

Spain - Spring Flowers of Western Andalusia

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 18 March 2015



Erodium tordylioides



Stachys circinata



Vuscum cruciatum



Saxifraga bourgiana

Report compiled by Paul Harnes
Images by Peter MacLeod and Paul Harnes



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Paul Harmes (leader) with four Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 11th March

Two tour group members, David and Anne, met with Paul at Gatwick Airport's North Terminal for the Easyjet flight to Malaga. Upon our arrival we met Jaki and Steve, who had arrived earlier on flights from Liverpool and Amsterdam, before making our way to our hire vehicle in the multi-storey car park.

We left Malaga airport in a north-westerly direction, past the cargo area and via the perimeter road towards El Peron where we took the A7052 for several miles before joining the A357, Campilos road. We continued north-west, passing the 'white village' of Ardales on our left, and on to the junction with the A367, the Ronda road. Overhead, Common House Martin and Barn Swallow were seen, and Corn Bunting was heard. We continued on the A367 south, through Cuevas del Becerro, to the outskirts of Ronda where we joined the A366, El Burgo road, north-east for about four kilometres to our final destination, the Finca La Guzman, our accommodation for the week. On arrival we were met by Peter McLeod, our host, who quickly settled us into our rooms before supplying tea and coffee.

At 7.30pm we met in the lounge and Peter outlined details of the Finca and the surrounding area, and Paul gave a brief outline of the plans for the first few days. We then went down the road to the Venta Cordoniz for supper.

Day 2

Thursday 12th March

After a superb breakfast we drove to Ronda, and took the Seville road towards the village of Grazalema. As we drove we recorded Corn Bunting and Crested Lark. We made a brief stop on a broad verge to the south of Grazalema, on the road to Ubrique. Approaching this, we saw a Southern (Iberian) Grey Shrike on an overhead electricity line, and Black Redstart on a fence. Here we recorded our first native Daffodil, *Narcissus flavus*, together with *Erodium primulaceum* (a Stork's-bill) with large pink flowers. An adjacent cliff face produced several Griffon Vultures and Raven. We also saw Serin and Common Chaffinch. Along the verge we also recorded Wall Brown butterfly.

Retracing our steps, we made our way through Grazalema and onwards a short distance from the town, to the car park at the start of our proposed walk in the Sierra del Pinar. The occasional Griffon Vulture drifted aimlessly overhead as we set off. Along the path-side we found *Romulea bulbocodium* (Sand Crocus), *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), and the young leaves of *Ptilostemon hispanicus* (a Thistle). The path rose through *Pinus pinaster* (Maritime Pine) forest, mixed with *Quercus* species (Oaks). Along the path we added *Asphodelus albus* (White Asphodel), and Robin and Blue Tit were heard. Butterflies were quite active in the warm sunshine and we saw Small Tortoiseshell, Small Heath, and both sexes of Cleopatra as we progressed.

After about one and a half kilometres 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), the diminutive, yellow *Viola demetria*, *Berberis hispanicus* (Spanish Barberry), *Draba hispanica* (Spanish Whitlow-grass) and *Arenaria tetraquetra* (Spanish Sandwort). Black Redstart was also present. 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 drove on up and over the 'Puerto de las Palomas' (Pass of the Doves), where we began the decent towards Zahara, stopping in the car park of our second location, the 'Gargante Verde'. Here, we saw *Narcissus assoanus* (Rush-leaved Jonquil) on the road verge, *Ophrys fusca* subsp. *fusca* (Sombre Bee Orchid), *Ulex parviflorus* (Small-flowered Gorse), *Myrtis communis* (Myrtle) and *Fedia cornucopiae* (Fedia); all whilst Paul was preparing lunch.

Following our picnic we set off along the path. Sardinian Warbler, Common Blackbird and Black Redstart were seen, together with numerous Griffon Vultures, some soaring and some sitting on ledges. We also added Western Dappled White and Provence Hairstreak butterflies. Plants included *Smilax aspera* (Common Smilax), *Juniperus phoenicea* subsp. *phoenicea* (Phoenician Juniper) and *Vinca difformis* (Intermediate Periwinkle).

From here, we set off back towards Ronda and the Finca in time for a splendid dinner, cooked by Peter. Along the way, on a rocky roadside, we admired some good numbers of *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid) and several good specimens of *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant Orchid).

