

# Portugal

The Algarve in Autumn

Tue 1st – Tue 8th Oct 2019

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*Western Swamphen at Quinta do Lago © Fernando Enrique/Limosa Holidays*

**Report compiled by tour leader:  
Robin Chittenden**

## Portugal | The Algarve in Autumn

Tour Leader: Robin Chittenden

with Tony & Sue Crowther, John Durell, Peter & Caroline Naylor and Trevor Tipler.

### Daily Diary

#### Day 1 – Tuesday, October 1st 2019

We arrived at Faro in the late afternoon and, having picked up our minibus in record-breaking time, we arrived at Tavira in time to see a few Slender-billed Gulls and Black-winged Stilts at salt pans near our hotel before dusk.

#### Day 2 – Wednesday, October 2nd 2019

After a sumptuous buffet breakfast we headed out to bird the salt pans around Tavira. There were a lot of birds flying over, notably Eurasian Spoonbills and Greater Flamingos. At the same time we acquainted ourselves with the various wintering waders, including Whimbrel. After picking up a couple of large drinking water bottles we headed to the salt pans south of town. Here we scanned the lagoons: a few distant Little Stints, a close Slender-billed Gull and two Audouin's Gulls were the highlights. But it was lovely to see several Kentish Plovers, Sanderlings and a closer Little Stint feeding with three comparatively large looking Curlew Sandpipers. We then checked the pans at Santa Luzia. Here there was a swarm of Red-rumped Swallows and a few hundred Audouin's Gulls were roosting. A Western Marsh Harrier spooked the birds, which revealed just how many Black-tailed Godwits and Slender-billed Gulls were also there. A group of a dozen Curlew Sandpipers were feeding relatively closely.

After a light lunch and short siesta we headed to the lake at Quinta do Lago. As we walked beside the estuary all the waders suddenly took to the air. We soon located the culprit; a hunting Western Osprey. Although it performed a couple of false stoops it never did the full plunge, at least while we watched it. At the lake there were a few Black-headed Weavers, including at least one close male. Also there were several Western Swamphens and, in all, about four Glossy Ibises were found. These were surprisingly inconspicuous as they fed among the large flocks of Eurasian Coot on the fairways. A Subalpine Warbler foraging in a pine was a nice surprise and an early wintering Northern Pintail was located.

#### Day 3 – Thursday, October 3rd 2019

A good start to our long journey north was a hovering Black-winged Kite right by the motorway. Pity we couldn't stop though! In the pseudo-steppe between Castro Verde and Mertola our first stop was for an Iberian Grey Shrike, which was the first of many, but unlike this one, the others were mostly perched on wires against the light. At the next stop were a few flocks of Calandra Larks swirling about, but mostly at great range. A few passed nearer, showing their distinctive shape and dark underwing and eventually one flew over us, giving near perfect flight views. Apart from a fly over Eurasian Hobby this area was otherwise unusually quiet. The next stop was a bit more like it; Tony spotted five Black-bellied Sandgrouse, which were unfortunately flying away. Then a flock of about 12 flew past us in good light. They landed at extreme range, but you could still make them out, but only as what looked like, golden moving, sandgrouse-shaped rocks, in the haze. A late straggler called as it went over. In all we saw about 23 birds.

During this time we had spotted three Great Bustards, but also at range, so that all you could really make out was a long neck and breast. We moved further down the track and they emerged onto a slope, in much better light, and fully in the open. Three males. Fantastic. Sue had a strange experience by catching site of a small bird scurrying through some browned off vegetation right by the minibus. It was a Common Quail but, as they do, it seemed to disappear into nothing. A Whinchat there, surprisingly, turned out to be only one of the tour. At our final stop before Mertola, all seemed quiet, but on setting off again, there was the second Black-winged Kite for the day. It perched beautifully and even performed a couple of flights. Lovely. A European Pied Flycatcher showed closely and it then became apparent there were a few of them in the conifers. At Mertola where we ate our picnic lunch overlooking the River Guadiana, were three Eurasian Crag Martins by the bridge and a late Purple Heron was discovered by the river.

