

Southern Portugal

Wildlife at Leisure

Greentours Trip Report

17th - 24th March 2019

Leader: Rui Machado

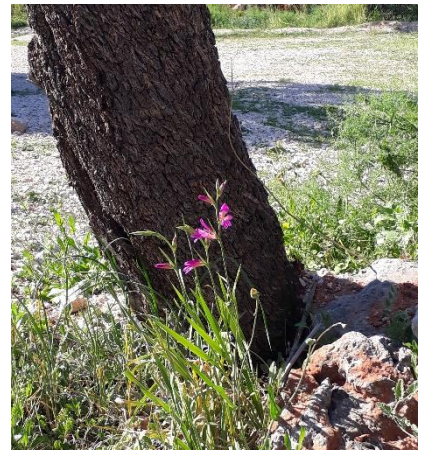
Day 1 – From the airport to Alte

Brian and Kathleen were the first ones to arrive to Faro. In the middle of the afternoon, Rui met them at the airport and drove to the truly well-located Alte Hotel, departing soon after to meet with Hans, Gudrun and John. Having met all the other member of the party, the group went to the hotel where a late meal was enjoyed by all and the tour in Southern Portugal begun, with great food, great wine and great company, began.

Day 2 – Castelo de Paderne and Rocha da Pena

The weather seemed promising while the group had breakfast before driving to Paderne Castle, a Moorish castle located on top of a hill beside the Quarteira river. The location seemed promising for the botanists in the group, starting with a few *Nerium oleander* while Common Starling joyfully sang up high. Walking the path to the castle, the group found a lot of interesting bee orchids – *Ophrys fusca*, *Ophrys bombyliflora*, *Ophrys lutea*, among other orchids, such as *Cephalanthera longifolia* and *Orchis italica*. The variety of *Cistus* was also noted, with *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Cistus albidus* being noted. Under shade, Rui found a small group of *Scilla monophyllus*, which were a joy for the few who saw them. The keen eye of the participants was also essential to find a single *Ophrys picta* just after lunch.

Having finished lunch, the group headed back to Alte for a well-deserved coffee break, just before heading up to Rocha da Pena, a stunning geological formation, known also for its great plant diversity. There, the botanical highlight was a single *Gladiolus italicus* found under an oak tree. Walking up the hill, the constant song of the Zitting Cisticola made us company while looking for other interesting plants, of which a few *Ophrys speculum* were found. Coming down the hill, a magnificent male Cirl Bunting made the joy of the group by singing well visible on top a close tree.



Gladiolus italicus at Rocha da Pena. © R Machado

Day 3 – Quinta do Lago and Caniçal de Vilamoura

Ria Formosa was the destination of the day, and a Cormorant decided to show up in Alte, as if it was revealing what a day the group would have. Arrived at Quinta do Lago, the group quickly noticed the beautiful and abundant *Cistanche phelypaea*, which made quite a first impression to the group. Following a track surrounded by *Pistacia lentiscus*, the group saw the first water birds of the day – Grey Plover and Little Egret. Soon, we would all see the magnificent variety of bird species in the area, as a Green Woodpecker was heard and a flock of Dunlin, Ringed Plover and Sanderling was seen feeding in the low tide areas. Arriving to the main lake of Quinta do Lago, the first Purple Gallinule was seen quite well, standing on top a patch of vegetation, as a male Black-headed Weaver passed by, just before the rest of this species population was noticed preparing their nests. Soon, the first Wryneck was heard and Rui decided to find it, allowing everyone to have perfect views of this amazing species singing on a Pine tree. While in the area, the lakes also had nesting Great Crested Grebes, as well as great diversity of ducks, including Red Crested Pochard, Pochard, and a beautiful single male Garganey, among other. Later on, a couple of Glossy Ibis appeared in the grasses. Lunch was enjoyed on a bench near a golf course, while watching Azure-winged Magpies and Coots feeding in the grass, while golfers walked among them. While heading back to the car, commenting how the Hoopoes were only heard in the morning, and never seen, a single Hoopoe there decided to fly right in front of the group which saw the first of the week.

