

Autumn Birding in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 19 September 2018

Report compiled by Philip Thompson & Keith Buchanan



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Day 1

Thursday 13th September

The majority of the group arrived at Faro Airport in mid-afternoon where we met up with the early arrivals before completing our transfer to our first hotel in Tavira. The weather was quite a bit warmer than usual this year, remaining so throughout the trip, so we were glad to arrive and have a short period of time to freshen up.

A short walk was taken to visit the nearby saltpans and to check out the surrounding area in the late afternoon with temperatures still in the high twenties. Our first stop was to scan the private pans alongside the hotel. These have been drained of water for several years now, but this year one held a little shallow muddy pool. A few wader species were present in small numbers, including one Little Stint. The highlight was a trio of Stone Curlew roosting on the gravel perimeter path, dozing unconcernedly with half an eye open watching us watch them. Moving on we reached the larger open commercial saltpans which unluckily this year were all holding plenty of water with no exposed muddy margins to attract waders. Making up for this was a small flock of Slender-billed Gulls swimming on one pan allowing plenty of time for the group to admire and discern the characteristic diagnostic features. A distant roosting flock of Eurasian Spoonbills provided a final highlight before we headed back to change before dinner.

Day 2

Friday 14th September

Today was spent exploring a number of sites on the coastal strip providing a mix of salt marsh, saltpans and freshwater.

We began with a short journey east to visit Castro Marim NP. Our first stop was alongside one of the numerous pans where we took a gentle walk around the perimeter to a point from which we could view the inner, actively worked section of the park. The first pan had a complete covering of shallow water on which a small group of Greater Flamingo were standing, strolling and grunting among themselves. Alongside them was a large flock of Eurasian Spoonbill. Water levels were unattractive to many waders, but once more this was compensated by the presence of approximately 40 Slender-billed Gulls which gave even better views than yesterday. Several Zitting Cisticolas were active and obvious along the saline ditches surrounding the pans as we slowly walked our route. A sharp-eyed group member picked out a Stone Curlew on the dry scrubby slope nearby and after a careful scan it was apparent that a large flock was present, their cryptic colouration concealing their presence from a cursory glance.

As we continued our walk between the open pans and the salt marsh we slowly added small numbers of the common wader species. Upon reaching the central active pans we came on one area where the water salinity and depth was suitable for waders and which held a large mixed flock of Black-tailed Godwits, Pied Avocets, Black-winged Stilts together with a few Ruff and Redshank. Scanning a roosting flock of Lesser Black-backed Gulls a pair of Audouin's Gulls were picked out, which rather unkindly almost immediately flew off before most of the group got a chance to see them!

We retraced our steps to then drive around to the eastern boundary of the Park and we arrived at the Visitor Centre where we had our picnic lunch on their shaded tables. Whilst lunch was prepared a Western Osprey flew

over and settled on a nesting platform erected out in the marshland alongside the Guadiana River. After lunch we took a short walk to overlook the nearby pans and embankments where we succeeded in finding a similar mix of waders to those on our morning walk.

Our final stop, after a siesta-inducing transfer westwards, was the Sao Lourenco freshwater lagoon within the Quinto do Lago golf resort. The contrast from the dried and yellow natural vegetation to the manicured and watered flowerbeds and fairways was striking as we drove down to the coastal car park to begin our walk. The route led alongside a wide tidal creek shielded on the seaward side by high sand dunes. Large numbers of gulls were roosting in several aggregations that were mainly the ubiquitous Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed Gulls, but one roost comprised up to 100 Mediterranean Gulls, a couple of which were loafing on the near shore within 10 metres of the group. Several common waders were picked out as we walked to the freshwater lagoon where our main attention and time was to be focussed. Here we were able to relax and enjoy a wide array of species in the hot afternoon sun shielded by the Maritime Pines. The lagoon is notable for a number of sought-after species that we were successful in finding. An early spot was a female Black-headed Weaver perched on an isolated reed stem in the water. This was soon followed by a couple of Western Swamphens and, best of all, a Little Bittern that showed well for some time, climbing through the edge of the reeds. Another good find were a few Glossy Ibis resting in reed clumps in the open water.