We then headed off into the hinterland along a single-track road. Suddenly there was a large, all dark raptor above us and its appearance happily coincided with a layby. It was an immature Golden Eagle. We then stopped by some remnants pools, along an otherwise dry river valley. Various dragonflies were patrolling including the ultra-bright, Orange-winged Dropwings, a fairly recent arrival to southern Iberia from Africa.

The visit to an agricultural reservoir looked as if it was going to be somewhat fruitless as there was only a small pool left. However both a Little Ringed Plover and a Green Sandpiper were feeding around the edge. And would

you believe it yet another Black-winged Kite was perched nearby. This bird had the good grace to fly right over us giving us a startling new perspective of its plumage with the light behind it. Beautiful. Tony spotted two Northern Ravens. We spent time 'scoping' a distant, all brown eagle high in the air. Was it a Golden Eagle? It looked like one but could it not be an immature Spanish Imperial Eagle. It dropped down below the hill, but luckily while we stopped to look at an Iberian Grey Shrike, two brown blobs perched on rocks behind turned out to be two Golden Eagles. We spent some time trying to 'make' them into Imperial. The identification was confirmed when one took the air and was obviously immature Golden Eagle and possibly the very same bird that we had seen earlier a few miles away. Heading back to Tavira, we spotted yet another Black-winged Kite just outside town. The fourth for the day and, as it happened, the last we saw on the tour.

#### **Day 4 – Friday, October 4th 2019**

Heading up to Monchique we stopped to observe and photograph the White Storks, which were already paired up on nests and bill clapping. While there, a pale morph Booted Eagle flew over. The cloud base was so low that the top of Monchique was shrouded in fog and birding was not helped by the strong, chilly, northerly wind. Despite that, a Rock Bunting popped up, but all too briefly on a lower slope. Once we had had restorative drinks, as if by magic, the cloud base ascended, so at least we could see. The wind kept things down but we had wonderful views of two Dartford Warblers. Migrants were very thin on the ground, a Northern Wheatear or two the best. After a lovely lunch on the more sheltered lower slopes, we found a Firecrest and two Crested Tits. John spotted a Eurasian Hobby as it sailed low over us.

The Lagoa dos Salgados was brimming with water this year. Far too deep for most waders, but there were hundreds of Glossy Ibises and, at one stage, they were all spooked by something unseen and there were clouds of them in the air. Also there were Eurasian Spoonbills, Greater Flamingos, three Western Yellow Wagtails and a couple of Western Cattle Egrets hunting dragonflies. We arrived at Sagres late afternoon and in time for Tony and Sue to see a couple of Eurasian Crag Martins from their hotel balcony.

#### **Day 5 – Saturday, October 5th 2019**

Arriving at Cape St Vincent we suddenly became surrounded by a large flock of Barn Swallows. A strong passage of these birds continued for the next hour or so, the birds often zipping right past our heads. The strong northerly winds pushed the stream of southerly flying Northern Gannets close inshore. It wasn't long before several Balearic and Cory's Shearwaters had been clocked as they passed below us. Unusually there were more Balearic than Cory's. On the sheltered side of the Cape were a few Black Redstarts, including two exceptionally smart, ultra-black-bodied males. Nearby at Forte dos Beliche there were four more Black Redstarts, including a confident male, which perched only feet away. Two Willow Warblers were sheltering from the vicious wind. Two Red-billed Choughs flew over and another was spotted perched on the walls of the fort itself, but only showing its head and shoulders.

