

Andalucia

Wildlife at Leisure

A Greentours Tour Report

13th – 20th April 2009

Leader: Terry Underhill

Day 1 Monday 13th April

A beautiful sunny day without a cloud in the sky allowed superb views of South Devon from the plane. Soon after crossing the Teign we were offered the coast with Slapton Ley and Start Point. For a time the mainland of Europe was covered by thin cloud, but not Spain. Vast areas of light brown soil were broken up by fields of green, alas some nearly black with excess nitrogen, and clusters of white houses from hamlets to large towns.

At Malaga, Mark, Rosalie and Terry were united with David who had arrived a little earlier from Manchester. En route to the hills we admired *Cistus albidus*, *Helianthemum lavandulifolium*, *Juniper phoenicea* with huge clumps of *Anonis natix* with marked veining. Patches of pitch trefoil was intermixed with tall pink *Allium roseum*. Chamomile, various *Hieracium*s and *Urospermum picroides* grew along the trackside with *Valeriana*, *Scabiosa*, *Pallenis spinosa* and *Crambe filiformis*. Lorquin's Blue flitted around red-flowered Kidney vetch with Brown argus nearby. Rosalie spotted the colourful Spanish festoon while Mark was busy photographing various other lepidoptera.

The winding route climbing up and over Sierra de Ronda was mostly pines with yellow legume shrubs such as *Genista umbellata*, and *Spartium junceum*. Eventually pink *Cistus albidus* gave way to white *Cistus ladanifer*.

Arriving at Molino del Santo we quickly shown to our rooms. Beers and wines quenched our thirst and prepared us for a sumptuous 3 course meal.

Day 2 Tuesday 14th April

We could not resist "would you like a glass of freshly squeezed orange followed by today's hot breakfast dish of scrambled eggs and slices of smoked sea trout" despite the sumptuous array of other goodies spread out on tables. Then along came freshly ground coffee and tea. Suitably fed or should I say overfed, we had an hours walk up the track behind our hotel. The sky looked

threatening and there was moisture in the air, keeping swallows, house and crag martins swooping at low levels. The air was still, with the tasseled of golden flowers on numerous *Quercus ilex* all showing young silvery foliage hung perfectly still. The ground was heavily studded with the large periwinkle *Vinca difformis* and an array of various yellow Asteraceae. Spots of white came from opening umbels of *Ornithogalum umbellatum*. Spikes of *Scrophularia sambucifolia* carried penstemon-like orange blooms. Down by the dam both common watercress and fools watercress flowered, while silhouetted against large waterworn rocks were large clumps of pink *Antirrhinum majus*. Terry and Rosalie displayed their umbrellas as a few drops of rain descended. The dry ground looked as if it could do with a good soaking, but today was not going to provide it, despite the mixture of black clouds and patches of blue. Blue and purple on the ground came from *Echium plantagineum* and *Cynoglossum cherifolium*. A Griffon vulture was seen circling high above. It was not really butterfly weather but Mark was ever hopeful.

Mention must be made of the numerous beautiful lavender pink *Centaurea pullata*, grey/green *Ballota hirsuta* and green/yellow *Euphorbia serrata*. A short way up the track our attention was drawn to a very dark bird with a white rump, a Black Wheatear, sitting on its perch on a dilapidated goat shed. The trackside bank was littered with dying back *Iris planifolia* - what a display there must have been a month earlier! Mark noticed a beautiful patch of *Iris xiphium* but a little too high up for photographing. A couple of blooms lower down were just going over. Rosalie was delighted to see *Scilla peruviana* growing and flowering in the wild, instead of in her South Devon garden. We found one solitary *Ophrys lutea*. Terry's large nose seemed the only one able to pick up the delicate fragrance of the numerous patches of *Osyris alba*. We examined twining *Aristolochia baetica* for festoon eggs - but we were out of luck.

A leisurely lunch was taken outside on the terrace, where our delicious meals were eyed by cheeky sparrows.

Afterwards we set off to walk alongside the Guadiaro River, crossing the railway by the level crossing and passing a number of houses displaying beautiful tiles. An Egyptian Vulture and a Booted Eagle circled briefly high above.

The purple and rose coloured *Fedia cornucopiae* was common along the track side. *Ulex parviflora* and *Calcotome spinosa/infesta* provided masses of yellow. The further we walked the bigger and better became the spikes of *Ophrys lutea*. *Ophrys fusca* had flowered earlier. Terry and Rosalie scrambled around the large rock outcrop famous for *Narcissus assoanus*, now in fruit, but enjoyed clumps of the dwarf palm, the deeply cleft pink *Silene colorata*, diminutive yellow *Linaria oblongifolia* and the bright blue *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*. Hirundines, Blackbirds and Blue tits seemed the only birds about. On the ground we traced golf-ball sized black galls to a large *Quercus faginea* clothed in fresh green dentate leaves. A little later we watched dung beetles rolling dung up hill or carving off large pieces to make the ball manageable. The highlight had to be beautiful clumps of deep pink, fading to pale pink *Paeonia broteroi*, and on the riverside meadow towards the end of our walk, numerous bright blue Barbary nuts, *Gynandris sisyrinchium*. One or two perfect *Papaver rhoeas* swayed in the breeze.