Day 3

Friday 13th March

Today was sunny but with a chilly wind. We travelled in the opposite direction, towards the village of El Burgo. Our first stop was on a verge, to see a display of *Iris planifolia* (Flat-leaved Iris). Some adjacent rocks had *Viola demetria* and several clumps of the endemic *Biscutella frutescens* (Perennial Buckler Mustard). At the base of the rocks there was *Urtica membranacea* (Membranous Nettle) and some *Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn) bushes which had been infested with *Viscum cruciatum* (Red-berried Mistletoe). Numerous Griffon Vultures were searching for thermals, Red-billed Choughs were seen patrolling a distant cliff face, and Crossbill was seen in a nearby tree.

Our second stop of the morning was at the Mirador del Guarda Forestal. Here we saw a solitary Peregrine Falcon, Crag Martins and Blue Rock Thrush, as well as Spanish Frestoon, Western Dappled White and Wall Brown butterflies. The plants included *Hyacinthoides hispanicus* (Spanish Bluebell), *Aristolochia baetica* (a Birthwort), *Microthlaspi perfoliata* (Perfoliate Pennycress), *Vicia vicioides* (a Vetch), *Olea europaea* (Wild Olive), *Linaria tristis* (a Toadflax), *Clematis cirrhosa* (Maiden's Bower) and *Asphodelus albus* (White Asphodel).

Continuing on to El Burgo, we made good time, before turning right and on towards Ardales. In Ardales, we noted *Hyoscyamus albus* (White Henbane) growing on a wall, and *Nicotiana glauca* (Shrub Tobacco) on some waste ground. We now took the road along the eastern shore of the Embalse del Conde de Guadalhorce reservoir, to our main objective, the 'Mirador de las Embalsas', where three reservoirs meet. Here we parked. An exploration of the *Pinus halepensis* (Aleppo Pine) woodland revealed *Ophrys speculum* (Mirror Orchid), *Narcissus cantabricus* (White Hoop-petticoat Daffodil), *Ophrys fusca* subsp. *fusca* (Sombre Bee Orchid), *Cheilanthes pteridioides* (Scented Cheilanthes) and *Muscari neglectum* (Grape Hyacinth). Birds included Great Tit, Chaffinch and Griffon Vulture.

After our picnic lunch, we walked down towards the road to the lower of the three Embalsas, finding *Rupicapra africana*, *Ranunculus spicatus* subsp. *blepharicarpos* (Rock Buttercup), *Chaenorhinum villosum*, *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (Sawfly Orchid), *Muscari neglectum* (Grape Hyacinth), *Fritillaria lusitanica* (Portuguese Fritillary), *Lavandula multifida* (Cut-leaved Lavender) and *Reseda suffruticosa* (a Mignonette).

It was now time to make our way back to Ronda, in time to freshen up for dinner.

Day 4

Saturday 14th March

Another warm sunny day dawned, and after breakfast we headed off in a south-easterly direction, towards San Pedro and into the Sierra de las Nieves National Park. Our objective was the Los Quejigales recreation area, situated some eight kilometres from the 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* (Aleppo and Maritime Pine) woodland, before emerging above the tree line into an exposed limestone area. It was in this latter habitat that we made our first stop, finding *Narcissus assoanus* (Rush-leaved Jonquil), *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), *Ulex parviflorus* (Small-flowered Gorse) and *Quercus coccifera* (Kermes Oak). Birds here were rather quiet, but Chaffinch and Great Tit were heard.

Our second stop was close to the Area Recreativa Los Quejigales. This was a wet grassy area which had a good colony of *Narcissus longispathus* (Long-spathed Daffodil), scattered among small bushes. Also growing here was *Ficaria verna* subsp. *ficarioides* (Lesser Celandine) and, on *Crataegus* (Hawthorn) bushes, *Viscum cruciatum* (Red-berried Mistletoe). We also noted a pair of Red-billed Chough and a Clouded Yellow butterfly.