The afternoon was spent in Vilamoura, in a small but interesting reed bed habitat. There, Linnets, Goldfinches and Corn Buntings were flying and feeding on the fields surrounding the wetland, while Black-headed Weavers were making a fuss in the small river. While in the bird hide, looking for more species, a single Purple Gallinule graced the group with its presence right before a couple of Black-shouldered Kites was seen hovering at a distance and later seen perched on a Birch, making this a perfect end to a great day for birdwatchers.

The group with some *Cistanche phelypaea*. © R Machado



Day 4 – Castro Verde

The great Castro Verde plains were the destination of the day, and what a day it would be... Shortly after breakfast the group headed to Castro Verde, and soon the first White Storks and a Booted Eagle showed up. Just a glimpse of what the day had reserved. Now all set up for a day in the nature, the first stop was just by the side of a main road to look for Great Bustards. It was a success, not only the group saw a Great Bustard, there were more than 30 Great Bustards, including two males, flying over the group and landing in the other side of the road, well visible. At the same spot, a Black-bellied Sandgrouse was seen flying at a distance. Moving on to the road, more magnificent birds were seen, but it turned out even better when an Iberian Grey Shrike was seen on a side of a road and the group got out of the van to better watch it when a group of four Griffon Vultures and one Cinereous Vulture flew over.

Lunch was had near Cobres River, a well preserved small river between pastures with cork oaks and the first *Narcissus jonquilla* and *Narcissus bulbucodium* were seen, among other

Male and female Great Bustard at Castro Verde plains. © R Machado



interesting plant species, butterflies and dragonflies, and also Red Kite and Short-toed Eagle. It was an amazing place to walk and explore just before lunch. During lunch, one of the best moments of the day was the sighting of a second year Iberian Imperial Eagle, no more than 40 meters away from the group.

The second half of the day was spent in Vale Gonçalves, allowing great sightings of Jackdaws and several Lesser Kestrels. The cherry on top was reserved for the very end of the day, when leaving the place, that two Little Bustards appeared flying from the East, disappearing as quickly as they showed up. Nevertheless, a much anticipated species that completed the group of steppe birds seen within one day.

Day 5 – Fonte Benémola and Barranco do Velho

This day was a joy for the botanists in the group as both locations had a great diversity of plants, but also butterflies. The first half of the morning was spent in Fonte Benémola, a Protected Landscape. Here, many interesting plants were seen, lots of Strawberry Trees flanked the dirt road. In the side of the road, many different *Cistus* species were seen, including *Cistus populifolius* and *Cistus crispus*, as well as several orchids, including the first *Aceras anthropophorum* and *Orchis italica*, among bee-orchids. An amazing place to visit and explore in search of magnificent plant species. Also in this area, the first Long-tailed Tits were heard, and a Speckled Wood was seen.

Just before lunch, the group headed to Barranco do Velho in search of more plant species and the chosen place was being cleaned by the Portuguese Army, in order to prevent forest species. Nevertheless, the group stayed and explored the area around, finding the first individuals of *Orchis mascula* and *Orchis picta*. Here, the first Crested Tit was heard and well seen by everyone on top a Cork Oak.

Lunch was had in a picnic park by the side of a road, joined by a couple of singing Nuthatches and Short-toed Treecreepers. After lunch, an old Cork Oak forest was explored and a new species of Lavender to the group – *Lavandula viridis*, was seen and much appreciated. In this area, within a small agricultural property, many different butterfly species were seen, such as Small White, Clouded Yellow and the spectacular Scarce Swallowtail.

The group at Fonte Benémola. © R Machado



Day 6 – Lagoa dos Salgados and Serra de Monchique

The Salgados Lagoon was the first stop of the day. This spectacular place near the sea harbours so many different bird species, which makes it one of the most popular birdwatching place in the Algarve. To prove it, several birdwatchers were there, also in part to look for a Spotted Crake which was seen in previous days. Moving on, the lagoon was full of birds, from Glossy Ibis feeding on the grass, to Black-winged Stilts and Avocets on the water, to Osprey and a Marsh Harrier patrolling the sky above, disturbing the many species on the water. Spring migrants were also present here with the first Iberian

Linaria algarviana at Lagoa dos Salgados. © R Machado



Yellow Wagtails seen by the bird hide either feeding on the ground or flying over, a Wood Sandpiper feeding in a sand bank within the lagoon and Quail singing nearby. Continuing to explore the lagoon and its surroundings, the first Audouin's Gulls were seen together with one Mediterranean Gull and several Sandwich Terns. And because not everything interesting has wings, the focus shifted to look for the tiny *Linaria algarviana*, which was quickly discovered and much photographed and enjoyed by everyone. Soon after, a large population of this species was seen and everyone was satisfied. Moving on to explore the reed bed area of the lagoon, on a grass field, several Northern Wheatears were seen, some of them almost in full breeding plumage! Heading towards the beach for lunch, a Black-eared Wheatear was spotted on the sand dunes.