Of other interest was the finding of a Long Skimmer dragonfly, a very localised recent colonist of mainland Europe, and several Lang's Short-tailed Blues. During our return walk a couple of the group were lucky in the finding of an African Grass Blue - another scarce and localised European species.

Day 3

Saturday 15th September

In contrast to yesterday we headed away from the coast and spent our day exploring the pseudo-steppes of the Alentejo. We got off to an earlier start to make the most of the cooler morning, arriving at our first destination in good time. We were soon spotting the abundant Iberian Magpies on the roadsides and several Southern Grey Shrikes on the power lines. An early stop was on a bridge crossing a dry riverbed where a raptor had been spotted perched on a dead tree containing a White Stork's nest. The bird waited patiently for the telescope to be retrieved from the back of the bus, the tripod legs extended and focussing carried out before choosing this as an apt moment to fly off! We were able to identify this individual as a Short-toed Snake Eagle, and at least it carried out a few circles as it slowly gained altitude. A short distance further provided us with a highlight of the day when a distant raptor brought us to a halt. On disembarking we initially got onto a different bird that turned out to be a Black Stork, soon joined by two others in a thermal that brought them slowly drifting over the road. The raptor was refound and ID'd as a juvenile Spanish Imperial Eagle, likewise joined by two others, with all three tumbling and stooping playfully at each other as they also passed close by over the road. Whilst continuing to scan the area a group of Griffon Vultures including at least one Cinereous Vulture were picked up in the distance gathering at a possible carcass, with birds arriving from several directions and dropping behind a distant ridge. Elated by these early findings we moved on to explore further.

Our next stop was alongside an irrigation dam surrounded by a young olive plantation. The shoreline held both Little Ringed Plover and Green Sandpiper with a number of Corn Buntings coming down to drink. Another patch of good fortune next brought us a pair of Black-bellied Sandgrouse that flew over and settled on the shore to drink. Unfortunately the curse of the telescope struck once more with the birds only waiting long enough to

be picked up by the leaders, ready for the clients to enjoy a marvellous view of these tricky birds, before they also promptly flew off. At least we were able to pick up a number of further birds flying in the general area.

We drove on to continue our explorations of the open grasslands making a couple of further stops. Another prime target was amazingly picked out whilst in transit with the discovery of a couple of Great Bustard cooling themselves on the ridge of a low hill. They typically soon slowly strode out of sight below the ridge before rather unexpectedly reappearing, the heat of the day and the cooling breeze over the summit ridge obviously outweighing their inherent wariness of people. Next we headed on to the Liga para a Protecção da Natureza (LPN) Visitor Centre for a wonderful lunch laid on by a local village lady that surpassed the group's appetites despite our best efforts! In the nearby olive trees a Little Owl kept a vigil in the shade to keep the group occupied as lunch was laid out.

With the weather still very warm bird activity declined steeply into the afternoon. We chose to try an area where the Great Bustards were known to take shelter in the shade of numerous evergreen Oaks, *Quercus rotundifolia* that grew on a ridge where the birds could receive some breeze. We struck lucky on our first stop to scan, finding three birds keeping close to the shaded trunk of an oak. We tried to take a farm track that would lead us towards the woodland from a different direction but the track was unfortunately closed.

Our final stop was a visit to the Chapel de Aracelis which sits atop a small hill, providing a wonderful panoramic view of the vast area through which we had spent the day travelling and exploring. We failed to pick out anything further of note but enjoyed the view and rest before we needed to begin our journey back to the coast.

Day 4

Sunday 16th September

Today we were due to transfer to our next hotel in Sagres in the far southwest. We firstly took an early morning walk alongside the main creek opposite the hotel. The sunrise and calm morning air were delightful, made all the better by the discovery of a couple of notable sightings. The first highlight was spotting a Western Reef Egret working its way along the shore of a vegetated sandbar before amazingly flying towards us and settling on the edge of a small pool in the salt marsh in front of us. This became somewhat overshadowed by a movement among the thick vegetation at the edge of a parking area full of campers. After a little patient waiting we were all able to get decent views of a Bluethroat sitting up on the top of the bushes! Finally on our return walk a trio of Common Waxbills were found mixed with some House Sparrows in the tall shrubberies.

