

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL



## PORTUGAL

21<sup>st</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> September 2022

## Portugal 2022: trip report and species lists

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### Guides

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Cover: Spanish Imperial Eagle

### 21<sup>st</sup> September

It's with a little bit of trepidation as we approached Gatwick Airport having not flown for four years but thankfully everything went very smoothly for everyone and I was able to resume the tradition of enjoying a coffee and almond croissant for a Wildlife Travel trip.

From Faro Airport, we soon arrived at our wonderfully-located hotel which I think delighted everyone, as it always has with people on previous trips. A few of us decided to have a pre-dinner walk and our first bird was a **Pied Flycatcher** opposite the hotel entrance and then straight onto a **Common Redstart** and a **Sardinian Warbler** which we would see and hear a lot of over the next seven days. Lots of other birds, most of which we would see throughout the week but a close-by **Caspian Tern** is definitely worth a mention.



### 22<sup>nd</sup> September

Following the trauma of choosing the previous evenings range of excellent choice of food and this morning's breakfast we eventually made our way to Castro Marim nature reserve with our young but very nice driver Andre where we met up with the lovely Barbara whom I worked with on my 2 previous visits. We set off on a 5 kilometre walk in pretty warm conditions but the birds came thick and fast. **Northern Wheatears** were everywhere and we quickly latched on to an **Iberian Grey Shrike**.

You can never see too many **Greater Flamingos**, **Avocets**, **Black-winged Stilts** and **Spoonbills**, which at this early stage got Jannet's nomination as her favourite bird and here there were plenty but it was the only time we saw **Black-necked Grebes**. Nineteen species of wader were recorded on the walk, many of them familiar to us but still a good chance to practise our identification skills. We had a close view of a **Kentish Plover** and then great views of a Temminck's Stint, only to be changed into a **Little Stint** when closely looking at one of Charles's photographs. **Little Terns** fished in the river and

we had the lovely sight of dozens of **Slender-billed Gulls** feeding close-by. The first of many **Swallowtail** butterflies seen during the week put in an appearance. Lunch beckoned as it really started to warm up and the sight of the coach seemed a long way away and at one point appeared as a mirage but eventually materialised into a real object and ferried us off to a very nice local café in the town where the local beer went down very well.



After lunch, we headed up to the area near the Park Centre and highlights here included our first sightings **Iberian Magpies** although I think we all preferred the old name of Azure-winged Magpie and then three **Hoopoes** were noted on a telegraph Pole albeit the heat haze prevented great views but better ones would come later on the trip. An **Osprey** on a pole, making light of a big fish that it had caught entertained us for quite a while and as we made our way back to the coach a **Moorish Gecko** scurried away into hiding on a wooden post. Sadly, we had to say goodbye to Barbara who, on departing said we had been such a fun group to be with!

### 23<sup>rd</sup> September

Having said goodbye to the lovely Barbara the previous evening we were today joined by the lovely Georg for our day trip out to the Alentejo steppe area and yet another fabulous birding day.

Our first stop was at a small reservoir near Metola and we got to see a **Thekla's Lark** and learn it's song. The reservoir provided some nice sightings including some basking **Iberian Pond Terrapins** and a superbly iridescent **Kingfisher**. A few waders including **Ruff** and **Green Sandpiper**, were feeding along the edge of the water but as the temperature rose, the raptors took centre stage.

First to show was a **Peregrine**, a bit distant, but at much closer range a **Cinereous (Black) Vulture** drifted over us soon to be followed by a **Spanish Imperial Eagle** at a similar height and these imperious sightings were enough for Hugh to vote them his favourite bird. Our only **Hen Harrier** of the trip was seen and the first of many **Honey Buzzards** also put on an appearance. As we left this

site, we'd only gone a few hundred metres before all piling out the bus again to get even better views of both a Cinereous Vulture and Spanish Imperial Eagle.