The lunch took place on some benches near the sea, surrounded by singing Crested Larks and the soothing sound of the sea. Going back to the car, some of the group saw a Short-toed Lark.

After lunch, the destination was the Serra de Monchique, in particular Fóia, the highest point in the Algarve. Along the way, a stop for coffee and pastéis de nata (custard tart) was made. In the mountain, the main interest was a huge population of *Romulea bulbocodium*, as well as the beautiful Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Buntings were seen well by all of group.

Day 7 – Sagres Peninsula and Cape St. Vincent

The last full day of the tour took place in the Sagres Peninsula where we first visited the Budens wetland from above the hill. The main focus of this area were the wild orchids scattered all over the area, in particular the abundant Yellow-bee Orchid, Bee Orchid and Mirror Orchid. A new species for the week was also seen in this area, the amazing purple Champagne Orchid, well seen and appreciated by all. As for birds, the highlight of this place were two Woodchat Shrike couples defending territory and displaying amazingly well in the bushes and in phone cables, allowing good lasting views.

Heading on to the town of Sagres, we had lunch in Ponta da Atalaia, where Barbary Nut and *Linaria amethystaea* were flowering. In this place, several migrant bird species were seen, revealing what the afternoon would be like... Leaving this high promontory by the sea, we went for the usual coffee break in a local ice cream and coffee shop with a very good taste in music.

After the break, we started exploring the huge area heading to Cape St. Vincent, making one stop near the Beliche Fortress for the odd green orchid *Gennaria diphylla* and several *Silene colorata* and *Silene nicaeensis*. In this first stop we saw the first and only Red-billed Chough of the trip, 4 individuals flying and calling, allowing very good views of this very localized species in Portugal, as well as one Northern Wheatear and one Black-eared Wheatear.

Coming until the "End of the World", as Cape St. Vincent is known, the first impression was that migrants were everywhere! In fact, every bush had some migrant, as both Wheatear species, Common Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler, and Subalpine Warbler, not to mention dozens of Woodchat Shrikes and the resident Sardinian Warblers and Blackbirds. In a quick look at the sea, we saw a few Gannets at a distance and on European Shag flying off shore.

Male Black-eared Wheatear at Sagres Peninsula.
© R Machado



The last visit was the Lighthouse, where we looked for Blue Rock Thrush, and succeeded! One beautiful male was seen close to us, singing in a rock wall by the sea. A special species in a special place. Inside the Lighthouse, in cliffs and vegetation, more migrants were seen all over, particularly Subalpine Warbler and Willow Warbler. It was a day full of interesting birds and plants! As a last entry to the species list, in a very curious event Rui was telling the group that Ring Ouzel could be seen in the area perching in the low *Cistus* bushes and every Blackbird seen could very well be a Ring Ouzel, demonstrating an example of a Blackbird perching in a bush when a Ring Ouzel landed nearby. A really curious situation that allowed everyone to see a migrant Ring Ouzel.

Day 8 – From Alte to the Airport

The last day of the trip started with the checklist update just after breakfast, followed by a small walk around the hotel, which resulted in everyone seeing *Scilla peruviana* in small local patch found by John, as well as *Orobanche ramosa*, *Bellevia hackelli* and *Silene vulgaris*. The small ponds inside the hotel garden had a few Green Frogs (*Rana perezi*) and also in a shed a Moorish Gecko was also seen. Just before lunch a Hoopoe was seen and a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker was heard in the agricultural fields in the slope behind the hotel.

After lunch, we said our goodbyes to the hotel staff and Hans and Gudrun, who were travelling back later on Monday, and the rest of the group was taken to the airport, thus ending a great week of birds, butterflies and beautiful flowers, full of interesting species and amazing places!

