

Spain - Spring Flowers of Western Andalusia

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 20 March 2013



Hyacinthoides hispanicus - Spanish Bluebell



Hyoscyamus albus - White Henbane



2013 Naturetrek Group



Linaria anticaria - a Toadflax

Report & images compiled by Paul Harmes



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader:	Paul Harmes
Participants:	Jane Gilliard
	Steve Gilliard
	Angela Marks
	Pat Marks
	Alison Watt
	Dallas Wynne
	Terry Wynne

Day 1

Wednesday 13th March

Weather: Sunny and bright, with a strong breeze

Dallas and Terry met with Paul at Gatwick Airport for our flight to Malaga, whilst Alison, Angela and Pat flew on a different flight. From baggage reclaim, we made our separate ways to the arrivals hall, where we all met up. Coffee was taken while Paul went to collect our minibus. Leaving the airport, we drove north, bypassing Alhaurin de la Torre, and joining the main road toward Campillos, passing extensive Olive groves and Citrus plantations as we went. After the 'white' village of Ardales, we turned off towards the town of Teba. Along the way, we saw a pair of Griffon Vultures and Common Kestrel. We stopped for lunch in the Venta El Cordobes. House Martins and Barn Swallows were busily hunting insects over the adjacent arable fields and Crested Larks searched for food on the sides of the carriageway.

From here we drove south towards Ronda, passing through Cuevas del Becerro, before making a short stop just outside the town, at the Puerta de las Meulas, for a brief introduction to some of the plants species we would be seeing as the week progressed. Angela was first to find *Ophrys fusca* (Sombre Bee Orchid) and it was not long before *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (Sawfly Orchid) and *Orchis collina* (Fan-lipped Orchid) were added.

From here, we made the short journey to the Finca la Guzman, where we were met by Peter, our host, who, once settling us in our rooms, provided pots of tea and coffee to refresh us. At this point we were joined by Jane and Steve, who arrived having been on the continent for a fortnight, already. After freshening up, we met in the lounge for sherry and nibbles, before heading off for dinner at a local 'venta', Venta La Codorniz.

Day 2

Thursday 14th March

Weather: Sunny & bright with a chilly breeze

After a superb breakfast, we set off along the Seville road, before turning off for the village of Grazalema. As we drove, we recorded Crested Lark and Corn Bunting. We passed through extensive oak woodlands, comprising mainly of *Quercus ilex* (Holm Oak), *Quercus faginea* (Beech-leaved Oak) and *Quercus suber* (Cork Oak). Just south of Grazalema, we turned south on the road towards Ubrique. Here we stopped to look at a colony of the scarce *Narcissus fernandesii*. Overhead Griffon Vultures were struggling for lift, a pair of Short-toed Snake Eagles was hunting, and we also saw Northern Raven and Carrion Crows.

From here we retraced our steps back and on into the town of Grazalema. Driving into town, we parked by the Visitors' Centre, to which we made a short visit. The occasional Griffon Vulture drifted aimlessly over the town, and Spotless Starlings were also seen. The high town walls below the car park produced a fine display of *Saxifraga granulata* (Meadow Saxifrage). At the Visitors' Centre we learned that recent heavy rain had caused several Rock-falls, closing the main route from Grazalema to Zahara, preventing us from visiting the Gargana Verde. However, it did not stop us from taking our morning walk. This was to be in the Sierra del Pinar.

We arrived in the car park, and set off up the path to the saddle. Further Griffon Vultures were seen and Red-billed Chough was heard. Along the path-side we found *Romulea bulbocodium* (a Sand Crocus), *Ophrys fusca* (Sombre Bee Orchid), and the young leaves of *Ptilostemon hispanicus* (Spanish Thistle). The path rose through *Pinus pinaster* (Maritime Pine) forest, mixed with *Quercus* species (Oaks). Large Tortoiseshell, Western Dappled White and Small Copper Butterflies were also recorded, together with *Psammodromus algirus* (Large Psammodromus Lizard). After about a kilometre and a half, we emerged from the forest onto an open saddle, with splendid views in all directions. Exploration of an area of broken limestone boulders, adjacent to the path, revealed *Narcissus assoanus* (Rush-leaved Jonquil) and the diminutive, yellow *Viola demetria*. On the northern side of the ridge, towards the Cerro de San Cristobel, we could clearly see one of only two relic population remnants of *Abies pinsapo* (Spanish Fir) forest. After our descent, we took our picnic, before continuing on. While we ate, a pair of Rock Bunting, several Red-billed Cough, Short-toed Snake Eagle and more Griffon Vultures were all seen.