Somewhat reluctantly, we made our way back to the hotel. Rosalie spotting a beautifully marked Serin.

After time for showers we went through butterfly and flower lists before being called in for dinner. We all had various starters, but all opted for medallions of pork in a mushroom cream and brandy sauce - the sweets were too naughty and nice to describe.

Day 3 Wednesday 15th April

Overnight rain left the morning air wonderfully fresh, and wisps of clouds on the nearby rocky outcrops and ridges hinted of a day of light showers. As well as dramatic scenery, there was often colour from numerous stands of *Calicotome spinosa/infesta*, *Cistus ladanifer*, purple *Lathyrus tingitana* and many yellow Asteraceae. We passed a number of small stands of *Ornithogalum reverchonii*. We had a brief rest where Spanish bluebell flowered in sheltered gaps between the well weathered limestone. *Bryonia cretica* and *Aristolochia baetica* scrambled over rocks. The wind was increasing in intensity and it was getting miserably cold so we only had time to admire the numerous *Ranunculus rupestris* and stands of *Ophrys lutea* under the *Pinus halepensis* copse. We saw a roadside Alpine accentor and nearly hit a Red-legged partridge.

Some of the group went for a short walk behind Molino finding more fresh flowers of *Iris xiphiodes*, and various swooping hirundines and a Blackcap. They then walked yesterday route alongside the River Guadiaro but going a little further to where a tributary joins the main river close to a derelict farmhouse. On route they discovered a fresh specimen of the mirror orchid, *Ophrys speculum*, and by the ruined farm photographed an obliging Provence Hairstreak.

Day 4 Thursday 16th April

The report by Rosalie and Mark of three perfect blooms of *Ophrys speculum* by the side of the track above the Guadiaro river, and marked clearly by three stones, was too much for Terry to ignore. 7.15am, when dawn was just breaking, found Terry examining the plant with the help of his headlamp. While wandering around waiting for the light levels to improve he found a large group of the orchid about 200m further along the track.

After breakfast we collected our packed lunches and drove to Benajoan taking the track to the local swimming pool. The meadow on one side was heavily covered with *Gladiolus italicus* and a good form of Honeywort, *Cerinthe major*, the blooms being a deep purple. Close to the margin grew *Scrophularia sambucifolia* and the pinkish *Valeriana asarifolia*. The meadow opposite also had broad beans, a remnant from a seeding to improve soil fertility. A little further on we drove slowly through Montejacque gorge to a parking area on our left. The grass here was heavily studded with *Ophrys lutea* and *speculum*. Suddenly the heavens opened and for the next 30 minutes we remained cocooned in the car. Approaching the bluff, having just passed a row of eucalyptus and a bank of pink *Phlomis purpurea* where we could overlook the drained reservoir/dam, the heavens opened again. As we negotiated the long flight of steps down into the valley we were able to pick out numerous spikes of the white *Ornithogalum reverchonii* on the rocky outcrop ahead. Lower down there were numerous yellow patches of *Hippocrepis comosa*, and on the rock face campanulas, but not in flower. Various

ferns filled numerous cracks and deep pink *Antirrhinum* added along with pink *Silene colorata* on small rocky outcrops, to the colourful scene. The rain having now stopped encouraged a local snail gatherer to continue scouring the area. However he missed a 'monster' climbing a tall *Juncus* stem, at the foot of which flourished a greenish yellow *Aristolochia longa*, with a striped inner throat.

We had already watched over 30 Griffon Vultures riding a thermal, a Booted Eagle, and a fast swooping Peregrine Falcon. Small birds included a Whinchat and a Stonechat. Just as we thought it had been sunny long enough to entice the butterflies out, it began to rain again. Between the showers as we clambered uphill to the car, we managed to find *Rhamnus lycoides* smothered in small greenish yellow flowers hugging a rock. Nearby a small yellow *Ononis* filled a crack, and a patch of the four-petalled *Putoria calabrica* filled a hollow. Also very photogenic was a yellow toadflax with almost perfoliate leaves and the purple and off white beautiful *Linaria aeruginea*. After slowly driving back down on the twisty road of the gorge we took a side road above Benajoan, only to find it blocked by a major landslide. Then followed an episode of how narrow and twisting alleyways our car could negotiate.