Systematic List Number 1 – Birds (147 species)

		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			X	X				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			X					
Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>							X	
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		X	X	X				
Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>							X	
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>			X					
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				X				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			X	X				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X					
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				X			X	
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>					X		X	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>							X	
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>								
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>			X	X			X	
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			X				X	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			X	X			X	
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			X					
Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			X				X	
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>			X					
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			X				X	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				X				
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				X				
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>				X				
Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>					1			
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					1			
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						X		
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						1		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				X		X		
Iberian Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>					1			
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						X		
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				X				
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			X	X		X	X	

Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>					2					
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						X				
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				X						
Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>									X	
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			X		X				X	
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>			X						X	
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			X		X				X	
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>								2		
Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>						X				
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			X						X	
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>									X	
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			X							
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>			X							
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			X							
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			X							
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>			X							
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			X							
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>									X	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>									X	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			X							
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			X						X	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>									X	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			X						X	
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			X							
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>									X	
Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>										
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>			X						X	
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>										
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>										
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			X						X	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michaelis</i>			X						X	
Ring-Billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>									X	
Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>									X	
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						X				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>										
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>						X				

Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				X				
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			X	X	X	X		
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			X					
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>								
Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>								
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	X		X	X				X
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			X					
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		X	X			X		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			X					
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus minor</i>				X				X
Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>				X				
Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>						X		
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			X			X		
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				X			X	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		X	X					
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>								
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			X	X				
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonopragne rupestris</i>		X	X	X	X			
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			X	X		X	X	
Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						X		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				X		X	X	
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X				X	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochuros</i>					X	X	X	
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X		X	X	X	
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>						X	X	
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						X	X	
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		X						
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						X		

Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>							1
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	X	X	X		X		
Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		X					
Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>					X		
Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>							X
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	X	X	X		X		
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	X	X			X	X	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							X
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		X					
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					X		
Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>					X		
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					X		
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	X	X	X		X		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				X			
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		X			X		
Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>			X				
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	X				X	X	
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			X	X			
Iberian Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			X				
Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>							X
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			X				
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		X	X		X		
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			X			X	
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	X	X	X		X	X	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>			X				
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				X			
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			X		X	X	

Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	X				
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				X	
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		X			
Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	X		X		X
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	X		X		X
Black Headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	X				

Systematic List Number 2 – Plants

Checklists: Plants checklists elaborated with participants' collaboration.

Cupressaceae

Juniperus phoenicea X

Pinaceae

Pinus pinaster X

Pinus pinea X

Acanthaceae

Viburnum tinus X

Aizoaceae

Carpobrotus edulis X

Anacardiaceae

Pistacia lentiscus X

Apiaceae

Ferula communis X

Daucus halophilus X

Apocynaceae

Nerium oleander X

Vinca difformis X

Vinca minor X

Araliaceae

Hedera helix X

Aristolochiaceae

Aristolochia baetica X

Asteraceae

Anthemis tormentosa X

Bellis annua X

Bellis syvestris X

Calendula arvensis X

Centaurea pullata X

Conyza canadensis X

Scolymus hispanicus X

Bellis perenis X

Pallensis spinosa X

Sonchus oleraceus X

Boraginaceae

<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	X
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	X
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	X
<i>Cerinthe gymnandra</i>	X
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	X
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	X
<i>Lithodora diffusum</i>	X
<i>Lithodora prostrata</i>	X
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	X

Brassicaceae

<i>Cakile maritima</i>	X
<i>Malcolmia littorea</i>	X
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	X
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	

Cactaceae

<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	X
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Caryophyllaceae

<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	X
<i>Silene colorata</i>	X
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	X
<i>Spergularia media</i>	X
<i>Cerasteum glomeratum</i>	X

Cistaceae

<i>Cistus albidus</i>	X
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	X
<i>Cistus palhinhae</i>	X
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	X
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	X
<i>Cistus populifolius</i>	X
<i>Cistus crispus</i>	X
<i>Hamiumium calycinum</i>	X
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	X

Convolvulaceae

<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	X
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Crassulaceae

<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	X
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Cucurbitaceae

<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	X
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Ericaceae

<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	X
<i>Erica australis</i>	X
<i>Erica arborea</i>	X
<i>Erica umbellata</i>	X