Our final stop of the day was in an area of scrub near Las Mezas. Here we found a good colony of *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant Orchid) interspersed with spikes of *Ophrys fusca* (Sombre Bee Orchid), *Centaurea pullata* (a Knapweed), *Fedia cornucopiae* (Fedia), *Ferula communis* (Giant Fennel), *Cynoglossum cheirifolium* (a Hound's-tongue) and a curious epiphytic colony of *Urtica urens* (Small Nettle) growing on the roof of an old bus shelter. From here we set off back towards Ronda, returning to the Finca in time for dinner.

Day 3

Friday 15th March

Weather: Sunny and bright with a chilly breeze

Today we travelled in the opposite direction, towards the village of El Burgo, stopping first just past the 'Puerto del Viento' to see a splendid display of *Iris planifolia* (Flat-leaved Iris), *Erophila verna* (Whitlow-grass), *Veronica cymbalaria* (White Speedwell) and the endemic *Biscutella frutescens* (Perennial Buckler-mustard). Red-billed Chough was also seen.

Our next stop was at the Mirador del Guarda Forestal. Here we saw *Aristolochia baetica* (a Birthwort), *Quercus coccifera* (Kermes Oak) and *Hyacinthoides hispanicus* (Spanish Bluebell). Eurasian Crag Martins were circling below the cliffs, as well as a solitary Short-toed Snake Eagle.

Continuing on to El Burgo, and on towards Ardales, we made a short stop on a roadside to admire a wonderful colony of *Narcissus assoanus* (Rush-leaved Jonquil). After passing through Ardales, took the road along the eastern shore of the Embalse del Conde de Guadalhorce Lake. Our objective was the 'Mirador del Embalsas' where three lakes meet, where we parked. Whilst at the view point, a solitary Red Crossbill, sat in the top of an adjacent Pine, giving everyone splendid views.

Exploration the *Pinus halepensis* (Aleppo Pine) woodland revealed several perfect spikes of *Narcissus cantabricus* (White Hoop-petticoat Daffodil). There was also *Orchis italica* (Naked Man Orchid), *Anemone palmata*, *Cistus albidus* (Grey-leaved Cistus), *Fritillaria lusitanica* (Portuguese Fritillary) and *Rupicapnos africana*. Birds seen here included Great Tit, Chaffinch and Griffon Vulture.

After our picnic lunch, we made our way to El Chorro, through a spectacular gorge, to the cafe by the railway station. Along the way we saw *Acanthus mollis* (Bear's-breech). The area around the station produced a good crop of weeds and grasses. *Sisymbrium irio* (London Rocket), *Erodium malacoides* (Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill), *Rostraria cristata*, *Bromus rubens* and *Lamarckia aurea* (Lamarck's Golden Grass) were all recorded. Whilst enjoying afternoon refreshments, we watched a number of Griffon Vultures, some of which were landing a taking off from the crags.

On our way back towards the main road back to Ardales, we made a short stop at Caminito del Rey, to admire the geology of the gorge, and the precipitous 'Kings Walk'. Here, the verge banks produced *Equisetum ramosissimum* (Branched Horsetail), *Adiantum capillus-veneris* (Maidenhair Fern), *Geranium rotundifolium* (Round-leaved Crane's-bill) and *Polygala rupestris* (Rock Milkwort).

Our final stop, before making our way back to Ronda, was overlooking the Embalse del Conde de Gaudalhorce. Unfortunately, there was no birdlife on the water. However, Eurasian Crag Martin and Common House Martin were recorded. For the botanists there was *Rhamnus lycioides* (Iberian Buckthorn) and *Moricandia moricandioides* (Moricandia). From here, we made our way back to Ronda.

