumnale* before returning for a well-earned breakfast.

After breakfast we set off to the heathlands and arid fields of Vale Santo to the north of Sagres. An early stop gave us a view across the area and we spotted a Hen Harrier and Philip found three Little Bustards that led some in the group a merry dance trying to spot them! A couple of circling Marsh Harriers were joined by a nice Bonelli’s Eagle and Booted Eagles too. Further on, we watched three Peregrines interacting high in the sky and a Honey Buzzard headed south. Arriving at the threshing circle, we enjoyed some Yellow Wagtails in the fields

which were joined overhead by Skylarks and, more exotically, by several Short-toed Larks. As it was warming up and raptors seemed to be moving, we headed to the watchpoint of Cabranosa. Parking up in the shade of the pines, we had three Egyptian Vultures overhead – a great sign that things were moving. We made our way to the hilltop, exposed to the hot sun, to see what was moving. It was now getting too hot for migration and our highlights were several Sparrowhawks and a Peregrine. A Common Redstart provided entertainment for those who had chosen to sit in the shade. As the locals gave up raptor watching and ate their lunch, we decided that we should do the same so we retired to the minibuses for our picnic.

We had a brief stroll in the pine woods and found one of the very impressive caterpillars of the famed Death's-Head Hawk-moth on some Sodom's Apple bushes which was very popular with the photographers.

Afterwards, recognising that it was very hot and the raptors weren't now moving, the group were given the option of returning to the hotel to relax. One bus returned whilst the other drove to the north of Vale Santo for a walk along the edge of the wood. Birds were thin on the ground but we had a couple of Pied Flycatchers and Common Redstart. In the warm weather, butterflies put on a better display than the birds and we saw several Dusky Meadow Browns as well as the endemic False Mallow Skipper – two excellent finds!

We reached a fig tree and watched some Willow Warblers feeding there before helping ourselves to the delicious fruits! Returning back to base, sightings from the hotel included a Black Redstart and two Choughs.

We had a briefing about what to expect on tomorrow's pelagic trip before another gorgeous dinner and bed.

Day 6

Friday 3rd October

The weather had remained fine, with the result that this morning we were able to head out to sea for our pelagic trip in search of seabirds. Everyone was very excited as we sailed out from the harbour on our rib boats.

We soon started to see Gannets aplenty as we left the headland behind and they were joined by a Manx Shearwater – an uncommon bird here – followed by Balearic Shearwaters for comparison. The first Great Skua was harrying the other birds for a meal as we headed for a nearby trawler. On approach there were hundreds of birds on the water and we got closer to view them. Most were Yellow-legged Gulls but we soon picked out several Balearic Shearwaters as well as some cracking Great Shearwaters that seemed less timid than the others and approached the boats. They were then joined by Cory's Shearwater for a nice comparison. A small gull which had flown off when we arrived then returned to reveal that it was a juvenile Little Gull, not a common bird in these waters. It settled on the water so that we could all examine it. Two Sooty Shearwaters also appeared and set on the sea for their audience. As we started chumming, Storm Petrels soon arrived with double figures of European as well as at least one Wilson's which circled the boats several times, enabling all to see it well. As several more Great Skuas terrorised the gulls, we headed out further from shore to try our luck there. Using up the last of the chum, we were joined by many Gannets and several more Great Shearwaters which gave great photo opportunities as they banked in front of us.

Alas it was time to head back so we turned shorewards and, despite the increasing swell, it was still pretty calm so we enjoyed the ride back. We zipped along past the impressive limestone cliffs where the Choughs nest and toured around some offshore islands where we saw several European Shags as well as the unusual offshore

clifftop nests of White Storks before landing back at the harbour. The pigeons on the cliffs here are also very likely to be pure Rock Doves, although proving that could be difficult!

What a magnificent trip – as the beaming smiles of the group gave testament to!

We then walked back to the hotel and as the group relaxed, Dave and Philip went to get supplies for our picnic before we set off again for Cabranosa. The weather was still unseasonably very hot so the raptor migration had not restarted. After our picnic we managed a couple of Egyptian Vultures and a Hen Harrier overhead and a Southern Grey Shrike on the heathland.

No trip to Sagres would be complete without visiting Cape St. Vincent – the most south-westerly point in Europe - so we drove there for a look around and some took the opportunity to buy souvenirs. We then chose to stop for a cooling coffee and ice cream at a café as the afternoon sun was very warm.

In the car park of the café, one minibus was fortunate to spot some newly-arrived migrants in the form of several Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, Redstarts and a Melodious Warbler. A final stop was made to admire several Crag Martins which appeared over the road on the way back.

Back at the hotel, we packed our suitcases before our final checklist meeting and our farewell supper at this wonderful location.

Day 7

Saturday 4th October

We rose early and had our mini-breakfast at the Memmo Baleeira before packing the minibuses and making our way to Faro Airport. We made good time to catch our various return flights home.

