

# Autumn Birding in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 27 September 2014

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Report compiled by Philip Thompson & Dave Nevitt



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## Day 1

## Sunday 21st September

With the majority of the group collected at Faro we drove directly to our hotel set out among the salt pans of the Rio Formosa NP at Tavira, where we had a buffet lunch in the dining room. Once everyone was settled and fed we took our first group walk to explore the adjacent salt pans and scrubby vegetated dunes. Among the resident Crested Larks and Sardinian Warblers several species of passerine and hirundine migrants were seen. It was, however, the array of waders seen at close quarters feeding on the pans that took centre stage with 20 species seen in total. Among the crowd-pleasing stilts and avocets the group were able to obtain excellent comparative views of many of the smaller and tricky sandpipers and plovers. Striding among their shorter-legged compatriots were a few Greater Flamingos dwarfing the more diminutive stints. Good numbers of Spoonbills and Little Egrets graced the ensemble, as did the group of elegant Slender-billed Gulls resplendent in their pink flushed plumage, which landed and gave wonderful views alongside the smaller Black-headed Gulls. On the sandy track surrounding some private pans a pair of goggle-eyed Stone Curlews glared back at us.

We walked on to the tidal estuary where the highlight was a grey morph Western Reef Egret feeding among the creeks. The far shore held several Whimbrels and Bar-tailed Godwits feeding on the waterline. Roosting on the sandy beach a single Caspian Tern rested among the Yellow-legged and Mediterranean Gulls. We then headed back to the hotel where the group could relax before dinner after their early start and long day.

## Day 2

## Monday 22nd September

Today was dedicated to the exploration of the coastal wetland reserves of, firstly Castro Marim NP at the eastern edge of Portugal alongside the Rio Guadiana and the Spanish border, followed in the afternoon with the western end of the Rio Formosa NP and the lagoon of Quinta da Lago.

After a short journey we arrived at a dirt track leading around the perimeter of the salt marsh and saltpans of Castro Marim. We drove a short way into the reserve where we parked alongside a large flooded pan. From here we took a walk along the raised embankment towards the centre of the reserve. The first pan held a large mixed age flock of Greater Flamingos clearly showing the size differential among the adults and juveniles. As these birds peaceably fed and grunted among themselves we began to turn our attentions towards the accompanying species. Ducks were represented by Mallard, Gadwall and Northern Shoveler, the latter of which were mainly in rather dull eclipse plumage. The water levels were rather too high to attract any waders but we were again fortunate in connecting with another flock of Slender-billed Gulls that showed at close quarters in excellent light. The tidal creek running on the perimeter of the pans held a few species of wader, most notably a few Little Ringed Plovers. Among the salt marsh bushes numerous Zitting Cisticolas periodically popped up and zipped about.

As we arrived at the centre of the reserve with a view across the large active saltpans we spotted the large roosting flock of once scarce Audouin's Gulls. This flock numbered several hundred but remained distant and unapproachable with rather unsatisfactory telescope views only for the group. We retraced our steps to then drive to the Visitor Centre on the eastern boundary of the reserve. A distant Osprey was found resting on a post in the salt marsh in the shimmering heat haze. The large pans here held a good number of waders, comprising mostly Black-tailed Godwits with smaller numbers of Curlew Sandpipers, Dunlins and Red Knot. The group was left birding while a picnic lunch was prepared on the centres shaded seating.

After a relaxing lunch we undertook the journey west to visit our second destination of Quinta da Lago. In contrast to the saline conditions visited so far on the tour this is a freshwater lagoon surrounded by the manicured greens of the local premier golf course. The resulting birdlife was consequently of a rather different composition to that seen already. The most notable highlight for most was the sightings of 2 Little Bitterns in the tall reed fringed margins of the lake. We were fortunate in spotting one bird preening at the edge enabling the whole group to have a good view through the 'scopes, in contrast to the usually fleeting flight views obtained. Another notable addition was a single Glossy Ibis seen well by some. Not to be overlooked the rather comical but beautifully coloured Purple Swamphens put on a good show being hard to miss as they clambered at the margins and bickered amongst themselves. Rather easier to miss were the exotic Black-headed Weavers and Common Waxbills which put in brief appearances. Moving our attentions away from the water and towards the pine shelter bed alongside it was clear that a number of passerine migrants were actively feeding at the 'last chance saloon' before making the crossing to Africa. Highlights included a few Melodious Warblers and Spotted and Pied Flycatchers.