We then made our way to the LPN Centre near Castro Verde, stopping at one point to watch **Crag Martins** flying around a bridge, where we had a just a fabulous lunch provided for us and an interesting talk about the work of the organisation. Lunch was interrupted by the sight of at least twenty **Griffon Vultures** rising up in the thermals. Following the excellent lunch, which Peter enjoyed so much it was his most memorable moment, Georg took us to a private site he knows, with one stop on the bus to see a **Tawny Pipit** that, although close, was hard to pick up against the ground but at least everyone got to see it in the end. Arriving at the site, it was not looking that promising for the species we had hoped to see but eventually, Georg picked out a **Great Bustard** in the heat haze and then nine others were located which was great.

One last stop at a pool at which, although the levels were low, we picked up a few more species including **Common Snipe**, **Northern Lapwing** and **Pintail**. So, we made our way back after our day on the steppe, cogitating on what a great day we had and stressing over the choice we might have for our evening meal.

## 24<sup>th</sup> September

Another fabulous day beckoned and it didn't disappoint. We made our way to the centre of Faro to the offices of the Lands-Turismo na Natureza where a couple of guides took us on a wonderful trip on the Ria Formosa on their solar-powered boats and for the next three hours we just drifted along the water with birds continually just passing in front of us and the whole experience encouraged Erica and Elizabeth to proclaim their most memorable moments. **Greater Flamingoes**, **Spoonbills** and **Black-winged Stilts** abounded and so many waders: **Dunlin**, **Turnstone** and **Black-tailed Godwits**, while **Curlew Sandpiper** and **Knot** were new species seen. Raptors were in the form of a **Marsh Harrier** and yet another **Osprey** while we had some great views of **White Storks**, the best of the trip, and a **Great White Egret** was yet another new species. There were some oyster beds which had a prolific number of poles sticking out the water, each of them having a gull or tern sitting on them: **Black-headed Gull**, **Yellow-legged Gulls**, **Mediterranean Gulls** and **Sandwich Terns**, together making this Charles's most memorable moment of the trip.



