

Field Guides Tour Report

Beyond the Ports of Portugal: A Birds & Wine Tour 2019

Apr 23, 2019 to May 4, 2019 Marcelo Padua & Joao Tiago

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.



Our visit to the Faia Brava rewarded us with great bird sightings such as Western Orphean Warbler, but even more so from the fabulous picnic lunch prepared by our hosts at Castelo Rodrigo and paired with excellent wines from the region. Photo by participant Wolfgang Demisch.

Portugal remains a poorly known country for most people. If you watch European news outlets, you might even think that it is not part of the EU as it is rarely mentioned, but this fascinating nation is quickly developing fame within the tourism industry as it is one of the most hospitable countries. The accommodations are great and from the birding perspective, it is one of the best countries for birding in Europe. Our tour covers much of the country and samples a wide variety of habitats, making it the perfect introduction to Portugal's wildlife, culture, cuisine and history. This was our second run of the tour and we had fine-tuned things to perfection, but other factors made it quite memorable.

The wildflowers were in full splendor, and we managed to pick up lots of scarce warblers and migrants. Western Orphean, Subalpine and Dartford Warblers were some of the treats we were able to find. Portugal is also coming out of a couple of very dry years, and the excellent wines produced in those years (2017 especially) were just coming out. We got to sample many of the wines of this outstanding vintage paired with all sorts of food, ranging from the traditional Bacalhau (Salted Cod) to all sorts of game meat in Mertola. Our local guide, Joao Tiago, shared his knowledge and enthusiasm for his country with us every step of the way, enriching our tour with his deep knowledge of the country's nature, and providing a great insight into the culture of the country. I once again thoroughly enjoyed sharing my excitement and passion for Portugal's wines and birds, both of which are incredibly exciting to me. As I close my eyes, I can still see those Great Bustards displaying in fields covered in flowers, or those Eurasian Griffons sitting on their nests, and even the countless nests of white storks that often made me laugh as they ingeniously got around all sorts of contraptions designed to steer them away from the power lines.

This was a great tour, and it was my great pleasure sharing it with each and every one of you. I hope our paths cross again some day, even if it is just to share a glass of wine.

Cheers,

Marcelo Padua

KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: * = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

BIRDS

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

EGYPTIAN GOOSE (Alopochen aegyptiaca) – This was a bit of an unexpected surprise, but we had great looks at a pair of birds towards the end of the tour near Alcochete.

COMMON SHELDUCK (Tadorna tadorna)

NORTHERN SHOVELER (Spatula clypeata) – Good looks at the EVOA visitor center at the Tagus estuary.

GADWALL (Mareca strepera)

MALLARD (Anas platyrhynchos)

NORTHERN PINTAIL (Anas acuta) - A great spot by Wolfgang. These are usually gone by this time of year!

RED-CRESTED POCHARD (Netta rufina) - We had outstanding views of these spectacular ducks at the EVOA visitor center at the Tagus estuary.

COMMON POCHARD (Aythya ferina)

Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)

COMMON QUAIL (Coturnix coturnix) [*]

RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE (Alectoris rufa) – Several displaying males throughout the tour, including a nice male singing from the top of a rock, allowing us to study its intricate plumage pattern.

<u>Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)</u>

GREATER FLAMINGO (Phoenicopterus roseus) - Present in good numbers both at EVOA and Alcochete.

Podicipedidae (Grebes)

LITTLE GREBE (Tachybaptus ruficollis) – We had multiple sightings of this handsome species towards the end of the tour and even got to enjoy looks at chicks that were just a few days old.

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (Columba livia)

COMMON WOOD-PIGEON (Columba palumbus)

EUROPEAN TURTLE-DOVE (Streptopelia turtur) – We had great scope views of this species that is rapidly declining in numbers at Pulo do Lobo.

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE (Streptopelia decaocto) - Seen on most days of the tour.

Pteroclidae (Sandgrouse)

BLACK-BELLIED SANDGROUSE (Pterocles orientalis) - Good views of some flying birds near Mertola.