Euphorbiaceae

<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	X
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	X
<i>Euphorbia poralis</i>	X
<i>Euphorbia choracias</i>	X
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	X

Fabaceae

<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	X
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	X
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	X
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i>	X
<i>Astragalus tragacantha</i>	X
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	X
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	X
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	x
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	X
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	X
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	X
<i>Ononis sp.</i>	X
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	X
<i>Ulex parviflorus</i>	X
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	X
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	X
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	X
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	X

Fagaceae

<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	X
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	X
<i>Quercus suber</i>	X
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	X

Gentianaceae

<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	X
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Geraniaceae

<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	X
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	X

<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	X
Guttiferae	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	X
Lamiaceae	
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	X
<i>Lavandula viridis</i>	X
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	X
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	X
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	X
Linaceae	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	X
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	X
Malvaceae	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	X
Moraceae	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	x
Oleaceae	
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	X
<i>Olea europaea</i>	X
Orobanchaceae	
<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i>	X
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	X
Oxalidaceae	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	X
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	X
Papaveraceae	
<i>Fumaria agraria</i>	X
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	X
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	X
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	X
Plantaginaceae	
<i>Mysopates calycinum</i>	X
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	X
Plumbaginaceae	

<i>Armeria pungens</i>	X
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>	X
<i>Polygonaceae</i>	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	X
<i>Primulaceae</i>	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	X
<i>Anagallis monelli</i>	X
<i>Ranunculaceae</i>	
<i>Anemone palmata</i>	X
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	X
<i>Resedaceae</i>	
<i>Craetaegus monogyna</i>	X
<i>Reseda alba</i>	X
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	X
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	X
<i>Rosaceae</i>	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	X
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	X
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	X
<i>Rubiaceae</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	X
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	X
<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	X
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	X
<i>Linaria algarviana</i>	X
<i>Linaria amethystae</i>	X
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	X
<i>Solanaceae</i>	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	X
<i>Tamaricaceae</i>	
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	X
<i>Urticaceae</i>	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	X

Valerianaceae		
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>		X
Agavaceae		
<i>Agave americana</i>		X
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Leucojum tricophyllum</i>		X
<i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i>		X
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>		X
Iridaceae		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>		X
<i>Gynandriris sisyrnchium</i>		X
<i>Iris albicans</i>		X
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>		X
Liliaceae		
<i>Allium subvillosum</i>		X
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>		X
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>		X
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		X
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>		X
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>		X
<i>Muscari comosum</i>		X
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>		X
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>		X
<i>Scilla monophyllos</i>		X
<i>Scilla peruviana</i>		X
<i>Smilax aspera</i>		X
<i>Urginea maritima</i>		X
Orchidaceae		
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>		X
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>		X
<i>Gennaria diphylla</i>		X
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>		X
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>		X
<i>Ophrys vernixia</i>		X
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>		X
<i>Ophrys picta</i>		X
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>		X
<i>Orchis champagneuxii</i>		X
<i>Orchis italica</i>		X
<i>Orchis mascula</i>		X
<i>Orchis picta</i>		X

Poaceae

<i>Arundo donax</i>	X
<i>Avena barbata</i>	X
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	X
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	X
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	X
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	X
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	X
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>	X

Palmae

<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	X
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Zoosteraceae

<i>Zoostera maritima</i>	X
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Systematic List Number 3 – Butterflies (20 species)

Papilionidae

<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Swallowtail
<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	Scarce Swallowtail
<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>	Spanish Festoon

Pieridae

<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White
<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Black-veined White
<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Small White
<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	Bath White
<i>Antiochris cardamines</i>	Orange-Tip
<i>Colias crocea</i>	Clouded Yellow
<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Cleopatra

Lycaenidae

<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper
<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	Geranium Bronze
<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>	Black-eyed Blue
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue
<i>Vanessa atlanta</i>	Red Admiral
<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	Painted Lady
<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Queen of Spain Fritillary
<i>Melanargia ines</i>	Spanish Marbled White
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood

Systematic List Number 4 – Other taxa

Fiddler Crab	<i>Uca tangeri</i>
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>
Pond Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>
Moorish Gecko	<i>Terentola mauretanica</i>
Green Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>