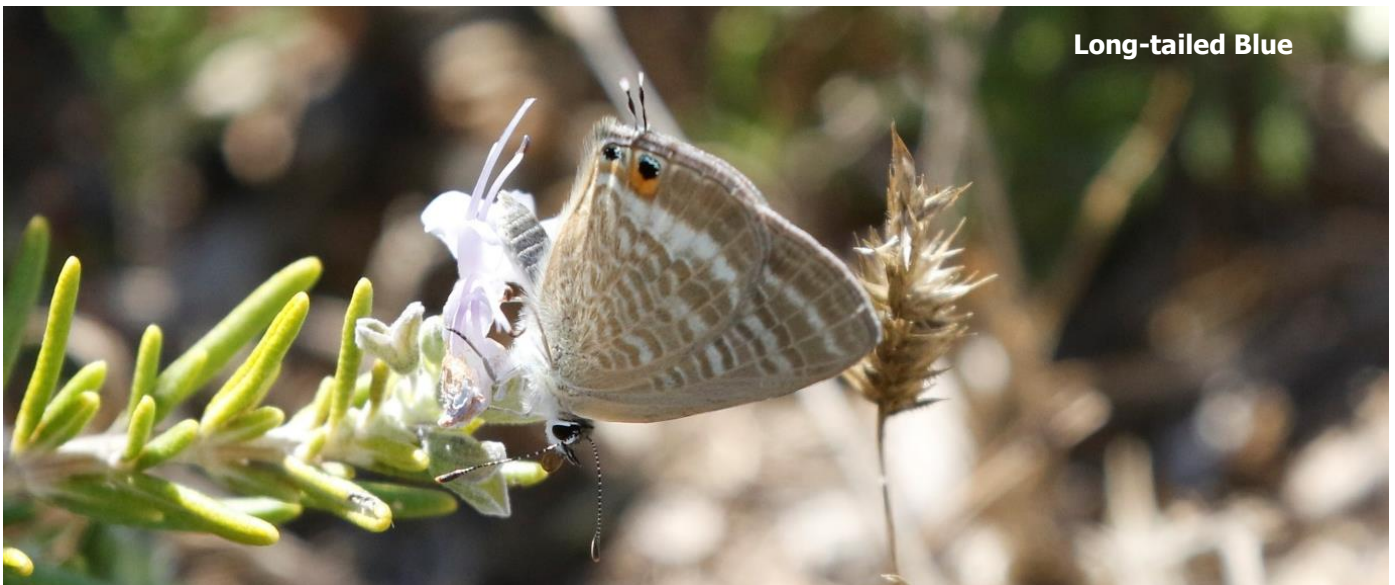


Sandwich Tern



Slender-billed Gull

It was an amazing morning: everyone thoroughly enjoyed the trip and it was such a relaxing way of birding. We then made our way back to the hotel where we had the rest of the day to ourselves: some went swimming, some rested and others went for a walk around the saltpans where the usual birds were seen in glorious late afternoon sunlight. However, the swimmers had their own special birding experience while as they swam, **Red-rumped Swallows** dipped down into the pools for a drink! Charles, never one to not look at wildlife while there is still daylight found a couple of butterfly species around the hotel, **Long-tailed Blue** and **Lang's Short-tailed Blue** while Lesley and I enjoyed watching a **Hummingbird Hawkmoth** as we sipped a lovely glass of Sagres beer!



Long-tailed Blue

## 25<sup>th</sup> September

Change day today: we picked up Georg near Faro Airport who would be with us for the rest of the trip. Our first stop was at a nearby woodland and a short walk to overlook an open area and there we saw a couple of **Booted Eagles** and yet another **Osprey**, while dozens of **House Martins** glided by us at eye level.

We then moved down to the Ludo Saltpans full of the usual suspects, these being mainly Greater Flamingoes, Spoonbills and Black-winged Stilts again and this sight was Hugh's most favourite memory while Mike E, nominated the Flamingoes, particularly in flight were his favourite bird.

A distant tree held a couple of birds that, seen through a telescope, turned into **Black-winged Kites** enough that Jan, loving a raptor, had no hesitation in saying this was her favourite bird. Distant **Audouin's Gulls** in difficult light were also noted, then Georg picked up a sound and Lesley picked up another lump in a much closer tree and with a bit of an effort, we managed to get onto a roosting **Black-crowned Night-Heron**. It was difficult to pick out but eventually we got onto it and then we were all peering through the telescope into the red eye of this lovely bird that is generally active at dawn and dusk. In the end, we ended up with five of these lovely birds roosting in the tree. These birds appealed to both Mikes, as Mike E thought that looking into the red eye of the heron was so memorable while for me it was the standout bird of the trip.



**Black-crowned Night Heron**



**Hoopoe**

Moving onto the Quinta Do Lago golf course, a much closer **Hoopoe** pleased Charles as he always wanted to photograph one on a golf course so no doubt for him it was his favourite bird. Meanwhile, a couple of **Wrynecks** led us a merry dance and just offered a few glimpses as they flew from tree to tree and refused to respond to Georg's coaxing. Among the trees were **Spotted** and **Pied Flycatchers** as well as **Black-headed Weavers** that flitted amongst the foliage.

Moving on, we came to the pool alongside the golf course where we hoped to pick up the specialities that can be seen here and soon enough, we were gazing at the unfeasibly big-footed **Western Swamphen** right out in front of us and this sight won the heart of Elizabeth. A big purple bird, double the size of a **Moorhen** which we used to call Purple Gallinule but have now changed the name so as not to upset Americans! The other speciality was a little more difficult to see as it was hidden in the reeds but eventually the **Little Bittern** showed itself and we then witnessed it stealthily hunting and finally catching a **Lesser Emperor** dragonfly.