Day 4

Saturday 16th March

Weather: Cloudy at first with light rain, becoming heavier later

After breakfast, we headed off in a south easterly direction and into the Sierra de las Nieves National Park. As we drove we saw four Griffon Vultures struggling to get any height. Our objective was the Los Quejigales recreation area, situated some ten kilometres from the main San Pedro road. The park road took us, initially, through *Quercus* woodland and shrubby scrub below, then on up through a mixture of *Pinus halepensis* and *Pinus pinaster* woodland, before emerging above the tree line into an exposed limestone area. It was in this latter habitat that we made our first stop to check out a colony of *Narcissus assoanus* (Rush-leaved Jonquil), which were only just emerging. Here, we also looked for *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), however, only one partially open spike was found. Our next short stop was a site for *Narcissus bugei* (Long-spathed Daffodil), and as we progressed we passed several plants of *Helleborus foetidus* (Stinking Hellebore) along the way. All around the Daffodil colony were *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn) all of which had *Viscum cruciatum* (Red-berried Mistletoe) in them.

From here we continued on, before stopping at the car park at Los Quejigales. After parking, we set off to walk up the lower section on the walk to Torrecilla. The path we chose, took us towards the region's second native relic population of *Abies pinsapo* (Spanish Fir), passing *Lonicera implexa* (a Honeysuckle) as we went. Passing through more mixed Pine forest, on up the path, Great Tit and Blue Tit were seen and heard. As we continued the Pines began to thin out, making way for shrubs such as *Ulex parviflorus* (Small-flowered Gorse), *Daphne gnidium* (Mediterranean Daphne) and *Daphne laureola* (Spurge Laurel). We also began to find young *Abies pinsapo*. It was not too long before we reached some of the more ancient and noble specimens, and growing below them we found *Lavandula lanata* (Woolly Lavender), a local endemic.

After our picnic lunch, we made our way into the Moorish influenced town of Ronda for the afternoon. Walking along the cliff edge walk we saw Eurasian Crag Martin and Red-billed Chough. *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree of Heaven), *Moricandia moricandioides* (Moricandia) and the emerging flowers of the endemic *Ornithogalum reverchonii* (a Star of Bethlehem) were seen clinging to the cliff edge. After time for sight-seeing and a little shopping, we made our way back to base.

Day 5

Sunday 17th March

Weather: Cloudy with some light rain, becoming heavy later

Leaving Finca de Guzman, we took the road towards Campillos. Corn Bunting, Barn Swallow and Spotless Starlings were seen as we went. When we reached the small village of Teba, we turned east and stopped to explore the river gorge at Tajo del Milano. In the gorge we saw Rock Doves, Blue Rock Thrush and Red-billed Chough, and from the river, we heard the explosive calls of Cetti's Warbler. Above our heads were a good number of House Martin, the occasional Eurasian Crag Martin, Griffon Vulture and a solitary Short-toed Snake Eagle. Plants included *Antirrhinum graniticum* (a Snapdragon), *Erodium malacoides* (Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill), *Anthyllis tetraphylla* (Bladder Vetch) and *Linaria tristis* (a Toadflax).

Moving on, we made our way towards Antequera, via Campillos, stopping to the west of the latter, where water was standing in a field, forming an artificial lake. Here we found Cattle Egrets, Corn Bunting and Crested Lark Greater Flamingo, Black-headed Gull, Northern Lapwing, Yellow-legged Gull, Black-winged Stilt and Common Redshank.

Continuing in an easterly direction, we made our way towards Antequera. Passing through the town, we continued on to El Torcal, the highest point in the El Torcal de Antequera National Park. We made our way up to the Visitors' Centre, where we parked. We immediately began to explore the spectacular limestone outcrops and boulders, walking through part of one of the circular summit tracks finding *Sedum brevifolium* (Small-leaved Stonecrop), *Euphorbia characias subsp. characias* (Mediterranean Spurge), the foliage of the endemic *Linaria anticaria* (a Toadflax), and *Ruscus aculeatus* (Butcher's Broom). Black Redstart, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Wheatear, Common Blackbird and Rock Buntings were all seen. Following lunch and refreshments, some of the group decided to walk some of the 3.7km back to the low-level car park.