## Day 3

## Tuesday 23rd September

In complete contrast to previous days we spent today inland in the wide-open pseudo-steppe lands of the Alentejo. After an earlier start we were soon travelling through this evocative habitat searching for several of the areas special birds. Our first stop was taken at a quiet roadside junction near the Serra de Alvares. From here we undertook a little patient scanning of the area, soon seeing several of the numerous passage Northern Wheatears in the fields while along the wires Southern Grey Shrikes were regularly encountered. Nearby a small number of Calandra Larks had recommenced singing and enabled us to pick them out showing their distinctive broad white-edged wings in flight.

It was not long before the cry of 'sandgrouse' went up. What followed were a couple of distant sightings of these fast-flying elusive birds which most of the group caught up with. The nearby range of hills is generally popular with large raptors for lift and we soon spotted a few Griffon Vultures in the distance. We decided to drive on down the dirt road to obtain closer views of the range of hills but before reaching our chosen spot alongside a freshly created dam we were brought to a stop with the sighting of a large raptor drifting our way! After a rapid disembarkation this bird was identified as an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle as it drifted close by. This was followed by the sighting of a Bonelli's Eagle drifting along the nearby hills making for a fantastic pair of birds! On arrival at the dam there were several large heavy earthmoving machinery in action there and clearly little bird activity so we didn't waste any further time there. As we returned to the main road a couple of Dartford Warblers were sighted in the thin Cistus bushes alongside the road giving good views for some.

We continued our slow passage through this huge open country with a couple of stops and scans along the way before one stop reaped dividends with a flock of flying Great Bustard being sighted before they dropped out of sight behind some low hills. Fortunately their estimated landing position coincided with our chosen route further on. So, after driving on and finding a suitably elevated pull-in for the vehicles we undertook some optimistic scanning in the direction of where the bustards could have settled. And would you believe it, there they were! Spread out across the hillside, with several standing on the skyline, were approx. 25 Great Bustard allowing the group a prolonged sighting of these wonderful stately birds. As is the norm they do not allow a close approach, but maintained their distance and gradually marched out of sight into the folds of the country.

Elated with the success of the morning we drove on to the town of Castro Verde where we visited a local restaurant/café for our lunch. A side-splitting feast was laid out for us as we ate our way through 3 courses of local specialities. Time allowed for a quick exploration of the town and nearby church with its paintings and ornamentation. Thoughts of siestas were banished as we set off once more for the plains. At a stop in good likely habitat we found more Great Bustards with several Lesser Kestrels hunting close nearby allowing us convincing illustration of the paler more unmarked underwing and other ID features of these birds. Further travelling eventually brought us to our final stop at the hilltop Chapel de Aracelis with its commanding views out over the surrounding country. With time running out we began our return journey to the coast, not without a final highlight of a Black-winged Kite perched on a pole by the road, which then began hunting over the nearby area providing wonderful views of this charismatic bird.

## Day 4

## Wednesday 24th September

Today we were to undertake our transfer to our next base in the far southwest in the town of Sagres, but first we took another leisurely walk around the hotel environs in the hope of further migrants and more good views of the local waders. The selection of species found was similar to our previous walk but was enjoyable nonetheless in the warm Portuguese sunshine. We broke the journey at the halfway point with a visit to another freshwater coastal lagoon. The Salgados Lagoon is another important site on the Algarve coastline that was threatened with development until recently. It now appears to have been saved and work has been carried out to improve the condition of the area for the birds and human visitors. The recently created islands and banks are still rather raw and un-vegetated but the site still attracts good numbers and variety of birds. The most notable attraction, certainly for the holidaymakers of the local hotels, are the good numbers of Greater Flamingos, which are joined by avocets, stilts and a variety of waders.

Roosting gulls were mainly the ubiquitous Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed species but did also contain a small number of Audouin's Gulls. Among the waders Ruff and Common Snipe were added to the trip list and another single Glossy Ibis put in an appearance feeding among the lush undisturbed northern end of the lagoon. We moved off a short distance to find some shade beneath some large pines for lunch before returning and taking a short walk along the wooden boardwalk at the seaward end of the lagoon. From here we were able to obtain some good views of the Audouin's Gulls present. From here we soon completed the journey to our hotel in Sagres and a relaxing swim in the hotel pool for some!

## Day 5

## Thursday 25th September

Today was another day of complete contrast when we went to sea in a boat! Not content with examining every available habitat on land we undertook our pelagic voyage from Sagres harbour to see what birds lay far out of sight of land. The trip got off to a good start with the discovery of a 10+ Balearic Shearwaters loafing on the water among a flock of gulls not far from land. As we travelled further out in search of one of the large fishing trawlers at work we encountered a small pod of the shy Harbour Porpoises before they moved off away from the boats. This was followed not long after by being joined by a much larger group of inquisitive Common Dolphins that swam alongside us for a short time allowing wonderful views of them passing under the boats and breathing at the surface within metres, not only of adults but also several mothers with their calves.