Heading up the Vale Santo, five Booted Eagles flew low over us. The cool northerly gale was giving limited opportunities for them to get any thermal lift. A little further on we found a grounded Booted Eagle and Black Stork. Scanning around we could see there were a few other raptors taking to the air, so we headed towards the raptor watchpoint. As we walked up the slope we immediately picked out an Egyptian Vulture, a Short-toed Snake Eagle, two Black Kites, tens of Booted Eagles and, a little later, two Black Storks. The Booted Eagles seemed to be present in all directions and the count that day was an apparently record breaking 250 or so. After watching the spectacle for some time, we took a short walk in the woods and kept an eye on the drinking pond there. We spotted a couple of Common Redstarts and a European Pied Flycatcher. Three Woodlarks flew up, but then we became distracted by the Egyptian Vulture, which flew over again.

After a light lunch taken on the balcony of our hotel with its eye-catching views of Sagres Bay, we popped into Ceramic Wood. Seven Black Storks were wheeling about, but the only migrants were a brief European Turtle Dove and a Spotted Flycatcher. We then headed into the secret valley where there were again few migrants but Tony spotted a male Hen Harrier. A juvenile Blue Rock Thrush gave distant views, but later it was a little closer and in better light. Two Little Owls were located and we watched four Black Kites pitching into trees to roost.

#### **Day 6 – Sunday, October 6th 2019**

Again we struggled with birdwatching in the very strong northerly winds. We searched the Vale Santo area but could find no sign of any Little Bustards. The only migrants in the secret valley were a few Common Blackbirds. Then Peter spotted a falcon, which immediately disappeared over the rise, but happily we located it sitting in the field a little higher up. It was a gorgeously-marked Peregrine with a blush of orange in the plumage. The two Little Owls were still in residence.

At the watchpoint, the same species of raptor were in evidence, including the Egyptian Vulture, but most birds

were having difficulty in getting above the height of the trees in the cool winds. A juvenile Cirl Bunting and Blackcap were new at the pool. We checked out the more sheltered campsite area. Eight very low Black Storks, several Booted Eagles and an Egyptian Vulture flew over but there were no small passerine migrants to speak of. After a lovely lunch overlooking the harbour, we drove east to Figueira. As we left Sagres we could see the same Black Storks, which were still circling, finding it hard to get anywhere. At Figueira we birded the valley along the track to the beach. Another Black Stork flew over, heading towards the Cape. Other highlights were two Grey Wagtails, Spotted Flycatcher, two Black Redstarts and a Booted Eagle. At a pool were several Lesser Emperors, including a few in tandem and at the beach were some Sea Daffodils in flower.

### Day 7 – Monday, October 7th 2019

The next morning, for those that desired, we took a boat trip out of Sagres harbour on a powerful RIB that ended up about thirteen miles south of Cape St Vincent. Here there was a trawler, which was accompanied by a few Common Bottle-nosed Dolphins and many larger gulls. The captain decided to chum there and it wasn't long before several European Storm-petrels came in. A Balearic Shearwater put in a brief appearance and the gulls were continually harried by the Great Skuas. Two other skuas flew through: the first was an Arctic Skua and the second a Pomarine Skua. Apart from three Cory's Shearwaters seen on the way out, no other shearwaters were found. Perhaps one of the highlights of the boat trip where the Northern Gannets plunging right by the boat. The bumpy journey back in the strong northerly winds was definitely not.

We had lunch on the hotel balcony and from here we saw a Black Stork heading north and, offshore, a distant pod of Common Bottle-nosed Dolphins. Refreshed we headed to Boca do Rio. *En route*, at a small sewage works, there were a few White Wagtails, a Common Sandpiper and three Green Sandpipers plus many Spanish Terrapins. At Boca do Rio we walked along a cycle track, which was sandwiched between some scrubby woodland and a reedbed. Along this beautiful valley a number of species were seen, including Firecrest, European Robin, two Northern Ravens, two or three Booted Eagles, ten Eurasian Crag Martins and a Peregrine. Nearby at Forte de Almadena were a couple of Thekla Larks.