With breakfast completed we met up once more for a second local walk to "find Bluethroats"! Of course we then failed to achieve this, much to the frustration of those of the group who had skipped the pre-breakfast walk.

Back at the hotel we loaded our luggage and took a drive to check out the saltpans further west on the opposite side of the Rio Gilao that flows through Tavira. Here there were plenty of birds to keep us occupied, most notably a roosting flock of handsome adult Audouin's Gulls allowing the group to obtain some cracking views. After some time picking through the various waders, gulls and flamingoes we boarded the minibuses and began our westward journey.

We broke the journey to have our picnic at Salgados Lagoon on the coast. Once we had finished our lunch we spent some time at the viewing screen to scan through the birds present that comprised a varied selection of waterfowl and waders. Among several good finds were a female Red-crested Pochard, single Audouin's Gull, Glossy Ibis, Western Swamphen and Western Marsh Harrier. Watching a mix of Little Egret, Grey Heron, Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilt and Eurasian Coot feeding at a water inflow pipe, we were amazed to watch a Grey Heron catch one of the large Grey Mullet. This proved such a substantial catch that the heron needed to bring it ashore and drop it before repeatedly spearing with its bill to kill before swallowing it whole! With available time at an end we returned to the vehicles to continue our journey to Sagres where we checked in to our second hotel.

Day 5

Monday 17th September

This morning we walked down to the harbour for a briefing before boarding our boat to take a pelagic trip in search of seabirds. Having cleared the shelter of the harbour we were soon heading out towards the continental shelf. Early sightings were made of several mixed age Northern Gannets and Cory's Shearwaters. Further excitement was elicited with our encounter of a large pod of Common Dolphins that swam alongside us as we adjusted our speed to match theirs, allowing for some fantastic views of animals breaching within metres and passing beneath the boat.

Having left the dolphins we brought the boat to a halt and began to distribute some 'chum' consisting of fish heads and oil in an attempt to draw some birds to investigate. A pair of loudly protesting Sandwich Terns passed by being harassed by a young dark phase Pomarine Skua, which for a short spell was distracted by some gulls before returning to its first victims and further chasing. After some time waiting, a few Cory's Shearwaters paid our bait some passing interest before several European Storm Petrels appeared warily circling the boat at distance before one was brave enough to make a closer pass.

We moved on to try our luck at another area where we successfully drew in some Great Shearwaters as well as further Cory's. The Great Shearwaters were far less shy and made numerous close passes of the boat. Once more, after some time a few diminutive European Storm Petrels materialised to make rapid approaches with a couple this time coming much closer allowing us to appreciate quite how tiny they are. We spent some time enjoying the company of this mix of Shearwaters and Petrels before the time came to move on.

Our next stop was brought about by the sighting of a whale which, after a slow and sensitive pursuit, was resighted and ID'd as a Minke Whale. As we slowly cruised along the expected line of travel hoping for a further breach we were also lucky with spotting a small Blue Shark breaking the surface.

During our final speedy journey back to land a dark phase Parasitic Skua was seen moving at speed alongside the boat followed by a Cory's Shearwater seemingly effortlessly keeping pace with us within metres.

Back on shore the group headed back to the hotel to change before meeting up once more to head out onto the Cabranosa heathlands for a picnic lunch. As we ate we kept an eye on the sky in the hope of seeing passing raptors. Unfortunately the hot and settled conditions this year had almost brought to a halt any significant bird passage, resulting in very few birds being seen. After lunch it had been our intention to spend some time on the Cabranosa viewpoint watching for birds but due to the conditions we opted to take a short walk through the

open pine scrub and heathland rides in search of sheltering passerines. Things remained pretty quiet in bird numbers but we did nonetheless succeed in finding a fair variety of species, highlights of which included several Pied Flycatchers, Common Redstarts, Melodious Warbler, Woodchat Shrike and Whinchat. Of the few raptors found the highlights were a single ringtail Montagu's Harrier and European Honey Buzzard. A short detour was taken in search of rare butterflies which wasn't very successful, although we did find a lone Olive Skipper perching on the hot sandy ground alongside the path. Our route looped back to the parked vehicles where we brought our day to an end and the allure of a cool drink and swim back at the hotel proved irresistible.