Making our way back towards Campillos, we stopped at the La Reserva Natural Laguna Dulce Lake. Many species of waterfowl and waders were seen here, including Coot, Common Pochard, Black-winged Stilt, Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe, Black-necked Grebe and White-headed Duck, and a pair of Marsh Harriers was also observed. Plants seen here included *Erodium malacoides* (Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill), *Silybum marianum* (Milk Thistle), *Carduus pycnocephalus* (Plymouth Thistle) and the curious *Platycapnos spicata*. We made the return journey to Ronda by retracing our morning route back to the Finca for dinner.

Day 6

Monday 18th March

Weather: Fine warm and sunny

After breakfast, we again left the hotel and drove down towards Ronda, before taking the Seville road, turning off towards Benaolan and Montejaque. Our objective was the famous Cueva de la Pileta.

This cave is the only site where you can still see original wall paintings, some of which are thought to be as much as 30,000 years old. We arrived in good time for the first scheduled excursion, and while we were waiting to start, we found *Jasminum fruticans* (Wild Jasmine), *Hyparrhenia hirta* and *Vinca difformis* (Intermediate Periwinkle). As we were experiencing a fine morning, having had inclement weather for the previous couple of days, bird migration activity was high, and we saw Western Osprey and Northern Harrier. There were also Blackcap, Blue Rock Thrush and Rock Bunting.

After our visit, we moved on to the small town of Montejaque, making our way up to the 'Hidden Valley' in the Sierra de Montalata, where we parked. Blackcap, Rock Bunting and Blue Rock Thrush were recorded, and a good number of Griffon Vulture was seen. The first cliff we stopped at produced the endemic *Saxifraga bourgaeana* (a Saxifrage), *Narcissus cuatrecasasii* (Rock Jonquil) and *Ornithogalum reverchonii* (a Star of Bethlehem), also endemic. Continuing up the valley, we recorded Black Wheatear, and Stonechat, before parking at the head of the valley, where we took lunch.

With our picnic completed, we set off for a walk into the valley. Our third endemic species here was *Narcissus cuatrecasasii* (Rock Jonquil) seen in small clumps peeping out of rock crevices. It was a good afternoon for butterflies, with Painted Lady, Small Heath, Wall Brown and Spanish Festoon. The birds included Chough and Great Tit., and Greenfinch and Blue Tit were heard. Everywhere there were the emerging buds of *Paeonia broteroii* (Peony), but unfortunately, none were yet fully in flower. We also found good numbers of *Romulea bulbocodium* and a few stars of *R. gaditana* (Sand Crocuses).

Leaving the Hidden Valley, we sent off north from the village of Montejaque, stopping by a failed hydro dam system at Cerro Tavizna. Here we saw Griffon Vultures and Red-billed Chough, Black Kite and a juvenile Golden Eagle. Plants included *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), *Linaria aeruginea* (a Toadflax), *Saxifraga granulata* (Meadow Saxifrage) and *Vinca difformis* (Intermediate Periwinkle). A second stop on the roadside at Cerro Tavizna, in an area of scrubby shrubs and arable fields, produced emerging spikes of *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant orchid), and scattered spikes of *Narcissus fernandesii*. Corn Bunting was also seen, before it was time to return to base for dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 19th March

Weather: Continuous rain all day

Following a leisurely breakfast, we set off in the direction of Ronda, joining the Seville road, again turning off towards Grazalema, stopping briefly by the roadside to the east of the town to see *Quercus faginea* (Beech-leaved oak), *Cistus ladanifer* (Gum Cistus) and *Teucrium fruticans* (Shrub Germander).

Moving on, we parked just outside the village of Grazalema, where we set off to explore the broad verge. A fine colony of *Narcissus papyraceus* (Paper-white Daffodil) was the highlight, with *Scrophularia sambucifolia* (Elder-leaved Figwort) *Ophrys bombyliflora* (Bumblebee Orchid) and *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (Sawfly Orchid) also seen.