Otididae (Bustards)

GREAT BUSTARD (Otis tarda) – One of the most special birds of the tour and we were not disappointed. We saw them displaying, flying and simply feeding in their habitat, which is becoming increasingly rare to find.

LITTLE BUSTARD (Tetrax tetrax) – We had one male in the scope.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO (Clamator glandarius)

COMMON CUCKOO (Cuculus canorus) – We had two individuals fly across the road near Portalegre and one of them sat on a tree on the ridge allowing us to have prolonged views of it.

Apodidae (Swifts)

ALPINE SWIFT (Apus melba) - Wolfgang spotted a couple of very distant but distinctive birds at the Arrabida Mountain range overlooking the ocean.

COMMON SWIFT (Apus apus)

PALLID SWIFT (Apus pallidus) – Nesting in the buildings of Mertola.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

EURASIAN MOORHEN (Gallinula chloropus)

EURASIAN COOT (Fulica atra)

WESTERN SWAMPHEN (Porphyrio porphyrio)

Burhinidae (Thick-knees)

EURASIAN THICK-KNEE (Burhinus oedicnemus) – Seen in the grasslands on our way to Sao Domingos.

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)

BLACK-WINGED STILT (Himantopus himantopus) – Seen on most days we spent in the southern part of the country.

PIED AVOCET (Recurvirostra avosetta)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER (Pluvialis squatarola)

KENTISH PLOVER (KENTISH) (Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus)

COMMON RINGED PLOVER (Charadrius hiaticula)

LITTLE RINGED PLOVER (Charadrius dubius)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

WHIMBREL (Numenius phaeopus)

EURASIAN CURLEW (Numenius arquata)

BAR-TAILED GODWIT (Limosa lapponica)

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT (Limosa limosa) – Several individuals on the ponds of EVOA.

RUDDY TURNSTONE (Arenaria interpres) – We saw this species a few times on the tour, but the most memorable sighting happened on the very first day as we were all looking at the ocean and trying to find them. Jeanine spotted several individuals walking on a lawn and on the side walk across the street

RED KNOT (Calidris canutus) – A great spot by Doug.

RUFF (Calidris pugnax)

CURLEW SANDPIPER (Calidris ferruginea)

DUNLIN (Calidris alpina)

LITTLE STINT (Calidris minuta)

COMMON SNIPE (Gallinago gallinago)

COMMON SANDPIPER (Actitis hypoleucos)

GREEN SANDPIPER (Tringa ochropus)

SPOTTED REDSHANK (Tringa erythropus)

COMMON GREENSHANK (Tringa nebularia)

COMMON REDSHANK (Tringa totanus)

Glareolidae (Pratincoles and Coursers)

COLLARED PRATINCOLE (Glareola pratincola) - Far less common this year but we managed to find a few individuals.

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

BLACK-HEADED GULL (Chroicocephalus ridibundus)

MEDITERRANEAN GULL (Ichthyaetus melanocephalus) – Seen on the first day of the tour at the mouth of the Douro River.

MEW GULL (Larus canus)

YELLOW-LEGGED GULL (Larus michahellis) – The most common gull along our tour route.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (Larus fuscus)

LITTLE TERN (Sternula albifrons)

COMMON TERN (Sterna hirundo)

SANDWICH TERN (Thalasseus sandvicensis)

Ciconiidae (Storks)

WHITE STORK (Ciconia ciconia)

Sulidae (Boobies and Gannets)

NORTHERN GANNET (Morus bassanus) – Joao spotted a couple of distant individuals flying off the coast of Vila Nova De Gaia and had them in the scope for a brief moment.

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

GREAT CORMORANT (Phalacrocorax carbo)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

LITTLE BITTERN (Ixobrychus minutus) - We found one individual at Quinta do Atalaya during our visit to Alcochete.

GRAY HERON (Ardea cinerea)

PURPLE HERON (Ardea purpurea) – A few individuals seen on the road to EVOA.

GREAT EGRET (Ardea alba) – Somewhat rare in Portugal, but we found a couple of birds.