Parking the vehicles at Los Quejigales, we set off for a walk on a path that would eventually lead to the Puerto de los Pilones. We began in *Pinus pinaster* (Maritime Pine) and *Pinus halepensis* (Aleppo Pine) woodland. Also present were *Rubia peregrina* (Wild Madder), *Daphne laureola* (Spurge Laurel) and *Narcissus longispathus* (Long-spathed Daffodil). After a gentle climb of about 300 metres, we came to the tree line where occasional *Abies pinsapo* (Spanish Fir) were scattered. Above this, where the path began to climb more steeply, the second native population of this tree remains. All members of the group continued on up to them, passing *Lavandula lanata* (Woolly Lavender), a local endemic, as we went. Overhead, occasional Griffon Vultures appeared, and we heard calls from Coal Tit, Robin, Red-billed Chough and Raven.

After our descent, we took our lunch in the Los Quejigales picnic site. During the meal, Large Tortoiseshell butterfly was seen.

After lunch we drove back to Ronda, parking in the car park on the north side of the town. We then walked down through the pedestrian precinct to the cliff-edge walk. Crag Martin, Barn Swallow and Red-billed Chough were all seen, as well as *Smyrniium olusatrum* (Alexanders), *Moricandia moricandioides* (a Purple Cabbage), *Sedum sediforme*, *Allium neapolitanum* (Naples Garlic) and *Calendula arvensis* (Field Marigold).

From this point, group members had some time to explore Ronda at leisure, before being collected by Paul from a pre-arranged spot to return to the Finca for dinner.

Day 5

Sunday 15th March

A breezy but sunny morning dawned, and leaving Finca La Guzmaná, we took the road towards Campillos. Barn Swallow and Carrion Crow were seen as we went. We passed through the small village of Teba and turned east, joining the main Malaga to Antequera road, and continued on via Campillos. Passing through Antequera, we

made our way up to the summit of El Torcal, the highest point in the El Torcal de Antequera National Park, and parked by the visitor centre. Rock Bunting, Common Redstart and Black Redstart were very much in evidence. Cloud was very evident at the summit, and the temperature was considerably lower than we had been experiencing. After coffees, we set off to explore the 'Karst' limestone structures. We walked one of the circular tracks, finding *Euphorbia characias subsp. characias* (Mediterranean Spurge) and several clumps of the beautiful *Linaria anticaria* (a Toadflax) with emerging flowers, and the leaves of *Saxifraga biternata* (El Torcal Saxifrage); both local endemics. Steve's sharp eyes spotted a solitary female Spanish Ibex feeding among the rocks, and all group members had excellent views. In addition we also saw Blue Rock Thrush, Griffon Vulture and Blackbird, and heard Red-billed Chough.

We then enjoyed our picnic lunch among the spectacular limestone outcrops and boulders where we saw Black Redstart and Robin. After we had eaten, we re-joined the bus and began our decent. We made a stop about two thirds of the way down the road towards the access point to the National Park. Here, we found *Orchis collina* (Fan-lipped Orchid), *Narcissus papyraceus* (Paper-white Daffodil) and *Anemone palmata* (Yellow Anemone).

It was now time to begin our journey back to Ronda. However, we made two more stops before reaching our destination. Retracing our steps, we made a stop at Lake Dulce near Campillos. Along the way we saw Crested Lark and Stonechat. The lake held an array of water birds including Shoveler, Pochard, Gadwall and Mallard. There was also large numbers of Coot, in excess of 100 Greater Flamingoes, and Yellow-legged and Black-headed Gulls. On the verge we found *Nonea vesicaria* (Nonea), as well as Large White, Red Admiral and Small White butterflies.

Our last stop of the day was the cutting, hillside and river gorge at Tajo del Milano. The roadside had a number of clumps of the white *Antirrhinum graniticum* (a Snapdragon) and *Asphodelus fistulosus* (Small Asphodel), whilst the hillside produced *Genista umbellata* and *Paronychia capitata* (a Paronychia). In the gorge we saw a skittish group of Rock Doves, together with Kestrel, Griffon Vulture, Blackcap and Crag Martin. We also heard the explosive calls of Cetti's Warbler before we re-joined the vehicle for the final leg of the journey back to Ronda.

Day 6

Monday 16th March

After breakfast, we again left the Finca in warming sunshine. We drove towards Ronda before taking the Seville road, turning off towards Benaolan and Montejaque. At Benaolan, we made our way up to the car park at the 'Cueva de la Pileta' caves. After a brief look at the information board, we walked up the path and steps to the entrance, where Paul purchased the tickets for our visit. However, as we were the only clients, they wanted us to wait to make it a bigger group, so we decided to continue with our day, and return later.