It was time then to continue our journey west but with another stop on the way at Lagoa dos Salgados an excellent wetland that had recently been designated as a nature reserve which hopefully saves it from future development. Here we came across many the Spanish race of **Yellow Wagtails**, more **Northern Wheatears** and the first of a number of **Whinchats** migrating back to Africa. We had seen a few **Glossy Ibis** before but they were here in good numbers and were particularly enjoyed by Peter while a single **Wood Sandpiper** was the only one we saw on the trip. A bird that flew across a small gap a couple of times flummoxed those who saw it and tended towards it being a **Bluethroat** but with not 100% certainty so luckily, we saw one on the last day back at Ludo.

Leaving this lovely site, we then headed onward to Sagres and to settle in to our new hotel, very different to the first one but the fantastic view over the harbour made it special and it seemed I just got away with the meals that I pre-ordered for you all!

### 26<sup>th</sup> September

The weather forecast had put the pelagic trip out into the Atlantic in doubt but it wasn't as bad as predicted so eight of the group plus Georg set out from the harbour, waved off by the four land-based members and the adventure was underway.

We headed out to the edge of the continental shelf passing a few **European Shags** on the rocks and **Gannets** started appearing over the RIB, which for Jannet, this was her most memorable moment as it produced a few tears as they were so lovely! It wasn't long before we started seeing a few rarer seabirds the first being a **Balearic Shearwater** flying low over the waves. Next up was a **Great Shearwater**, Claire's favourite bird, soon to be followed by a few **Cory's Shearwaters** and though we



didn't see great numbers of these birds they did offer great views as they came close to the RIB. Chum thrown over the side didn't attract many seabirds other than gulls and Clive sitting in the back rather unpleasantly got a little bit of chum on the side of his face. Not surprisingly, this was his most memorable moment. A couple of distant **European Storm-Petrels** were noted but a single **Wilson's Storm Petrel** was more obliging by coming nearer the boat. However, the undoubted highlight was the pod of **Bottle-nosed Dolphins** which played for a good ten minutes around us, a really magical experience. Not surprisingly, three of us, Claire, Lesley and myself thought it the most memorable moment of the trip. We headed back to harbour at high speed as the waves got bigger and by the time we reached land, no one had been sick but most of the males on the boat had to, as they used to say, 're-arrange the furniture' when they got on land!



We partook of our lunch in the Sagres village square, with a very enjoyable coffee at a café nearby, before heading off to the raptor watchpoint. Here, neck straining was the order of the afternoon as plenty of raptors passed over our heads but the clear skies gave us really good views. Various ages and phases of **Booted Eagles** were the most numerous followed by **Honey Buzzards** along with a few **Black Kites** and a single **Red Kite**. A group of five **Short-toed Snake Eagles** passed by and there were a few **Northern Goshawks** joining the parade as did the more familiar **Sparrowhawk** and **Kestrel** while three **Egyptian Vultures** were perhaps the most unusual species we saw.

At a much more comfortable level for the neck a few of us glimpsed a **Cirl Bunting** and at the little pond there were a few species, mostly **House Sparrows** but we saw here our only **Greenfinch** of the trip and again a few of us caught a brief glimpse of a **Ortolan Bunting**. A few **Clouded Yellow** butterflies were noted on the walk there and back to the bus and **Red-veined Darter** dragonflies were everywhere. Another great and varied days birding and it was great to get back to the hotel for a beer and watching the **Red-rumped Swallows** cruising past the balcony.

## 27<sup>th</sup> September

Our last full day in Portugal so after breakfast we set off to Cabo St Vincente, the most westerly point of Europe where it was bit breezy, but here we had excellent views of a **Northern Goshawk** perched on nearby rocks and were able to look down at a **Black Kite** as it looked to find a thermal to take it above the cliffs. Having taken the group photograph after many attempts we then headed off to a nearby farm track which provide some lovely views of some raptors, the first being a couple of **Peregrines** sitting close-by on the ground. However, this was eclipse by a **Booted Eagle** that sat for about twenty minutes so close to the bus, occasionally moving a few metres which enraptured us all from the bus, especially Jan as this was her most abiding memory and for Erica it was her favourite bird. Not quite in the same league but we did pick up our first **Skylarks** here. One bird we wanted to see well was the **Red-billed Chough** and just before lunch, a flock of about fourteen corvids in a field turned out to be this species.