We now stopped in the village, for warming coffee, before heading north, stopping to have a picnic at the car park to the Gargante Verde, before we continued on towards Zahara de la Sierra, where we explored the banks of the Embalse de Zahara-El Gastor, among the ancient Olive groves.

Thekla Lark and Grey Wagtail were evident. Among the plants recorded were *Ophrys speculum* (Mirror Orchid), *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant Orchid) and *Ophrys lutea* (Yellow Bee Orchid).

We then made our way through the village of Zahara, and down to a cliff wall on the one way exit. *Linaria platycalyx* (a Toadflax), *Centranthus calcitrapa* (Small Red Valerian), *Mucizonia hispida*, *Hyoscyamus alba* (White Henbane) and *Campanula mollis* (a Bellflower) were all found here. It was now time to make our way back to Ronda to dry out and pack before dinner.

Day 8

Wednesday 20th March

Weather: Cloudy at first, becoming fine and sunny

After an early breakfast, 06-30hrs., we said our farewells to Peter and thanked him for a wonderful stay in this beautiful area. We arrived in Malaga in good time for our various flights back to the UK

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species List

Plants (* indicates a plant is endemic)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Equisetaceae		
<i>Equisetum ramosissima</i>	Horsetail Family Branched Horsetail	Near El Chorro
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium trichomanes subsp. quadrivalens</i>	Spleenwort Family Maidenhair Spleenwort	El Torcal
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback	Sierra del Pinar
Pteridaceae		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Ribbon Fern Family Maidenhair Fern	Near El Chorro
Sinopteridaceae		
<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>	Lip Fern Family Resurrection Fern	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Cheilanthes vellea</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta
PINOPSIDA		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Juniper Family Monterey Cypress	Grazalema (Planted)
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Grazalema (Planted)
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	Near El Burgo
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Sierra de las Nieves
Pinaceae		
<i>Abies pinsapo</i>	Pine Family Spanish Fir	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Cedrus deodar</i>	Deodar Cedar	Sierra de las Nieves (Planted)
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Near El Chorro
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	W of Ronda
MAGNOLIOPSIDA		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Acanthaceae		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family Bear's-breech	Near El Chorro
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Sumach Family Mastic Bush	Between El Burgo & Ardales
Apiaceae		
<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Carrot Family Shrubby Hare's-ear	Near El Chorro
<i>Bupleurum spinosum</i>	Spiny Hare's-ear	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Las Mezas
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Tajo del Molino
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	Near El Chorro
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Grazalema
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Las Mezas

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Apocynaceae		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Periwinkle Family Oleander	Above Grazalema
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	Intermediate Periwinkle	Cerro Tavizna
Araliaceae		
<i>Hedera helix</i> agg	Ivy Family Ivy	Hidden Valley
Aristolochiaceae		
<i>Aristolochia baetica</i>	Birthwort Family a Birthwort	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
Asteraceae		
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Daisy Family Stinking Mayweed	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Common
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Lake Dulce
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Flat-topped Carlina Thistle	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Centaurea clementei</i> *	Clemente's Knapweed	Cliffs below Grazalema
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>	-	Las Mezas
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon	Embalse de Zahara-El Gastor
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Common
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Malaga
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy	El Chorro
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Tajo del Molino
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Hyoseris	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Phagnalon	Near El Chorro
<i>Ptilostemon hispanica</i>	Spanish Thistle	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	Reichardia	Ronda
<i>Sencio vulgare</i>	Groundsel	Common
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Malaga
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	E of Grazalema
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	Ronda
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis hispanica</i>	Barberry Family Spanish Barberry	Sierra del Pinar
Boraginaceae		
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Forget-me-not Family Borage	El Chorro
<i>Cerintho major</i> var. <i>purpurescens</i>	Greater Honeywort	Near Zahara
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	a Hound's-tongue	Las Mezas
<i>Echium boissieri</i>	Boissier's Viper's Bugloss	Roadsides (Over)
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Near El Chorro
<i>Lithodora prostrata</i> subsp. <i>Iusitanica</i>	a Gromwell	Near El Chorro
<i>Neastosetma apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	Near El Chorro
<i>Nonea vesicaria</i>	Nonea	Puerto de las Muelas
Brassicaceae		
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Cabbage Family Early Rock-cress	Above Grazalema
<i>Biscutella frutescens</i> *	Perennial Buckler-mustard	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Clypeola	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Draba hispanica</i>	Spanish Whitlow-grass	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Erophila verna</i> subsp. <i>praecox</i>	Whitlow-grass	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Eruca vesicaria</i>	Rocket	El Chorro