In the small town of Montejaque we took a sharp turn and made our way up to Los Llanos de Libar, in the Sierra de Montalata, and known to Paul as the 'Hidden Valley'. A stop by a high cliff produced *Saxifraga bourgaeana* (a Saxifrage), *Narcissus cuatrecasasii* (Rock Jonquil), *Ornithogalum reverchonii* (a Star of Bethlehem), *Clematis cirrhosa* (Maiden's Bower) and *Fedia cornucopiae* (Fedia). Stonechat, Great Tit and a few Griffon Vultures were seen. It was a good morning for butterflies, despite the strong wind, and several were recorded including Small Copper, Small Heath and Clouded Yellow. At the top of the valley we parked the bus and set off for a walk, making our way further into the valley. Continuing to scan the sky, it was not long before Common Kestrel, as well as Red-billed

Chough, Griffon Vulture, Greenfinch and Great Tit were seen, and Hoopoe heard. As we walked, we recorded *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), *Erodium primulaeum* (a Stork's-bill), and *Narcissus cuatrecasasii* (Rock Jonquil), while *Paeonia broteroii* (Peony) was, sadly, still only in bud.

Next we left Montejaque and made our way north, stopping below the Cerro de Tavizna to explore a patch of scrub, a scruffy field margin and verge. In the scrub and on the verge, we found a number of *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant Orchid) and, on the field edge, a fine stand of *Narcissus flavus* (a Daffodil).

On our way back to the caves, a rocky verge produced *Orchis olbiensis* (an Early Purple Orchid), *Vinca difformis* (Intermediate Periwinkle), *Saxifraga granulata* (Meadow Saxifrage), *Linaria aeruginea* (a Toadflax) and *Muscari neglectum* (Grape Hyacinth). Western Dappled White and Cleopatra butterflies were also seen, together with a distant Short-toed Snake Eagle. The cave car park area held *Calycotome villosa* (Prickly Broom) and *Crambe filiformis* (Spanish Kale), while Griffon Vulture, Blue Rock Thrush, European Serin, Eurasian Blackcap and Sardinian Warbler were all active. We completed our visit to the 'Cueva de la Pileta' caves, before making our way back to the Finca in time for dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 17th March

Today we returned to the Grazalema area. The day dawned cloudy and overcast, and as we set off from the Finca, it began to rain lightly. We made two stops on the road to the east of Grazalema. At the first we found *Cistus ladanifer* (Gum Cistus) without the red spots, and *Lavandula stoechas* subsp. *stoechas* (French Lavender), and at the second, *Teucrium fruticans* (Shrub Germander) and *Quercus faginea* (Beech-leaved Oak).

On the outskirts of Grazalema we parked below the cliffs on the south side of the village. The plan was to explore the cliffs and broad road verges. *Anagyris foetida* (Bean Trefoil), *Linaria platycalyx* (a Toadflax), *Hesperis laciniata* (Cut-leaved Dame's Violet) and the endemic *Centaurea clementei* were early finds. Above the cliffs a few Griffon Vultures were soaring, and with them there were Red-billed Chough and Common Kestrel. As we made our way towards the village we added *Scrophularia sambucifolia* (Elder-leaved Figwort), *Narcissus papyraceus* (Paper-white Daffodil), *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (Sawfly Orchid) and *Cerintho major* var. *purpurescens* (Greater Honeywort). The boulder-strewn fields produced Blackcap, Serin, Spotless Starling and Wren. From here we went into Grazalema and partook of hot drinks, as the rain was now quite steady and the temperature rather lower than earlier in the week.

We continued on up to the Puerto de las Palomas (Pass of the Doves), where the cloud was too low for any good views. At the Mirador de las Acebuches we found *Fritillaria lusitanica* (Portuguese Fritillary) and *Astragalus lusitanicus* (a Milk-vetch). We now carried on north, to the car park at the Gargante Verde, where we took our picnic lunch in the vehicle due to the heavy rain. Our next stop was on the banks of the Embalsa de Zahara El Gator. The banks produced more *Ophrys tenthredinifera* (Sawfly Orchid), *Himantoglossum robertianum* (Giant Orchid), *Retama monosperma* (Bridal Veil Broom), *Asphodelus aestivus* (Common Asphodel) and a tiny patch of *Aristolochia paucinervis* (a Birthwort). As we were making our way back to the vehicles, low-flying Griffon Vultures were seen struggling to gain height with the lack of thermals.