By now we had also seen small numbers of lone Cory's Shearwaters cruising by as we bumped along. With our arrival at trawler we began our scanning through the array of birds strung out in the lee of the fast moving trawler. Among numerous gulls were also numerous shearwaters and petrels. As we came to a stop and bobbed in the swell among these birds we were able to enjoy amazing close fly-bys of Great, Cory's, Sooty and Balearic Shearwaters. Flitting delicately among them were several fast-moving storm petrels. The majority were identified as European Storm Petrel but among them everyone managed a convincing view of up to 3 Wilson's Storm Petrels as they were drawn in closer by the deft application of 'chum' from one of the boats. Patrolling above the loafing sated birds, a number of both Great and Arctic Skuas provoked and harassed in the expectation of a regurgitated meal. As a final highlight the group were very lucky in being joined by a couple of juvenile Sabine's Gulls which flew within metres of the boats, a sight that set the pulses racing and brought a smile to the boat captains face in enjoyment at a previously never seen species!

Turning for shore we powered up and began the journey back to dry land. For one boat a final encore was provided by the spotting of a pod of the much larger Bottlenose Dolphins nearby. With our return to land the group were then given time to freshen up before we drove the short distance to the Sagres heaths and a picnic lunch under the pines. Whilst relaxing and eating several species of raptor were seen passing over which mainly comprised Honey Buzzards one or two of which were quite recognisably marked. As a result during this day and the following we were able to identify the same birds on a number of occasions, demonstrating the 'dead-end' bottleneck that the Sagres peninsular comprises for these large soaring migrants as they spend some time re-orientating themselves before leaving Europe via Gibraltar far to the southeast. After lunch we walked the short distance to the low mound that stands proud of the surrounding area allowing panoramic views and therefore serves as the main raptor-viewing site. We spent a couple of hours here and nearby as a range of raptor species drifted by with the highlight being a couple of Bonelli's Eagles and 7 Black Storks.

The heaths held numerous Thekla Larks, which could be heard calling all around us. Skulking in the low vegetation as well as the ubiquitous Sardinian Warblers were a few Subalpine Warblers that took a little patience to obtain a satisfactory view. From the pine shelter beds numerous Pied Flycatchers could be heard and seen along with smaller numbers of commoner migrants.

## Day 6

## Friday 26th September

The day was wholly land-based today with an early morning pre-breakfast walk taken on the headland opposite the hotel. One of our main targets was soon found with the sighting of a male Blue Rock Thrush sitting atop a roof of a derelict building in its characteristic upward pointing posture. The local Peregrines were spotted cruising the cliffs after having warmed themselves in the first sun's rays. There were small numbers of grounded passage migrants in the scrubby bushes with a selection of Northern Wheatears, Yellow Wagtails and Chiffchaffs to be seen. After having enjoyed a beautiful sunrise out of the ocean and these early birds we returned for a healthy breakfast before the main day's activities.

We began with a short drive to the areas of grazing and arable cultivation near to Cape St. Vincent. Scanning the dry grassy fields proved fruitless for our hoped-for Little Bustards but did produce good numbers of Yellow Wagtails and Tawny Pipits among the grazing cattle. We moved on to a threshing platform near some farm buildings for another scan with everyone briefed on what to look out for. And thus with a well-drilled group and many sets of eyes we were rewarded with picking up a pair of flying Little Bustard dropping into some nearby scrub. Having estimated the rough area into which these birds dropped we drove a short distance to try and pick them up on the ground. Unfortunately on stopping by the trackside and disembarking our estimations proved too close for comfort and we disturbed the birds into flight once more from close range and to watch them fly away and drop over a ridge out of sight. It was deemed unsympathetic to try walking any distance towards their location and we contented ourselves with the views we had obtained.

Another short move had us back on foot for a walk through the botanically rich vegetation and alongside the pine shelter beds. Flycatchers and warblers were abundant as we slowly made progress whilst overhead we were entertained by almost constant passing raptors in one form or other! The 2 outstanding highlights of the walk were picking up a vagrant Red-footed Falcon hunting over the heath and the unprecedented sight of no less than 5 Bonelli's Eagles together. The eagles caused doubts among the leaders in their initial confident identification, as "surely you can't have 5 all together?" The 7 Black Storks seen yesterday had now increased to an exceptional 14 of these very scarce birds. The walk brought us to a large and venerable fig tree among the branches of which flitted several warblers including one rather out of place Reed Warbler. Having identified the trees, guests we descended on its fruits for a bit of 'scrumping', and very tasty they were! We next returned to the raptor viewpoint for a short spell during which we saw a great variety of birds passing. We then opted to make a call on Cape St. Vincent, the most south-westerly point of mainland Europe, with its tourist stalls and lighthouse. We ended the day with a coffee and ice cream in a nearby restaurant to reflect on the successes of the trip!