A group is only as good as the people who form it and thanks must go to all the group members who got on so well together, sharing knowledge and stories to enhance the overall enjoyment of the trip.

Dave and Philip hope that everyone had an enjoyable week, seeing many new species in a beautiful setting. We look forward to seeing you all on your next Naturetrek trip.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September / October							
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4	
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		2	✓	✓	✓		8	
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓	✓		✓				
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	4	✓		✓				
5	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>				1				
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		6		20				
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>		10		1				
8	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>					4		25	
9	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>							20	
10	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>							1	
11	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>							6	
12	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>							2	
13	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>							10	
14	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>							1+	
15	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	6	✓		✓				
16	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1							
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	140	100	✓	60				
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	91	12	✓	1				
19	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	5	250	✓	✓				
20	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		3						
21	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
22	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
23	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					20		200	
25	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							4	
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	7		✓	3			
27	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1		1				
28	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1			
29	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1					
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1						
31	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					3		2	
32	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			4					
33	Cinereous (Black) Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			1					
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2	1		1	2			
35	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							1	
36	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				1				
37	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					5		8	
38	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			2					
39	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			2		1			
40	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			2				1	
41	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	3				3			
42	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					4		1	
44	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			23					
45	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>					3			
46	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H							
47	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyria</i>	1	10						

	Common name	Scientific name	September / October						
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓		✓			
49	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓		✓			
50	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>		1	H	1			
51	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	43	100+	✓	✓			
52	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	10	40	✓	✓			
53	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			30	1			
54	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	5	30		✓			
55	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓	1	1			
56	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		2		1			
57	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrines</i>	2	10		1			
58	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				4			
59	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
60	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		2		2			
61	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	1	
62	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	3	6					
63	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	4						
64	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
65	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	3	4	1	3			
66	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1	3	1			1	
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	6	20		15		1	
68	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	12	10		1		1	
69	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				1			
70	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	12	12		10			
71	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1	1		1			
72	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		7					
73	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
74	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1			6			
75	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
76	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	1	15	✓	✓			
77	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>		6		1			
78	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		100's		8			
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	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>						1	
83	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>						1	
84	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		1					
85	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		2	20	10			
86	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>						6	
87	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			6				
88	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		H	3		H		
91	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	3	3	1	H			
92	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus (viridis) sharpie</i>		1					
93	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1	4	1		1	
94	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		1	20			1	
95	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	2					
96	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	8	25	✓	✓			
97	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
98	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					2		

	Common name	Scientific name	September / October						
			28	29	30	1	2	3	4
99	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			4		2		
100	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	1			1	
101	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			60+				
102	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
103	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>					✓	✓	
104	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					6		
105	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						H	
106	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					2		
107	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2	4	20				
108	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	30	20	40				
109	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						8	
110	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓					
111	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
112	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1S/3H	1H		1S			
113	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1	2		2	10	12	
114	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					1		
115	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				2			
116	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>						1	
117	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
118	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>						1	
119	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	1	1				1	
120	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>					H		
121	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>						1	
122	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
123	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	H						
124	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
125	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
126	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		3H			1H		
127	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				4			
128	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					1		
129	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					3	8	
130	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		6		12	2	4	
131	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
132	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2	4	30	30	25	8	
133	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					1		
134	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					2	6	
135	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		2	1	1	3	12	
136	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
137	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	1+	2		2			
138	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>		1					
139	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		6		40+	36	6	
140	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		H	H			1	
141	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			1				
142	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			4	2			
143	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						H	
144	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2					
145	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		2		2	1		
146	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
147	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>				10	6	10	
148	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		4	8				
149	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					1		

Reptiles & Amphibians

European Pond Terrapin, *Emys orbicularis*
Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*

Large Psammodromus, *Psammodromus algirus*
Ocellated Lizard, *Lacerta lepida*

Mammals

Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*
Pipistrelle bat *sp.*, *Pipistrellus*

Fallow Deer, *Dama dama*
Serotine Bat, *Eptesicus serotinus*

Butterflies

False Mallow Skipper, *Carcharodus ripolinus*
Large White, *Pieris brassicae*
Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*
Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*
Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*
Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*
Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*
Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Swallowtail, *Papilion Machaon*
Small White, *Pieris rapae*
Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*
Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*
Brown Argus, *Arícia agestis*
Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*
Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria*
Dusky Meadow Brown, *Hyponephele lycaon*

Moths

Scarce Footman, *Eilema complana*
Crimson Speckled, *Utetheisa pulchella*
Death's-head Hawk-Moth, *Acherontia atropos*
Green Drab Moth, *Ophiusa tirhaca*

Vestal, *Rhodometra sacraria*
Hummingbird Hawk-Moth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*
Crambid, *Udea numeralis*

Dragonflies

Lesser Emperor, *Anax parthenope*
Red-veined Darter, *Sympetrum fonscolombii*

Scarlet Darter, *Crocothemis erythraea*

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