We now drove into the village of Zahara de la Sierra where we parked at the top of the town. Here, we found *Erodium tordylioides* (a Stork's-bill) and *Linaria platycalyx* (a Toadflax), and David found a small patch of *Sedum mucizonia* (Mucizonia) and *Campanula mollis* (a Bellflower). Whilst enjoying the botany and the views, a solitary Lesser Kestrel made a brief appearance flying away from the cliffs.

After more coffee, we re-joined the vehicle for the journey back to the Finca, in time to pack before dinner.

Day 8

Wednesday 18th March

After an early breakfast, we said out farewells to Peter and thanked him for a wonderful stay in this beautiful area. We set off in clear skies with distant high cloud, and headed for Malaga Airport, making it in good time for our various flights back to the UK and Holland.

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 Lists

Plants (* indicates a plant is endemic)

Please Note: Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Lycophytes		
Clubmosses & Quillworts		
Lesser Clubmoss Family		
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Near El Chorro
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Spleenwort Family		
Aspleniaceae <i>Asplenium ceterach</i> <i>Asplenium trichomanes subsp. quadrivalens</i>	Rustyback Maidenhair Spleenwort	Gargante Verde El Torcal
Polypodiaceae		
Polypodium cambricum	Southern Polypody	Mirador del Guada Forestal
Pteridaceae		
Anogramma leptophylla Cheilanthes pteridioides	Jersey or Annual Fern Scented Cheilanthes	Near El Chorro
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Juniper Family		
Cupressaceae <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>Juniperus phoenicea subsp. phoenicea</i>	Monterey Cypress Italian Cypress Phoenician Juniper	Planted Planted Gargante Verde
Pine Family		
Pinaceae <i>Abies pinsapo</i> <i>Cedrus deodara</i> <i>Pinus halepensis</i> <i>Pinus pinaster</i> <i>Pinus pinea</i>	Spanish Fir Deodar Cedar Aleppo Pine Maritime Pine Stone or Umbrella Pine	Sierra del Pinar Naturalised on Roadsides Sierra de las Nieves Sierra del Pinar Roadsides
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots		
Primitive Angiosperms		
Birthwort Family		
Aristolochiaceae <i>Aristolochia baetica</i> <i>Aristolochia paucinervis</i>	a Birthwort a Birthwort	Gargante Verde Embalsa de Zahara el Gastor

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Bush	Gargante Verde
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Hare's-ear	Near El Chorro
<i>Bupleurum spinosum</i>	Spiny Hare's-ear	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Gargante Verde
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Gargante Verde
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	Roadside S of Grazalema
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Ronda
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Mirador del Guada Forestal
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Naturalised on Roadsides
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	Intermediate Periwinkle	Near Zahara
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix agg</i>	Ivy	El Torcal
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis hispanica</i>	Spanish Barberry	Sierra del Pinar
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Cerinthe major var. purpurescens</i>	Greater Honeywort	Below Grazalema
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	a Hound's-tongue	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Cynoglossum clandestinum</i>	a Hound's-tongue	Embalsa de Zahara el Gastor
<i>Echium albicans</i>	-	Near El Chorro (Leaves)
<i>Echium boissieri</i>	Boissier's Viper's Bugloss	Roadside, Cerro de Tavizna (Over)
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Common
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Ronda
<i>Nonea vesicaria</i>	Nonea	Laguna Dulce
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Biscutella baetica*</i>	Andalus Buckler Mustard	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Biscutella frutescens*</i>	Perennial Buckler Mustard	N of Ronda (Leaves)
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Gargante Verde
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	Zahara
<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Clypeola	N of Ronda
<i>Crambe filiformis</i>	Thin Sea Kale	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Draba hispanica</i>	Spanish Whitlow-grass	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Eruca vesicaria</i>	Rocket	Gargante Verde
<i>Erysimum cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Ronda
<i>Hesperis laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Dame's Violet	Below Grazalema
<i>Hornungia petraea</i>	Hutchinsia	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	Near El Chorro
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Microthlaspi (Thlaspi) perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Pennycress	Roadside S of Grazalema
<i>Moricandia moricandioides</i>	Purple Cabbage	Common on Roadsides
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	Below Grazalema