## Day 7

## Saturday 27th September

The early return flight times pre-empted any further birding as we made a direct morning transfer back to Faro and the groups various homeward flight connections.

## Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		3	✓	✓			
2	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>				3			
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		20		12			
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		12		✓			
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		15		6			
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				3			
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				3			
8	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>					100	6	
9	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>					40		
10	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>					40		
11	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>					2		
12	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>					10		
13	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>					3		
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		20	4	✓			
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		1					
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	6	50	20	80			
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					7	14	
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	8	1	12			
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		1		1			
20	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	50	30	10	10	10		
21	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		2					
22	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		50	✓	✓			
23	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	5	✓	✓		8	
24	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	30	40	✓	✓		1	
25	Western Reef Egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	1						
26	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓	3	
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	6	1		10	2		
28	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1				1	
29	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					10	6	
30	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1				
31	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>			1				
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>					6	6	
33	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					2	3	
34	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			6				
35	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			2			5	
36	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		4	1	6	1		
37	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					1	4	
38	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					2		
39	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					4	3	
40	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			1				
41	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			1		2	6	
42	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			5		10	2	
43	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		1		1	8	8	
44	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			6				
45	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	✓	2	✓	✓	
46	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						1	
47	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1				1		

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
48	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1	3	
49	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			55				
50	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>						2	
51	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	H	H		H			
52	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		15					
53	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓		✓			
54	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓			
55	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	2			2			
56	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	6	✓		6			
57	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	20	✓	✓	✓			
58	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	10	60		2			
59	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	3	6		1			
60	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		1					
61	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
62	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		6					
63	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	2	50					
64	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				4			
65	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	40	✓		12			
66	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	6			1			
67	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	10	✓		1			
68	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	H	10					
69	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
70	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	6		1			
71	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		2		1			
72	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	✓	2	2			
73	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	12	✓		2			
74	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	8	1		6			
75	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	2	2					
76	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	2						
77	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	12	8		4			
78	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
79	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				3			
80	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	6	✓	✓	✓			
81	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	6	10		8			
82	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	12	20		1			
83	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		500		6			
84	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓					
85	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>					2		
88	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1	8					
89	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	6	✓		2	2		
90	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		2					
91	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		1			13		
92	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					3		
93	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					3		
94	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			6				
95	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			1	2	6	4	
97	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1						

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
99	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		2					
100	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		4		H		1	
101	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		4	3	5		1	
102	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	1	1	30			1	
103	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1	1			
104	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		40	✓	✓		✓	
105	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	4	✓	✓	✓			
106	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						3	
107	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>						H	
108	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			✓				
109	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			4			2	
110	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			1				
111	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			4				
112	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
113	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		1			20	✓	
114	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						1	
115	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓					
116	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	2			
117	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
118	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		12	
119	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H		2			
120	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1	2	✓	✓	6	✓	
121	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2			✓	2	✓	
122	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1		2		2	
123	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		3					
124	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		20	✓	✓	1	✓	
125	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1				
126	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						2	
127	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			1			3	
128	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>			3				
129	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					2	4	
130	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
131	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>						H	
132	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		1					
133	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	
135	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1				1	
136	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				2			
137	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>						1	
138	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						1	
139	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1				3	10	
140	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	3	2		6		8	
141	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
142	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	4	6	✓	✓	1	8	
143	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						3	
144	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		2		4	2	6	
145	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	1	2		3	20	✓	
146	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>		6					
148	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>		6					
149	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		2		4		40	

	Common name	Scientific name	September						
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27
150	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1					
151	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			2				
152	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			2			6	
153	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		1					
154	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓					
155	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
156	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>				4		✓	
157	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		1	✓				

## Mammals

Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*

Common Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*

Harbour Porpoise, *Phocoena phoecona*

Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Bottle-nosed Dolphin, *Tursiops truncatus*

## Reptile & Amphibians

European Pond Terrapin, *Emys orbicularis*

Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*

Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta*

Large Psammodromus, *Psammodromus algirus*

## Butterflies

Spanish Swallowtail, *Iphiclides feisthameli*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*

Two-tailed Pasha, *Charaxes jasius*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Swallowtail, *Papilion machaon*

Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*

Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*

Wall Brown, *Lassiommatia megera*

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