### Day 8 – Tuesday, October 8th 2019

We explored a headland at Sagres after breakfast but there was minimal migrant activity, so we returned to Ceramic Wood. A European Pied Flycatcher was found with an unusually large white spot in the wing. Another European Pied Flycatcher was found nearby with the more normal tiny white spot in the primaries. We continued, then John heard a Wryneck, which eventually flew past us before disappearing behind some bushes, never to be seen again, despite trying. Other highlights were an Egyptian Vulture spotted by John, plus a very low Booted Eagle in perfect light and a juvenile Blue Rock Thrush. As a precaution we took a few photographs of the flycatcher on our return to the minibus, but scrutiny revealed that it was in the range of what could be expected in European Pied Flycatcher and was probably an adult female.

Our last stop of the tour was near the airport at Ludo Farm. And what a visit it was too as, unbelievably, there was a Mediterranean Chameleon crossing the road! What a beauty. After taking some photographs we left it to carry on its travels. A little further on we ate our picnic lunch as we scanned the surrounding habitat. Here the highlights were a Glossy Ibis, two Western Marsh Harriers, at least three Kingfishers and many Greater Flamingos.

## Annotated List of Birds Recorded

(Total species - 141)

### Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata*

About twenty Tavira and two Lagoa dos Salgados.

### Gadwall *Mareca strepera*

Many Tavira, Quinta do Lago and Lagoa dos Salgados.

### Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Common in the wetlands and eight near Figueira.

### Northern Pintail *Anas acuta*

One Quinta do Lago.

### Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*

One Quinta do Lago.

### Common Pochard *Aythya ferina*

Several Quinta do Lago and eight Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Red-legged Partridge *Alectoris rufa***

Three Castro Verde area.

**Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix***

One Alentejo pseudo-steppe.

**European Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus***

Twelve on pelagic from Sagres.

**Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris borealis***

Ten Cape St Vincent and three on pelagic from Sagres.

**Balearic Shearwater *Puffinus mauritanicus***

Thirty plus Cape St Vincent one one pelagic from Sagres.

**Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis***

Small numbers at Quinta do Lago, many Lagoa dos Salgados and seven Ludo Farm.

**Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus roseus***

Common on the salt pans in the Algarve.

**Black Stork *Ciconia nigra***

Up to ten Cape St Vincent and one over Boca do Rio.

**White Stork *Ciconia ciconia***

Two Tavira and forty plus en route to Monchique.

**Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus***

Four Quinta do Lago and up to three hundred Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Eurasian Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia***

Quite plentiful around salt pans around Tavira and seven Faro.

**Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis***

Seen most days.

**Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea***

Small numbers here and there.

**Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea***

One Mertola.

**Little Egret *Egretta garzetta***

Small numbers around wetlands.

**Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus***

Very common offshore around the Cape St Vincent area with some great views on our boat trip.

**European Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis***

One Cape St Vincent.

**Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo***

A few here and there.

**Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus***

One Quinta do Lago.

**Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus***

One north-west of Tavira, two Alentejo pseudo-steppe and another just north of Tavira.

**Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus***

A second calendar-year bird was seen several times Cape St Vincent. Although, as there were up to five birds in similar plumage in the area, we may have seen more than one individual.

**Short-toed Snake Eagle *Circaetus gallicus***

Up to four Cape St Vincent.

**Booted Eagle *Hieraetus pennatus***

One en route to Monchique, up to one hundred Cape St Vincent, one Figueira and two Boca do Rio.

**Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos***

Two Lagoa dos Alentejo pseudo-steppe

**Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus***

Up to four Cape St Vincent.

**Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus***

One Tavira and two Ludo Farm.

**Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus***

A male Cape St Vincent.

**Black Kite *Milvus migrans***

Up to seven Cape St Vincent.

**Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo***

One or two here and there.

**Great Bustard *Otis tarda***

Three Alentejo pseudo-steppe.

**Western Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio***

Seven Quinta do Largo.

**Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus***

Small numbers at freshwater wetland sites.

**Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra***

Many Quinta do Largo and Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus***

Eight Tavira.

**Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus***

Common saltpan bird.

**Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta***

Up to forty Tavira and Santa Luzia and two Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus***

One Alentejo pseudo-steppe and one Cape St Vincent.

**Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola***

Up to six Tavira and Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Common Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula***

Many Tavira and Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius***

One on irrigation pond near Mertola.

**Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus***

Several Tavira and Quinta do Lago.

**Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus***

Three Tavira and Quinta do Lago and one Faro.

**Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata***

Two Tavira.

**Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica***

Three Quinta do Lago.

**Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa***

Two hundred plus Tavira and Santa Luzia.

**Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres***

Several around Tavira and Quinta do Lago.

**Ruff *Calidris pugnax***

One Santa Luzia.

**Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea***

About ten Tavira and fifteen or so Santa Luzia.

**Sanderling *Calidris alba***

Several Tavira and Santa Luzia.

**Dunlin *Calidris alpina***

Several Tavira and Santa Luzia.

**Little Stint *Calidris minuta***

Eight Tavira.

**Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago***

One Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos***

Small numbers here and there.

**Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus***

One Alentejo pseudo-steppe and three Boca do Rio.

**Common Redshank *Tringa totanus***

Small numbers coastal saltpan wetlands.

**Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia***

Up to two Tavira.

**Slender-billed Gull *Chroicocephalus genei***

Up to twenty Tavira.

**Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus***

Fairly common coastal wetlands.

**Audouin's Gull *Ichthyaetus audouinii***

Two Tavira and about four hundred Santa Luzia.

**Mediterranean Gull *Ichthyaetus melanocephalus***

Several Tavira and one pelagic from Sagres.

**Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis***

Widespread and common.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus***

Widespread and fairly common.

**Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia***

Six Tavira.

**Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis***

One Tavira, two Sagres and two pelagic from Sagres.

**Little Tern *Sternula albifrons***

One Tavira.

**Great Skua *Stercorarius skua***

Five pelagic from Sagres.

**Pomarine Skua**

One pelagic from Sagres.

**Arctic Skua *Stercorarius parasiticus***

One pelagic from Sagres.

**Black-bellied Sandgrouse *Pterocles orientalis***

Twenty-three near Castro Verde.

**Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon *Columba livia***

Noted throughout the tour with a wide range of colour forms present in towns, while those at the Cape showed the plumage characteristics of wild birds.

**Common Wood Pigeon *Columba palumbus***

A few Tavira and Santa Luzia.

**European Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur***

One Cape St Vincent.

**Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto***

Widespread.

**Little Owl *Athene noctua***

Two Cape St Vincent.

**Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis***

Two Tavira and three Ludo Farm.

**Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops***

Eight seen at the beginning of the week.

**Eurasian Wryneck *Upupa epops***

One briefly St Vincent.

**Great Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major***

Heard Monchique and one Cape St Vincent.

**Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus***

Fairly common.

**Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo***

Singles Alentejo pseudo-steppe, Monchique and Cape St Vincent.

**Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus***

One Cape St Vincent and one Boca do Rio of this Mediterranean breeding form.

**Iberian Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis***

Sixteen Alentejo pseudo-steppe and one near Cape St Vincent.

**Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius***

Single birds darting across roads on two occasions from minibus.

**Iberian Magpie *Cyanopica cooki***

Several seen here and there.

**Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica***

Small numbers on most days.

**Red-billed Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax***

Up to eighty Cape St Vincent.

**Western Jackdaw *Coloeus monedula***

One Sagres and up to two Cape St Vincent.

**Carion Crow *Corvus corone***

Small numbers in the Castro Verde area.

**Northern Raven *Corvus corax***

Two Castro Verde and two Boca do Rio.

**European Crested Tit *Lophophanes cristatus***

One Monchique.

**Great Tit *Parus major***

Two Monchique, one Cape St Vincent and three Boca do Rio.

**Woodlark *Lullula arborea***

Three Cape St Vincent.

**Eurasian Skylark *Alauda arvensis***

Small numbers heard and seen Cape St Vincent.