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	E of Ardales
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	Near El Chorro
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Barbary Fig or Prickly Pear	Naturalised below Benaolan
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Zahara
<i>Campanula mollis</i>	a Bellflower	Zahara
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	Zahara
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Lonicera arborea</i>	Tree Honeysuckle	Sierra de las Nievas
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria montana</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>	-	Field, Cerro de Tavizna
<i>Arenaria tetraquetra</i>	Spanish Sandwort	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Dianthus</i> sp.	a Pink	Roadside, Cerro de Tavizna
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	a Paronychia	Tejo del Molino
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed	Zahara
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	Ronda
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a Catchfly	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Laguna Dulce
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus	Near El Chorro
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	E of Grazalema
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	E of Grazalema (Leaves)
<i>Cistus populifolius</i>	Poplar-leaved Cistus	E of Grazalema (Leaves)
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	E of Grazalema
<i>Helianthemum origanifolium</i>	Marjoram-leaved Rock-rose	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Near El Chorro
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	El Torcal
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Gargante Verde
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	El Torcal
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Flat-topped Carlina Thistle	Sierra del Pinar (Over)
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Centaurea clementei</i> *	Clemente's Knapweed	Below Grazalema (Leaves)
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>	-	Roadside S of Grazalema
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon	Roadsides (Over)
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Roadside W of Malaga
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy	Roadside W of Malaga
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Tejo del Molina
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Hyoseris	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Lactuca tenerrima</i>	a Blue Lettuce	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Phagnalon	Zahara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Reichardia intermedia</i>	Reichardia	Near El Chorro
<i>Sencio vulgare</i>	Groundsel	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Gargante Verde
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Ronda
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Gargante Verde
Convolvulaceae		
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Cueva de la Pileta
Crassulaceae		
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Tree Aeonium	Zahara
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	S of Grazalema
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	Short-leaved Stonecrop	N of Ronda
<i>Sedum mucizonia</i> (<i>Mucizonia hispida</i>)	Mucizonia	Zahara
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	Large Stonecrop	Near El Chorro
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Gargante Verde
Cucurbitaceae		
<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Zahara
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	El Torcal
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Gargante Verde
<i>Euphorbia nicaeensis</i>	-	Tejo del Molino
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Tejo del Molino
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadside W of Malaga
Fabaceae		
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	Swamp Wattle	Roadside W of Malaga
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Cerro de Tavizna
<i>Anthyllis cystoides</i>	Shrub Kidney-vetch	Near El Chorro
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>praepropera</i>	Mediterranean Kidney-vetch	Near El Chorro
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i>	a Milk-vetch	Mirador de las Acebuches
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Gargante Verde
<i>Cytisus baeticus</i>	-	Roadside near Finca la Guzmanana
<i>Genista umbellata</i>	-	Tejo del Molino
<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>)	Asparagus Pea	Below Grazalema
<i>Retama</i> (<i>Lygos</i>) <i>monosperma</i>	Bridel Veil Broom	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Retama</i> (<i>Lygos</i>) <i>sphaerocarpa</i>	-	Common on Roadsides (Leaves)
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Spiny Scorpion-vetch	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Broad Bean	Relic of cultivation
<i>Vicia vicioides</i>	-	Mirador del Guada Forestal
Fagaceae		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	E of Grazalema

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Quercus faginea</i>	-	E of Grazalema
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm oak	E of Grazalema
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	E of Grazalema
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	Finca la Guzmana
<i>Erodium primulaceum</i>	-	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Erodium roderi</i> *		Gargante Verde
<i>Erodium tordylioides</i> *	a Stork's-bill	Zahara
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	El Torcal
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Gargante Verde
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Laguna Dulce
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-robert	Zahara
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i>	Garden Horehound	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle	Laguna Dulce
<i>Lavandula lanata</i> *	Woolly Lavender	Sierra de las nievas
<i>Lavandula multifida</i>	Cut-leaved Lavender	Near El Chorro
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> subsp. <i>stoechas</i>	French Lavender	E of Grazalema
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	-	Cueva de la Pileta (Leaves)
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	Purple Phlomis	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Near El Chorro
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Gargante Verde
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Shrub Germander	E of Grazalema
<i>Teucrium polium</i> agg.	Felty Germander	Gargante Verde
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Gargante Verde
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Near El Chorro
Myrtaceae	Myrtle & Gum Family	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	Naturalised on Roadsides
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	Naturalised on Roadsides
<i>Myrtis communis</i>	Myrtle	Gargante Verde
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	Tejo del Molino
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Commonly naturalised
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia broteroi</i>	a Peony	N of Ronda