LITTLE EGRET (Egretta garzetta)

CATTLE EGRET (Bubulcus ibis)

SQUACCO HERON (Ardeola ralloides)

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (Nycticorax nycticorax)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

GLOSSY IBIS (Plegadis falcinellus)

EURASIAN SPOONBILL (Platalea leucorodia)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

BLACK-WINGED KITE (Elanus caeruleus) – We had great views of a bird flying into a nest.

EGYPTIAN VULTURE (Neophron percnopterus)

CINEREOUS VULTURE (Aegypius monachus) – A scarce species, but we had great looks at them at a rest area on our way south from Castelo Rodrigo.

EURASIAN GRIFFON (Gyps fulvus) – Common, and we had great looks at nesting birds.

SHORT-TOED SNAKE-EAGLE (Circaetus gallicus) – Several sightings on the tour, but it was particularly fun to watch one individual hovering through the scope.

BOOTED EAGLE (Hieraaetus pennatus)

SPANISH EAGLE (Aquila adalberti) – A great spot by Carla who spotted a pair of individuals.

GOLDEN EAGLE (Aquila chrysaetos) - This is the homeyeri subspecies that is found in the Iberian Peninsula.

BONELLI'S EAGLE (Aquila fasciata)

EURASIAN MARSH-HARRIER (Circus aeruginosus) - Seen on our way south from Castelo Rodrigo and at EVOA later in the tour.

MONTAGU'S HARRIER (Circus pygargus)

EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK (Accipiter nisus) - A couple of distant individuals seen from the Arrabida Mountains near Lisbon.

NORTHERN GOSHAWK (Accipiter gentilis)

RED KITE (Milvus milvus) – It is very interesting to see how things change from one year to the next. Last year, we had several Red Kites on tour and just one Black Kite. This year it was exactly the opposite. We had one Red Kite around the Douro International area and several Black Kites were seen on the tour.

BLACK KITE (Milvus migrans) – Seen repeatedly throughout the tour.

COMMON BUZZARD (Buteo buteo) – Several sightings including some close up perched birds.

Strigidae (Owls)

LITTLE OWL (Athene noctua) – A close relative of the Burrowing Owl from the Americas.

TAWNY OWL (Strix aluco) [*]

Upupidae (Hoopoes)

EURASIAN HOOPOE (Upupa epops) – Present in good numbers this year. Don snatched a dazzling picture of one flying across the road when we stopped by the side of the road to look at some vultures.

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

COMMON KINGFISHER (Alcedo atthis) – Only brief views of an individual at Mertola as they are breeding this time of the year and tend to become more active and shy.

<u>Meropidae (Bee-eaters)</u>

EUROPEAN BEE-EATER (Merops apiaster) - One of those iconic European birds that we loved seeing on a number of occasions on tour.

Coraciidae (Rollers)

EUROPEAN ROLLER (Coracias garrulus) – Seen around Mertola in a couple of properties where they put up nest boxes for them.

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

EURASIAN WRYNECK (Jynx torquilla) - It took a bit of work but we had great looks at a pair of birds around Sao Domingo.

GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER (Dendrocopos major) - Seen on the very first day of the tour at Graham's Port Lodge.

LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER (Dryobates minor)

EURASIAN GREEN WOODPECKER (Picus viridis) – The bird we saw belongs to the Sharpei subspecies that is considered a separate species by some authors, in which case it is known as Iberian Green Woodpecker.

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

LESSER KESTREL (Falco naumanni) – Nesting on the Castle of Mertola.

EURASIAN KESTREL (Falco tinnunculus) - We enjoyed great views of one individual getting mobbed.

Laniidae (Shrikes)

IBERIAN GRAY SHRIKE (Lanius meridionalis) - Seen a few times in southern Portugal.

WOODCHAT SHRIKE (Lanius senator) - Somewhat common.

Oriolidae (Old World Orioles)

EURASIAN GOLDEN ORIOLE (Oriolus oriolus) – We found a pair of birds building a nest near Sao Domingos.

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

EURASIAN JAY (Garrulus glandarius) – Surprisingly scarce this year, but we got pretty good looks at them in some oak forest.

IBERIAN MAGPIE (Cyanopica cooki) – A split from Azure Magpie.