Booted Eagle (dark phase)



Black Stork

Following lunch, some decided that a rest or some time by the pool was preferable to another stint at the raptor watchpoint, but those that did go were rewarded straight away by a **Black Stork** cruising over our heads and at one point it was being mobbed by a **Northern Goshawk**, brilliant, and Clive thought so too as the stork was his favourite bird. Similar species to those we saw yesterday passed over with them actually being a bit lower while we had better views also of the **Cirl** and **Ortolan Buntings** and a big flock of **Red-billed Choughs**. On the way back, we had a brief stop near the hotel to see if there were any passerine migrants which there weren't, but we had to make do with a couple of **Blue Rock Thrushes** on a roof, which was very nice to see. After our last dinner, we went through the ritual of choosing our best birds and most favourite moment and it was very interesting to see that everyone had a different favourite species.

## 28<sup>th</sup> September

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Our last day, and on the way back to the airport we first stopped at Lagoa dos Salgado again and enjoyed again the wide range of wetland birds we saw a few days ago. One last stop before we arrived at the airport was back at the Ludo salt pans where most of us got a better view of a **Bluethroat** though again it was very brief. We got to the airport in good time, said our farewells to Georg who had been great on his days with us, so enthusiastic, knowledgeable and yes, a great sense of humour too! Checkout wasn't quite so quick as at Gatwick but the flight was very smooth and we actually arrived back a bit early to the UK!

Thanks to Charles for the wildlife photos.

Mike Russel, Wildlife Travel. October 2022





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<b>Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese &amp; Swans)</b>										
1	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>			●					
2	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		●			●			●
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		●	●		●			●
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					●			●
5	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		●		●	●			●
6	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			●		●			
7	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			●					●
<b>Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)</b>										
8	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		●	●					
<b>Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)</b>										
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		●	●		●			
10	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			●					
11	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		●	●		●			●
<b>Family Sulidae (Gannets)</b>										
12	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>						●	●	●
<b>Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters and Petrels)</b>										
13	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>						●		
14	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>						●		
15	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>						●		
<b>Family Hydrobatidae (Northern Storm-petrels)</b>										
16	European Storm-petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>						●		
<b>Family Oceanitidae (Southern Storm-petrels)</b>										
17	Wilson's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>						●		
<b>Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</b>										
18	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>						●	●	●
<b>Family Ardeidae (Hérons)</b>										
20	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>					●			
21	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					●			
22	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
23	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		●	●	●	●			●
24	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>				●	●			
25	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		●	●	●	●			●
<b>Family Ciconiidae (Storks)</b>										
26	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				●	●			●
27	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							●	
<b>Family Threskiornithidae (Spoonbills and Ibises)</b>										
28	Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
29	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	●	●	●	●	●			
<b>Family Phoenicopteridae (Flamingoes)</b>										

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30	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
<b>Family Pandionidae (Osprey)</b>										
31	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		●	●	●	●		●	●
<b>Family Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles)</b>										
32	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			●					
33	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			●					
34	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>						●	●	
35	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			●					
36	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			●		●	●	●	●
37	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>						●	●	
38	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						●		
39	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>						●	●	●
40	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>					●			
41	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			●					
42	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		●		●	●	●	●	
43	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			●			●	●	
44	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		●	●		●	●	●	●
45	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						●	●	
46	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						●	●	
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>										
47	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			●			●	●	
48	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		●	●			●	●	●
<b>Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)</b>										
49	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					●			●
50	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					●			●
51	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					●			●
<b>Family Otidae (Bustards)</b>										
52	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			●					
<b>Family Recurvirostridae (Avocets and Stilts)</b>										
53	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
54	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
<b>Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)</b>										
55	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	●	●		●				
<b>Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)</b>										
56	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arqueta</i>	●	●		●				
57	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		●	●	●				●
58	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		●	●	●	●			●
59	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
60	Turnstone	<i>Arianaria interpres</i>	●	●	●	●	●			●
61	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				●				●
62	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		●	●		●			
63	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				●	●			