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Papaveraceae		
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	-	Zahara
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Below Grazalema
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Papaver rhœas</i>	Common Poppy	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Rupicapnos africana</i>	-	Near El Chorro
Plantaginaceae		
<i>Antirrhinum barrelieri</i>	a Snapdragon	Ronda
<i>Antirrhinum graniticum</i>	a Snapdragon	Tejo del Molino
<i>Chaenorhinum villosum</i>	-	Near El Chorro
<i>Linaria aeruginea*</i>	a Toadflax	Cerro de Tavizna
<i>Linaria anticaria*</i>	a Toadflax	El Torcal
<i>Linaria platycalyx*</i>	a Toadflax	Zahara
<i>Linaria tristis</i>	a Toadflax	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Below Grazalema
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	Gargante Verde
Polygalaceae		
<i>Polygala rupestris</i>	Rock Milkwort	Near El Chorro
Polygonaceae		
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French or Shield Dock	El Torcal
Primulaceae		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (Red & Blue)	Scarlet Pimpernel	Common (Both colour forms)
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's-eye	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Anemone palmata</i>	Yellow Anemone	El Torcal
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Ficaria verna</i> subsp. <i>ficariiformis</i>	Lesser Celandine	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Ranunculus spicatus</i> subsp. <i>blepharicarpos</i>	a Buttercup	Near El Chorro
Resedaceae		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Ronda
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	Roadside, E of Ardales
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Roadside, Benaolan
<i>Reseda suffruticosa</i>	a Mignonette	Near El Chorro
Rhamnaceae		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	El torcal
<i>Rhamnus lycioides*</i>	Prostrate Buckthorn	Near Zahara
Rosaceae		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Sierra de las Nieves
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	E of Grazalema
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Naturalised, Tejo del Molino
<i>Prunus prostrata</i>	Prostrate Plum	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	E of Grazalema

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	El Torcal
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Laguna Dulce
<i>Galium verrucosum</i>	-	Gargante Verde
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Sierra de las Nievas
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Gargante Verde
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Planted
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	Planted
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Below Grazalema
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	Ronda
<i>Viscum cruciatum</i>	Red-berried Mistletoe	Sierra de las Nievas
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga bitermata*</i>	El Torcal Saxifrage	El Torcal (Leaves)
<i>Saxifraga bourgaeana*</i>	a Saxifrage	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Cerro de Tavizna
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia sambucifolia</i>	Elder-leaved Figwort	Below Grazalema
Simaroubaceae	Tree of Heaven Family	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	Below Grazalema
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Ardales
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i>	Mandrake	Gargante Verde
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Ardales
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Cueva de la Pileta
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Mezereon	Sierra del Pinar (Leaves)
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Sierra de la Nievas
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	Thymelea	Ronda
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	Ronda
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Large Pellitory-of-the-wall	Below Grazalema
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	N of Ronda
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola demetria</i>	-	Sierra del Pinar
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family	
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Ronda