EURASIAN MAGPIE (Pica pica) – Common and seen every day on the tour.

EURASIAN JACKDAW (Corvus monedula) – We visited a reserve where they have a breeding colony of these handsome corvids near Castro Verde.

CARRION CROW (Corvus corone)

COMMON RAVEN (Corvus corax) – Far less common and abundant than Carrion Crow, but seen several times on tour.

Alaudidae (Larks)

GREATER SHORT-TOED LARK (Calandrella brachydactyla) – Good views of this species along the way to Sao Domingos and during our visit to FVOA

CALANDRA LARK (Melanocorypha calandra) – We had great looks at a perched individual at the LPN reserve near Castro Verde.

EURASIAN SKYLARK (Alauda arvensis) [*]

THEKLA'S LARK (Galerida theklae)

CRESTED LARK (Galerida cristata) - The most common species along the tour route.

<u>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</u>

BANK SWALLOW (Riparia riparia) - A few individuals seen on the first day of the tour near the mouth of the Douro.

EURASIAN CRAG-MARTIN (Ptyonoprogne rupestris) - Great views of the birds nesting on the cliffs of the Douro Internacional Park.

BARN SWALLOW (Hirundo rustica) – Common on the tour but it was particularly interesting to see them nesting in a wild situation at Pulo do Lobo near Mertola.

RED-RUMPED SWALLOW (Cecropis daurica)

COMMON HOUSE-MARTIN (Delichon urbicum) - Commonly seen nesting on the buildings in towns.

Paridae (Tits, Chickadees, and Titmice)

COAL TIT (Periparus ater)

CRESTED TIT (Lophophanes cristatus) - We managed to pull one up at the Sao Mamede natural reserve near Portalegre in some pine forest.

EURASIAN BLUE TIT (Cyanistes caeruleus) - Common.

GREAT TIT (Parus major)

<u>Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)</u>

LONG-TAILED TIT (Aegithalos caudatus) – It was looking like we would have to leave Portugal without seeing one of these, but we pulled one out towards the very end of the tour.

Sittidae (Nuthatches)

EURASIAN NUTHATCH (Sitta europaea) - Particularly good views of them at a rest stop at the Serra de Arrabida natural park.

<u>Certhiidae (Treecreepers)</u>

SHORT-TOED TREECREEPER (Certhia brachydactyla)

<u>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</u>

EURASIAN WREN (Troglodytes troglodytes)

Regulidae (Kinglets)

COMMON FIRECREST (Regulus ignicapilla) - Good looks at this minute bird at the grounds of our lodge in Palmela.

Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers and Allies)

CETTI'S WARBLER (Cettia cetti) – One of those birds that is heard very often but rarely seen. However, we had good luck with them this year and saw them a few times on the tour.

Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)

WESTERN BONELLI'S WARBLER (Phylloscopus bonelli) – Joao went out to photograph some orchids and heard one bird around our lodge in Palmela, so we went out with him the next day and had great looks at this scarce species.

COMMON CHIFFCHAFF (Phylloscopus collybita)

IBERIAN CHIFFCHAFF (Phylloscopus ibericus) - Joao had a territory staked out for this Iberian specialty at the Serra de Arrabida Natural Park.

Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and Allies)

MELODIOUS WARBLER (Hippolais polyglotta) – Not as melodious as the name would lead one to think, but we had great looks at one by a bridge on the way to Portalegre.

EURASIAN REED WARBLER (Acrocephalus scirpaceus) – Seen nicely at the EVOA reserve.

GREAT REED WARBLER (Acrocephalus arundinaceus) – Also seen at the EVOA reserve, so It was nice to compare the two Reed Warblers and see their size difference as well as compare their different songs.

Cisticolidae (Cisticolas and Allies)

ZITTING CISTICOLA (Cisticola juncidis) – Seen and heard zitting around the meadows of Portugal.

Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)

EURASIAN BLACKCAP (Sylvia atricapilla)

WESTERN ORPHEAN WARBLER (Sylvia hortensis) – Seen at the Faia Brava Reserve.