**Thekla Lark *Galerida theklae***

Several Cape St Vincent and two near Boca do Rio.

**Crested Lark *Galerida cristata***

Fairly common during the first half of the trip.

**Calandra Lark *Melanocorypha calandra***

Thirty plus Alentejo pseudo-steppe.

**Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica***

Up to one hundred Cape St Vincent.

**Eurasian Crag Martin *Ptyonoprogne rupestris***

Three Mertola, two Sagres, one Figueira and ten Boca do Rio.

**Common House Martin *Delichon urbicum***

A few Santa Luzia and at least one hundred Monchique.

**Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica***

Several Santa Luzia and at least fifty Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Cetti's Warbler *Cettia cetti***

Ones and twos heard here and there.

**Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus***

A few here and there.

**Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita***

Rather less common than Willow Warbler.

**European Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus***

Two Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis***

One Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla***

Up to two Cape St Vincent and Boca do Rio.

**Common Whitethroat *Sylvia communis***

One Figueira.

**Dartford Warbler *Sylvia undata***

Two Foia.

**Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans***

One Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala***

Widespread and common.

**Common Firecrest *Regulus ignicapilla***

One Monchique.

**Eurasian Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes***

Heard Foia.

**Eurasian Nuthatch *Sitta europaea***

Heard Monchique.

**Spotless Starling *Sturnus unicolor***

Widespread and fairly common.

**Common Blackbird *Turdus merula***

Widespread in small numbers daily.

**Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata***

Small numbers of migrants.

**European Robin *Erithacus rubecula***

Heard Figueira and one Boca do Rio.

**European Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca***

Three Alentejo pseudo-steppe and a total of three Cape St Vincent.

**Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros***

Several Cape St Vincent

**Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus***

One or two Cape St Vincent.

**Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius***

Three in total Cape St Vincent.

**Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra***

One Alentejo pseudo-steppe.

**European Stonechat *Saxicola rubicola***

Very common.

**Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe***

Fairly common.

**House Sparrow *Passer domesticus***

Common.

**Black-headed Weaver *Ploceus melanocephalus***

An African species that is now established as an introduction in Portugal. Eight Quinta do Lago.

**Western Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava***

Three Lagoa dos Salgados.

**Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea***

Two Figueira.

**White Wagtail *Motacilla alba***

Ones and twos here and there.

**European Greenfinch *Chloris chloris***

Ones and twos here and there.

**Common Linnet *Linaria cannabina***

A few here and there with most at Cape St Vincent.

**European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis***

Fairly common.

**Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra***

Several around Castro Verde and Cape St Vincent.

**Rock Bunting *Emberiza cia***

Two all too briefly Monchique.

**Cirl Bunting *Emberiza cirlus***

A juvenile Cape St Vincent.

**Mammals**

Iberian Hare *Lepus granatensis*

Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*

**Amphibians**

Iberian Marsh Frog *Pelophylax perezi*

**Reptiles**

Spanish Terrapin *Mauremys leprosa*

Turkish Gecko *Hemidactylus turcicus*

Mediterranean Chameleon *Chamaeleo chamaeleon*

**Butterflies**

Common Swallowtail *Papilio machaon*

Large White *Pieris brassicae*

Small White *Pieris rapae*

Long-tailed Blue *Lampides boeticus*

Lang's Short-tailed Blue *Leptotes pirithous*

Brown Argus *Aricia agestis*

Common Blue *Polyommatus icarus*

Red Admiral *Vanessa atalanta*

Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui*

Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina*

**Dragonflies**

Iberian Bluetail *Ischnura graellsii*

Migrant Hawker *Aeshna mixta*

Blue Emperor *Anax imperator*

Lesser Emperor *Anax parthenope*

Epulet Skimmer *Orthetrum chrysostigma*

Red-veined Darter *Sympetrum fonscolombii*

Broad Scarlet *Crocothemis erythraea*

Orange-winged Dropwing *Trithemis kirbyi*