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Hornungia petraea</i>	Hutchinsia	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Iberis pectinata</i>	a Candytuft	Near El Chorro
<i>Ionopsidium prolongoi*</i>	-	
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Antequerra
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Near El Chorro
<i>Microthlaspi (Thlaspi) perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Pennycress	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Moricandia moricandioides</i>	Purple Cabbage	Roadsides
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	Near El Chorro
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Ronda
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	El Chorro
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Barbary Fig or Prickly Pear	Commonly Naturalised
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula mollis</i>	a Bellflower	Zahara
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera arborea</i>	Tree Honeysuckle	Sierra de las Nieves (Leaves)
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	-	Sierra de las Nieves (Leaves)
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria montana subsp. intricata</i>	-	Cerro Tavizna
<i>Dianthus sp.</i>	a Pink	Ronda
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a Catchfly	Very Common
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Near El Chorro
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Large Chickweed	Lake Dulce
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus	Common
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	E of Grazalema
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	El Chorro
<i>Helianthemum organifolium</i>	Marjoram-leaved Rock-rose	Near El Chorro
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Puerto de las Muelas
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	Near El Chorro
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Tree Aeonium	Zahara
<i>Mucizonia hispida</i>	Mucizonia	Zahara
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Ronda
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	Short-leaved Stonecrop	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	Large Stonecrop	Between El Burgo & Ardales
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	El Chorro
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Zahara
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia characias subsp. characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	El Torcal
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Las Mezas

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Euphorbia nicaeensis</i>	-	Tajo del Molino
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	El Chorro
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Zahara
<i>Anthyllis cystoides</i>	Shrub Kidney-vetch	Near El Chorro
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Tejo del Molino
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Tejo del Molino
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Ceratonía siliqua</i>	Carob	Between El Burgo & Ardales
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Planted
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	Near El Chorro
<i>Lygos monosperma</i>	White Broom	Verge W of Ronda
<i>Lygos sphaerocephala</i>	Lygos	Las Mezas
<i>Medicago intertexta</i>	a Medick	Tajo del Molino
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Below Grazalema
<i>Ulex parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Gorse	Common
<i>Vicia vicioides</i>	-	Tajo del Molino
Fagaceae	Oak & Beech Family	
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	Beech-leaved Oak	SE of Grazalema
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm oak	SE of Grazalema
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	SE of Grazalema
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Zahara
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Lake Dulce
<i>Platycapnos spicata</i>	-	Lake Dulce
<i>Rupicapnos africana</i>	-	Near El Chorro
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	El Chorro
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	El Chorro
<i>Erodium primulaeum</i>	-	Below Grazalema
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	W of Campillos
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shiny Crane's-bill	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	El Chorro
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamus</i>	Garden Horehound	El Chorro
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Lavandula lanata*</i>	Woolly Lavender	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Lavandula multifida</i>	Cut-leaved Lavender	El Chorro
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Mentha x verticillata</i>	Apple Mint	El Chorro
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	Purple Phlomis	Sierra del Pinar