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64	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	•	•		•	•			•
65	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	•	•	•	•	•			•
66	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		•						
67	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		•	•		•			•
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		•	•	•	•			•
69	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					•			
70	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		•		•	•			•
71	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		•	•	•	•			
72	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		•	•		•			
<b>Family Charadriidae (Plovers)</b>										
73	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	•	•	•	•	•			•
74	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		•						
75	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	•	•		•	•			
76	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			•		•			
<b>Family Laridae (Gulls)</b>										
77	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
78	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
79	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus audouinii</i>					•			
80	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	•			•	•			
81	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		•		•	•	•		•
82	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>		•		•	•			•
<b>Family Sternidae (Terns)</b>										
83	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	•	•		•		•		
84	Little Tern	<i>Sterellna albifrons</i>		•		•	•			•
85	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	•			•	•			
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)</b>										
86	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
87	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	•	•	•		•		•	•
88	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>Family Upupidae (Hoopes)</b>										
89	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		•	•		•			
<b>Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</b>										
90	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		•	•	•				•
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>										
91	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>					•			
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>										
92	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		•	•	•	•			•
93	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			•			•	•	
94	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							•	
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)</b>										
95	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			•					
96	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>			•		•		•	•



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97	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
98	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	●		●		●	●	●	●
99	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					●			
<b>Family Motacillidae (Pipits and Wagtails)</b>										
100	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			●					
101	Spanish Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) iberiae</i>		●	●		●	●	●	●
102	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			●	●	●	●	●	
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes)</b>										
103	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Chats and Flycatchers)</b>										
104	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		●	●		●	●		
105	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	●		●		●		●	
106	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
107	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					●	●		●
108	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>					●			●
109	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	●	●		●		●		
110	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>								●
111	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
112	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			●			●	●	
<b>Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)</b>										
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca (=Sylvia) melanocephala</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
114	Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca (=Sylvia) undata</i>			●					
115	Greater Whitethroat	<i>Curruca (=Sylvia) communis</i>					●	●	●	
<b>Family Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers)</b>										
116	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					●			●
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)</b>										
117	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					●			
118	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		●	●		●	●		●
<b>Family Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)</b>										
119	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		●	●	●	●	●		●
<b>Family Paridae ( Tits)</b>										
120	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					●			
<b>Family Laniidae (Shrikes)</b>										
121	Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		●	●					
<b>Family Corvidae (Crows)</b>										
122	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		●	●		●			●
123	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
124	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					●			
125	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			●					
126	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					●		●	
127	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		●	●		●			
128	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			●				●	●

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	<b>Family Sturnidae (Starlings)</b>									
129	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<b>Family Passeridae (Sparrows)</b>									
130	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>				•				
131	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<b>Family Ploceidae (Weavers)</b>									
132	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>					•			
	<b>Family Fringillidae (Finches)</b>									
133	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						•		
134	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
135	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			•				•	
	<b>Family Estrildidae (Waxbills)</b>									
136	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					•			•
	<b>Family Emberizidae (Buntings)</b>									
137	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>			•			•	•	
138	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						•	•	
139	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortula</i>						•	•	



Greater Flamingo



Booted Eagle (pale phase)



Cattle Egret

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<b>AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES</b>										
1	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			•		•			
2	Moorish Gecko	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>	•	•	•					

<b>MAMMALS</b>										
3	Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>						•		
4	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>			•					
5	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			•					

<b>LEPIDOPTERA</b>										
6	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		•	•			•		
7	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						•	•	
8	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			•		•	•	•	
9	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						•	•	
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>						•	•	
11	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>				•	•		•	
12	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				•				
13	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		•	•			•		
14	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				•				
15	Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>					•	•		

<b>ODONATA</b>										
16	Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>					•	•		
17	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>		•		•	•			
18	Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>					•			
19	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		•	•					
20	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			•		•	•	•	