SUBALPINE WARBLER (Sylvia cantillans)

SARDINIAN WARBLER (Sylvia melanocephala) – The most common Sylvia warbler on our tour route and one that we saw well on a number of days.

GREATER WHITETHROAT (Sylvia communis) – On our way from Porto to Castelo Rodrigo, we stopped at a site were we had seen one last year, and surely enough they were there for us again this year.

DARTFORD WARBLER (Sylvia undata)

Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)

EUROPEAN ROBIN (Erithacus rubecula)

COMMON NIGHTINGALE (Luscinia megarhynchos) – Great scope views of this famous songster.

BLACK REDSTART (Phoenicurus ochruros) - A common sight on the rooftops of Castelo Rodrigo.

BLUE ROCK-THRUSH (Monticola solitarius) - Present in good numbers this year but particularly well seen on the cliffs of the Coa valley.

EUROPEAN STONECHAT (Saxicola rubicola rubicola) – Seen almost every day on tour.

BLACK-EARED WHEATEAR (Oenanthe hispanica) – A stunning bird that was seen nicely near Castro Verde.

<u>Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)</u>

EURASIAN BLACKBIRD (Turdus merula) - Very common on the tour and a close relative of the American Robin.

Sturnidae (Starlings)

SPOTLESS STARLING (Sturnus unicolor)

Prunellidae (Accentors)

DUNNOCK (Prunella modularis)

Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)

GRAY WAGTAIL (Motacilla cinerea) – Good views of this species along the river at Pulo do Lobo.

WESTERN YELLOW WAGTAIL (Motacilla flava) – Seen in good numbers at EVOA.

WHITE WAGTAIL (Motacilla alba)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

COMMON CHAFFINCH (Fringilla coelebs)

EUROPEAN GREENFINCH (Chloris chloris)

EURASIAN LINNET (Linaria cannabina) - Great looks at males sporting their dazzling pink plumage.

EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH (Carduelis carduelis) – Another iconic European species that we were delighted to see repeatedly on the tour.

EUROPEAN SERIN (Serinus serinus) - Seen and heard repeatedly with their characteristic song that resembles shards of glass.

Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)

CORN BUNTING (Emberiza calandra) - Common and conspicuous as they sit up on the top of bushes singing their characteristic song.

ROCK BUNTING (Emberiza cia)

CIRL BUNTING (Emberiza cirlus) – A very handsome bunting that was seen a few times on the tour.

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (Passer domesticus)

SPANISH SPARROW (Passer hispaniolensis) - Often nesting under the White Storks' nests.

EURASIAN TREE SPARROW (Passer montanus) – Briefly seen from a bridge over the Coa river on the second day of the tour and later seen well nesting on a dead tree at Quinta do Atalaya.

Ploceidae (Weavers and Allies)

YELLOW-CROWNED BISHOP (Euplectes afer) – An introduced species that has an established population in Portugal. We saw a large flock at the EVOA reserve.

Estrildidae (Waxbills and Allies)

COMMON WAXBILL (Estrilda astrild)

MAMMALS

OLD WORLD RABBIT (Oryctolagus cuniculus)

RED FOX (Vulpes vulpes)