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Near El Chorro
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Gargante Verde car park
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Shrub Germander	SE of Grazalema
<i>Teucrium polium</i> agg.	Felty Germander	Sierra del Pinar
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Tejo del Milano
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Naturalised on roadsides
Myrtaceae	Myrtle & Gum Family	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	Naturalised on roadsides
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Iron Bark	Naturalised on roadsides
<i>Myrtis communis</i>	Myrtle	Gargante Verde car park
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	Between El Burgo & Ardales
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Jasmine	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Common
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Common
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia broteroi</i>	a Peony	E of Puerto del Viento
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	Tejo del Milano
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain	Tejo del Milano
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala rupestris</i>	Rock Milkwort	El Chorro
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (Red & Blue)	Scarlet Pimpernel	Near El Chorro
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	Near El Chorro
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone palmata</i>	Yellow Anemone	Near El Chorro
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> subsp. <i>ficariiformis</i>	Lesser Celandine	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Ranunculus macrophyllus</i>	Large-leaved Buttercup	Cerro Tavizna
<i>Ranunculus spicatus</i> subsp. <i>blepharicarpos</i>	a Buttercup	Near El Chorro
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	El Chorro
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Ronda
<i>Reseda suffruticosa</i>	a Mignonette	Near El Chorro
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> *	Prostrate Buckthorn	Verge Near El Chorro

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Rosaceae		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	SE of Grazalema
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Often Naturalised
<i>Prunus prostrata</i>	Prostrate Plum	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Roadsides
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	El Torcal
Rubiaceae		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Lake Dulce
<i>Galium verrucosum</i>	-	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Finca la Guzmaná
Rutaceae		
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	N of Malaga
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	El Chorro
Saxifragaceae		
<i>Saxifraga biternata</i> *	El Torcal Saxifrage	El Torcal (Leaves)
<i>Saxifraga bourgaeana</i> *	a Saxifrage	Hidden Valley
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Grazalema
Scrophulariaceae		
<i>Antirrhinum barrelieri</i>	a Snapdragon	Near El Chorro
<i>Antirrhinum graniticum</i>	a Snapdragon	Tajo del Molino
<i>Chaenorhinum villosum</i>	-	Near El Chorro
<i>Linaria aeruginea</i> *	a Toadflax	Cerro Tavizna
<i>Linaria anticaria</i> *	a Toadflax	El Torcal (Leaves)
<i>Linaria platycalyx</i> *	a Toadflax	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Linaria tristis</i>	a Toadflax	Tajo del Molino
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	Dog Figwort	Embalse de Zahara El Gastor
<i>Scrophularia sambucifolia</i>	Elder-leaved Figwort	Below Grazalema
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	El Chorro
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	Puerta de las Muelas
Simaroubaceae		
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	W of Ronda
Solanaceae		
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Zahara
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Ardales
Tamaricaceae		
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	Embalse de Zahara El Gastor
Thymelaeaceae		
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Mezereon	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Sierra de las Nieves
Urticaceae		
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Large Pellitory-of-the-wall	El Chorro
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	E of Puerto del Viento

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	Las Mezas
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	Zahara
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	Grazalema
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>		Ronda
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola demetria</i>	-	Sierra del Pinar
Viscaceae	Mistletoe Family	
<i>Viscum cruciatum</i>	Red-berried Mistletoe	E of Puerto del Viento
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Alliaceae	Onion Family	
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Puerta de las Muelas
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Narcissus assoanus</i> (<i>N. requienii</i>)	Rush-leaved Jonquil	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Narcissus bugei</i> (<i>N. longispathus bugei</i>)	Long-spathed Daffodil	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Narcissus cantabricus</i>	White Hoop-petticoat Daffodil	Near El Chorro
<i>Narcissus cuatrecasasii</i> * (<i>N. rupicola</i>)	Rock Jonquil	Hidden Valley
<i>Narcissus fernandesii</i>	-	Roadside S of Grazalema
<i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Paperwhite Daffodil	Below Grazalema
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Commonly Naturalised
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Sharp-leaved Asparagus	Las Mezas
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	White-Stemmed Asparagus	Tajo del Molino
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Near El Chorro
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Ornithogallum reverchonii</i> *	a Star of Bethlehem	Hidden Valley
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Common
Areaceae	Palm Family	
<i>Chamærops humilis</i>	Dwarf Fan Palm	Las Mezas
<i>Phœnix canariensis</i>	Canary Palm	Planted
<i>Phœnix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	Roadsides
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	Sierra del Pinar
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Mirador del Guarda Forestal