Day 6

Tuesday 18th September

We began our day once more with a pre-breakfast walk, this time out onto the headland opposite the hotel and harbour. On a lovely morning with a striking sunrise we enjoyed a pleasant stroll with a similar scarcity of birds to yesterday. We seemed to find only single individuals of several species that of note included Tawny Pipit, Turtle Dove, Spotted Flycatcher and Black Redstart.

For the main itinerary of the day we began with a drive to Vale Santo where we began with a fruitless search for some of the small resident population of Little Bustards. We had an early stop and scan where we picked out a couple of Peregrines sitting on their respective individual boulders and a young Egyptian Vulture presumably downed by the conditions to rest and work out its next move. Whilst scanning another area we picked up a female Hen Harrier hunting low over the heaths that slowly worked its way towards us giving some excellent views. We then took a pleasant walk nearby through a mix of various habitats that turned up few birds but saw several interesting plants and insects and included some tasty figs 'scrumped' from a large isolated tree.

With the lack of bird movement evident on the Cape St Vincent peninsular we decided to try our luck further east along the coast and visited the attractive coastal valley and beach of Boca do Rio. First we had our lunch on the shady benches alongside the small feeder river within the valley and then took a walk alongside the large reedbed. A single fast disappearing European Reed Warbler was seen followed by hearing the loud squealing of a hidden Water Rail. A number of fine examples of the autumn-flowering *Colchicum lusitanicum* which were found by the path drew our admiration. Next we drove to the beach area where we took the short walk up onto the cliffs to admire the views and pick up a few tame Thekla Larks on the path.

Heading back to Sagres some of the group took the option of disembarking at the hotel whilst half continued on to try the Raptor Viewpoint once more. We succeeded in spotting a Booted Eagle and Eurasian Sparrowhawk and also a female Cirl Bunting coming to drink from an artificial pool created nearby for the benefit of any bird photographers.

Day 7

Wednesday 19th September

Our final morning was spent once more on the Vale Santo grasslands and heaths. We first took a walk past the paddock in which the local shepherd quarters his livestock. The dung and supplementary fodder provided attracts numerous Skylarks, Corn Buntings, Northern Wheatears and most notably good numbers of Tawny Pipits. The heavily ploughed and rutted ground also possibly held a few Greater Short-toed Larks that once settled proved almost impossible to pick out. The rather unfriendly nature of the shepherd prevented us from

checking out the ground near his farm buildings too closely so we soon moved on to continue our walk along the grass-clothed headland.

We continued to scan for Little Bustard with no luck, so, after checking a sheltered heath-filled valley, we retraced our steps back to the vehicle as our time was drawing to a close. Then right on cue, and beautifully scripted, a fleeting sighting of a distant bird in flight was confidently declared a Little Bustard! A very unsatisfactory view of the bird was amazingly picked up in the scope to the bemusement of several group members. We needed to drive closer and hopefully triangulate the position of last sighting in the gently undulating heath, which is easier said than done. Having driven a few hundred metres along the road we stopped in hope more than expectation 'for a quick look'. And there they were! Two Little Bustards in plain view 50m away. As already mentioned, it couldn't have been scripted better, our last birds of the trip, before we needed to head back to the hotel to load our luggage and head to the airport.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		4	✓				2	
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		6			2			
3	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	4	20				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓		✓				
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				8				
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				1				
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		4		1				
8	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>						200	6	
9	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>						20		
10	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>						1		
11	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>						8		
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		20	8	✓				
13	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		3						
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		6	5	40				
15	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			3					
16	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				1				
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		6		6				
18	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	20	50		✓				
19	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		2						
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		2	✓				6	8
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			3	
22	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
23	Western Reef Egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>				1				
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				1	✓	✓		
25	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					1		5	
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				1			3	
27	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1						
28	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1			
29	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			1	1				
30	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							1	
31	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			30					
32	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegyptius monachus</i>			1					
33	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1	1				
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			1	1	1			
35	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							1	
36	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					1			
37	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							3	
38	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			4					
39	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			1		1			
40	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1	1				1	
41	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	3	1			8	6
42	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					1		1	
43	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					2		4	2
44	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			5					
45	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>								2
46	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							H	
47	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		2		1				