FALLOW DEER (Dama dama)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

WINERY, WINE, VINTAGE, REGION, TYPE OF WINE

Graham's, Six Grapes, No Vintage, Porto, Port

Graham's, Late Bottled Vintage, 2013, Porto, Port

Graham's, Tawny Port, 10 Years. Porto, Port

Quinta da Carolina, Carolina, 2017, Douro, White Wine

Quinta do Vesuvio, Pombal do Vesuvio, 2017, Douro, Red Wine

Graham's, Tawny Port, 20 Years. Porto, Port

Calem, Fine White, No Vintage. Porto, Port

Calem, Tawny, 10 Years, Porto. Port

Quinta do Portal, Muros de Vinha, 2017, Douro, White Wine

Bursmester, Tavedo, 2017, Douro, Red Wine

Pacheca, Grande Reserva, 2009, Douro, Sparkling Wine

Pacheca, Superior, Douro, 2017, Douro. White Wine

Pacheca, Reserva Vinhas Velhas, 2015, Douro. Red Wine

Pacheca, Vintage Port, 2016, Porto. Port

Pacheca, Grande Reserva Vinhas Velhas, 2015, Douro. Red Wine

CARM, Reserva, 2015, Douro. Red Wine

Vinilourenco, DG, 2017, White Wine

Moncao e Melgaco, Muralhas de Moncao, 2018, Vinho Verde. White Wine

Quinta da Pedra, Quinta da Pedra, 2014, Vinho Verde, White Wine

Casa Ferreirinha, Papa Figos, 2017, Douro. Red Wine

Adega Coop. Fig. Castelo Rodrigo, Castelo Rodrigo, 2018, Beira interior, Red Wine

Quinta de Vale Pios, Vale de Pios, 2014, Douro, Red Wine

Cabecas do Reguengo, Respiro Seda, 2017, Alentejo (Portalegre). White Wine

Cabecas do Reguengo, Vira Cabecas, 2016. Alentejo (Portalegre). White Wine

Cabecas do Reguengo, Respiro Tinto, 2017, Alentejo (Portalegre). Red Wine

Cabecas do Reguengo. Solsticio, 2016, Alentejo (Portalegre). Red Wine

Quinta da Romaneira, Late Bottled Vintage, , 2013, Porto, Port

Esporao, 2 duas castas, 2016, Alentejo, White Wine

Esporao, T, 2016, Alentejo, Red Wine

Quinta dos Murcas, 10 years old Tawny, No vintage, Porto, Port

Esporao, Defesa do Esporao Touriga Nacional/Syrah, 2016, Alentejo. Red Wine

Esporao, Defesa do Esporao Roupeiro/Arinto/Antao Vaz, 2016, Alentejo. White Wine

Esporao, Vinho de Talha, 2017, Alentejo, Red Wine

Bombeira do Guadiana, Flor do Guadiana, 2018, Alentejo. White Wine

Herdade Vale de Evora, Discordia, 2016, Alentejo, Red Wine

Cartuxa, Tinto Colheita, 2013, Alentejo. Red Wine

Quinta do Carmo, Roupeiro/Antao Vaz/Arinto, 2015, Alentejo, White Wine

Bombeira do Guadiana, Arinto, 2018, Alentejo. White Wine

Mingorra, Touriga Nacional, 2015 Alentejo, Red Wine

Jose Carlos, Balanches, 2017, Alentejo, White Wine

Herdade da Malhadinha Nova, Monte da Peceguina, 2018, Alentejo. Rose Wine

Herdade da Malhadinha Nova, Antao Vaz da Peceguina, 2017, Alentejo. White Wine

Herdade da Malhadinha Nova, Touriga Nacional da Peceguina, 2015, Alentejo. Red Wine

Herdade da Malhadinha Nova, Malhadinha, 2015, Alentejo. Fortified White Wine

Mingorra ,Black, 2014, Alentejo, Red Wine

Mingorra, Colheita, 2018, Alentejo, White Wine

Companhia das Lezirias, Tyto Alba, 2014, Tejo. Red Wine

Companhia das Lezirias, Tyto Alba, 2016, Tejo. White Wine

Vale D. Maria, Valleys, 2014, Douro, Red Wine

Cartuxa, Branco Colheita, 2017, Alentejo. White Wine

Quinta da Aguieira, Bruto, No Vintage, Bairrada, Sparkling Wine

Jose Maria da Fonseca, Alambre, 2013, Peninsula de Setubal. Fortified Wine

Joao M. Barbosa, Ninfa Sauvignon Blanc, 2017, White Wine

Monte do Trevo, Herdade dos Grous, 2017, Alentejo. Red Wine

Tapada do Chaves, Tinto Reserva, 2013, Alentejo, Red Wine

Quinta do Carmo, Reserva Branco, 2016, Alentejo, White Wine

Bacalhoa, Moscatel Roxo de Setubal 10 Years, 2003, Alentejo, Fortified Wine

Totals for the tour: 167 bird taxa and 3 mammal taxa