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Below Grazalema
<i>Narcissus assoanus</i> (<i>N. requienii</i>)	Rush-leaved Jonquil	Sierra de las Nievas
<i>Narcissus cantabricus</i>	White Hoop-petticoat Daffodil	Near El Chorro
<i>Narcissus cuatrecasasii</i> * (<i>N. rupicola</i>)	Rock Jonquil	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Narcissus flavus</i> (<i>N. fernandesii</i>)	-	Verge S of Grazalema
<i>Narcissus longispathus</i> (<i>N. bujei</i>)	Long-spathed Daffodil	Sierra de las Nievas
<i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Paper-white Daffodil	Below Grazalema
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Common
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Italian Arum	Gargante Verde
Areceaceae	Palm Family	
<i>Chamærops humilis</i>	Dwarf Fan Palm	Gargante Verde
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Aphyllanthes	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Naturalised
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Sharp-leaved Asparagus	Sierra de las Nievas
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	White-Stemmed Asparagus	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Bluebell	Near El Chorro
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	Mirador del Guada Forestal
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	Finca la Guzmaná
<i>Ornithogalum baeticum</i>	a Star of Bethlehem	Cerro de Tavizna
<i>Ornithogalum reverchonii</i> *	a Star of Bethlehem	Los Llanos de Libar
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	El Torcal
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Common
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Yucca	Ronda
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	Sierra del Pinar
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
<i>Dioscorea</i> (<i>Tamus</i>) <i>communis</i>	Black Bryony	Mirador del Guada Forestal
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	El Torcal
<i>Iris planifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Iris	N of Ronda
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Cueva de la Pileta
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Sand Crocus	Sierra del Pinar
Juncaeae	Rush Family	
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Clubrush	Sierra del Pinar
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Fritillary	Near El Chorro
<i>Gagea foliosa</i>	a Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Near El Chorro
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis collina</i> (<i>Orchis collina</i>)	Fan-lipped orchid	El Torcal
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Verge N of Zahara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	Gargante Verde
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	Near El Chorro
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Near El Chorro
<i>Orchis olbiensis</i>	an Early Purple Orchid	Verge N of Zahara
Poaceae		
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome	Laguna Dulce
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Roadsides
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-	Tejo del Molino
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Lamarck's Golden Grass	Zahara
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Laguna Dulce
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow Grass	Finca la Guzmana
<i>Stipa tenacissima</i>	-	Sierra del Pinar
Smilacaceae		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Gargante Verde
Xanthorrhoeaceae		
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Near Zahara
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	Sierra del Pinar
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Small Asphodel	Tejo del Molino

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; LO = leader only; H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	MARCH								
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>								✓	
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓				
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>					✓				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					✓				
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					✓				
6	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>					✓				
7	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					✓				
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓								
9	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							✓		
11	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	LO								
12	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								✓	
13	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					✓				
15	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓						
16	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓				
17	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					✓				
18	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>					✓				
19	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓				
20	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓				✓				
21	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓				
22	Common (Feral) Pigeon	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓			✓					
24	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	MARCH								
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
26	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓			✓	✓	H	
27	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H							
28	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓	✓						
29	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
30	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>						✓			
32	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓			H			✓	
33	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>					H				
34	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	H	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
38	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
39	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓				✓			
40	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>						H			
41	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓			H	✓	✓		
42	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	
43	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H	H	H	H	
44	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>								✓	
45	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
47	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	✓	✓					
48	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H			H				
49	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						✓			
51	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
52	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>							LO		
53	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>							✓		
54	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓			✓	✓		
55	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓			
57	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
58	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓		
60	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>						H	✓	H	
61	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			✓						
63	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓		H	✓	✓	✓	
64	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
65	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			✓						

Butterflies

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				✓					
2	Spanish Festoon	<i>Zerynthia rumina</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓			✓			
4	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓		
5	Western Dappled White	<i>Euchloe crameri</i>		✓	✓				✓		
6	Moroccan Orange Tip	<i>Anthocaris belia</i>			LO						
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	MARCH								
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓				✓		
9	Provence Hairstreak	<i>Tomares ballus</i>		✓							
10	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓	✓				✓		
11	Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops algerica</i>		✓							
12	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>				✓					
13	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓				
14	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓						LO	✓	
15	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓					✓		
16	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓					✓		
17	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓				✓		

Moths (C = caterpillar; B = Bivouac)

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

Other Invertebrates (N = Nest; D = Dead)

1	Common Backswimmer	<i>Notonecta glauca</i>		✓						
2	Wood Ant	<i>Formica rufa</i>		N						
3	a Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp.</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		
4	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>			✓	✓				
5	Horned Dung Beetle	<i>Copris lunaris</i>							D	
6	A hairy Scarab beetle	<i>Tropinota squalida</i>			✓					

Mammals

1	Soprano Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	✓							
2	Spanish Ibex	<i>Capra pyrenaica</i>					✓	✓	✓	
3	Rabbit	<i>Oryctologus cuniculatus</i>		✓	✓				✓	

Amphibians & Reptiles

1	Iberian Water Frog	<i>Rana perezi</i>		H						
2	Iberian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis hispanica</i>			✓					
3	Spanish Psammodromus	<i>Psammodromus hispanicus</i>		✓				✓	✓	