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓		4			
49	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		✓			
50	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	3	20					
51	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	6						
52	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓		✓			
53	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		40		15			
54	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		12		4			
55	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓		2			
56	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			3				
57	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		4		2			
58	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			3				
59	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		100	3	20			
60	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		6		6	3		
61	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		1					
62	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1	✓	1	10			
63	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1		1		1	
64	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		2	3				
65	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	6		6			
66	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		20		6			
67	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	3	12		8			
68	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1	1					
69	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		3					
70	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2	20		4			
71	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		6					
72	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓		✓			
74	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	12	40		1			
73	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>		100		10			
75	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		3		12			
76	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	2	4		2	2		
79	Little Tern	<i>Stemula albifrons</i>		8	2				
80	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		1					
81	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					1		
82	Parasitic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					1		
83	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>					1		
84	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			9				
85	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
87	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						1	
88	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1		1	1			
90	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				1			
91	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		4	1	1	3		
92	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		3	2	1			
93	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	3	3	5	1		
94	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				1		1	
95	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>		1					
96	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		1	20	2			
97	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		1		2	4		
98	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		✓	✓	✓		2	

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
99	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
100	Red-billed Cough	<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						2	1
101	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						8	
102	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			8				
103	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2				
104	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					H		
105	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>						6	
107	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						8	12
108	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		2					
109	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		2			
110	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		6	2		4	✓	
111	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						H	
113	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			4	3	6	6	3
114	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						2	
115	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						1	
116	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				1	1		
117	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		15	3			2	
118	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H			
119	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1	
120	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	3	6	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
122	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		1	2	3	3	✓	✓
123	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>						H	
124	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				1			
125	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						2	
126	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1		3	3	
127	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			2	3	4	3	
128	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
129	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4	12	2		5	4
130	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						1	
131	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					3	1	
132	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				6	20	2	
133	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>		2					
135	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>				3			
136	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		1	4	12		5	2
137	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			2				
138	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						2	8
139	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>					✓		
140	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>					6	5	
141	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		6		8	✓	✓	
142	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					✓	1	
143	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			30			12	
144	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						1	

Mammals

Fallow Deer, *Dama dama*
Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*

Brown Rat, *Rattus norvegicus*
Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Common Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*

Minke Whale, *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*

Reptile & Amphibians

Iberian Water Frog, *Rana perezi*

European Pond Terrapin, *Emys orbicularis*

Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta*

Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*

Other Taxa

Grey Mullet, *Mugil cephalus*

Blue Shark, *Prionace glauca*

Fiddler Crabs, *Uca tangeri*

Butterflies

Swallowtail, *Papilion machaon*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*

Geranium Bronze, *Cacyreus marshalli*

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

Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*

African Grass Blue, *Zizeeria knysna*

Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*

Southern Brown Argus, *Aricia cramera*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Sage Skipper, *Muschampia proto*

Olive Skipper, *Pyrgus serratulae*

Dragonflies & Damselflies

Iberian Bluetail, *Ischnura graellsii*

Blue Emperor, *Anax imperator*

Lesser Emperor, *Anax parthenope*

Long Skimmer, *Orthetrum trinacria*

Red-veined Darter, *Sympetrum fonscolombii*

Broad Scarlet, *Crocothemis erythraea*

Violet Dropwing, *Trithemis annulata*