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Iridaceae		
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Iris Family Stinking Iris	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Iris planifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Iris	E of Puerto del Viento
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Sand Crocus	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Romulea gaditana</i>	a Sand Crocus	Hidden Valley
Juncaeae		
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Rush Family Round-headed Clubrush	E of Puerto del Viento
Liliaceae		
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Lily Family Aphyllanthes	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Bluebell	Near El Chorro
<i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Fritillary	Near El Chorro
<i>Gagea foliosa</i>	a Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Near El Chorro
Orchidaceae		
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Orchid Family Giant Orchid	Las Mezas
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumble Bee Orchid	Below Grazalema
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	Las Mezas
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	Embalse de Zahara El Gastor
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	Embalse de Zahara El Gastor
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Orchis collina</i>	Fan-lipped orchid	Puerta de las Muelas
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Near El Chorro
<i>Orchis olbiensis</i>	an Early Purple Orchid	Cerro Tavizna
Poaceae		
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Grass Family Great Brome	El Chorro
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	Lake Dulce
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Roadsides
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome	El Chorro
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Lamarck's Golden Grass	El Chorro
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Lake Dulce
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	-	El Chorro
<i>Stipa tenacissima</i>	-	El Chorro
Smilacaceae		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax Family Common Smilax	Mirador del Guarda Forestal
Xanthorrhoeaceae		
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Asphodel Family Common Asphodel	Las Mezas
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Small Asphodel	Tajo del Molino

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

	Common name	Scientific name	MAR						
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		✓					
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓		
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓				✓		
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					✓		
5	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					✓		
6	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>					✓		
7	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					✓		
8	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>					✓		
9	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓		
10	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					✓		
11	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					✓		
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					✓		
13	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					✓		
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓			✓		
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓		
16	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓					✓
17	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓	
18	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>						✓	
19	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
21	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓		
22	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						✓	
23	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						✓	
24	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓				✓		
25	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓	
26	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
27	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓	
28	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓		
29	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓		
30	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					✓		
31	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					✓		
32	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					✓		
33	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓		
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓		
35	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>					✓		
36	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>					✓		
37	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓		
38	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓				✓	
40	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						✓	
42	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓					✓	
43	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		H	H	H	✓		✓
44	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						H	
45	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
46	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓					
48	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓					
49	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	H	H	H	✓	✓	✓	H

	Common name	Scientific name	MAR						
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
50	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		H	H	H	✓	✓	
51	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
52	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>							✓
53	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
54	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓		✓	✓	
55	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					H		
57	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegypius caudatus</i>				✓			
58	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					H		
59	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	H		✓	
60	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	H	✓				✓	
61	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				✓		H	✓
62	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓			
65	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓				LO	
66	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
67	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓			✓	✓	
68	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	
69	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓					
70	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		✓			✓	✓	
71	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
72	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓				✓
74	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					✓	✓	
75	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							
76	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>					✓	✓	H
79	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	✓						
81	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			✓				
82	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	H	✓	✓		
83	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓			✓	✓	

Butterflies

1	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>						✓	
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓		✓		
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
4	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>		✓					
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>						✓	
6	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>						✓	
7	Provence Hairstreak	<i>Tomares ballus</i>	✓		✓				
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓					
9	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓			✓	
10	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
11	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>						✓	
12	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓				
13	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓				✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	MAR						
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Moths (B = Bivouac)

1	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		B	B	B	B	B	B
---	-------------------------	--------------------------------	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Other Invertebrates (n = nest)

1	Wood Ant	<i>Formica rufa</i>						✓	
2	European Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes gallicus</i>							N
3	a Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp.</i>		✓					
4	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		✓				✓	
5	White-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>		✓					
6	Rhino' Dung Beetle	<i>Copris lunaris</i>						✓	
7	7 Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>		✓				✓	

Mammals (D = dead)

1	Soprano Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>						✓	
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>					D		
3	Stone Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>		D					
4	Spanish Ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica</i>			8			1	
5	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>						2	
6	Rabbit	<i>Oryctologus cuniculatus</i>		1					1

Amphibians & Reptiles

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>							✓
2	Large Psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus algirus</i>		✓				✓	