When we saw that the sun was shining on Molino and the Guadiaro river valley we decided to try our luck and hope for butterflies. Only a Painted lady ventured out as every so often a few drops of rain fell, and even the Barbary nuts remained closed. Nightingales serenaded us as various acrobatic hirundines flew up and down river. Were the large fish, rising for morsels of floating food Barbels? Various ferns, *Selaginella* and *Teucrium fruticans* were some of the plants added to our lists. Just before the track joined the road, we noticed, what we believe to be a Cetti's warbler lurking at the base of a large bush, only to hop onto a well concealed nest. It occasionally lifted its head and a large beady eye watched us, before snuggling down into its nest with just its tail showing.

It was a case of drying all our clothes and having a shower, although Rosalie actually managed to take a swim in Molino's outdoor pool, saying that it was pleasantly cool and very refreshing. At 7pm we met in the warm lounge, not far from a roaring log fire and worked through the check lists before all opting for mussels as a starter, followed by chicken breasts and brandy with rice and mixed vegetables. The slices of orange with honey and caramelised walnuts was a fitting end to a good day despite the non-butterfly weather.

Day 5 Friday 17th April

At 9.30am, with the sun shining from a sky dominantly blue, we left the comfort of Molinos full of hope and expectations. Very quickly it clouded over and the cloud base capped the highest peaks, with the sun trying to break through. The day's route took us past Montejaque and through forested areas, mainly consisting of cork oak, the areas where the bark had been harvested leaving warm, orange-brown trunks. We stopped at one place examining *Cistus ladanifer* and the much smaller *Cistus monspeliensis* and the ubiquitous pink-flowered *Cistus albidus*. The variation in leaf size of the numerous *Lavandula stoechas* was noted. Terry then spotted a single dense-flowered orchid, *Neotinea maculata*, with very pronounced spotted leaves. Our next stop was at the foot of the Grazalema limestone cliffs. The Dandelion like *Hyoseris scabra* with deeply cut leaves, *Brassica alba*, *Valeriana*

asarifolia, *Erodium cicutarium* and a dwarf yellow *Linaria* was virtually all the flowers to be seen. We moved off taking the road to the right, just before entering Grazalema. We eventually stopped at a 'watering' place, with troughs fed from mountain streams, with seats under the shade of a large weeping willow. Locals kept arriving to fill containers. By one trough *Adiantum capillus-veneris* flourished. *Arabis verna* grew on rocks, with good yellow forms of *Euphorbia characias* in the nearby turf. A lady nearby was collecting long spears of wild asparagus. Having retraced our steps we drove through the town taking the road to Puerto del Boyar, where at a Mirador we found a cold stone bench for our picnic. Our request for brown rolls and one with the hotel's fabulous blue cheese had been granted. Terry crossed the road and found numerous plants of *Orchis olbiensis* in varying stages of maturity, thriving under *Pinus pinaster* and *halepensis*. We drove back towards Grazelema then turned off and climbed to the Mirador at Puerto de las Palomas. It was cold so our stay was very short, just long enough to climb up to the mirador, look at *Arenaria tetraquetra* and *Iberis pruitii*. A roadside stop was made for *Convolvulus tricolor* and *Putoria calabrica*. On the way back just above Grazelema with its sea of roofs below, we stopped to check out some orchids we had seen on the way up. They turned out to be more *Orchis olbiensis*. In a moist hollow were numerous *Saxifraga rotundifolia* (no bulbils), clinging to the rocks where moisture dripped was *Saxifraga globulifera* with showy white flowers and in a slightly more open position was a mossy *Saxifraga bourgeana*, yet to open its tight flower buds. David noticed a little owl sitting in a dead tree but it flew away as we approached.

We found a parking place just at the top of an ancient cobbled pony track. By the car were a number of *Allium roseum*. The track side vegetation had been heavily 'goated' and many plants hacked out by a shepherd. *Trifolium resupinatum* was in flower and fruit and there were numerous trackside *Arum italicum*. Seeing in a distant field numerous *Iris xiphium* Terry and Rosalie clambered over a dry stone wall to examine them. The field was very rich in members of Fabaceae including a somewhat bushy sweet pea, *Lathyrus tingitanus*, with peuce wings and white keel. They returned through an area of *Phlomis purpurea* in full bloom before climbing back up the track to the car.

Day 6 Saturday 18th April

Spring in Andalucia it would seem had been warm and dry, encouraging many plants to flower early and in many cases start to die back, while our visit was coinciding with a wet and cold period. Standing outside after breakfast, we sensed that the day could very well be warm and sunny, at least an improvement on the previous five days. With this in mind we executed the proposed plan - Sierra de las Nieves. It is a short run, by-passing Ronda, to the entrance to the National Park. A statue of an eagle on a rock had us all fooled for a few seconds, but not the Woodchat shrike. We drove slowly, alert for anything that moved or seemed colourful or interesting. First on a tarmac hard surface, but mostly on hard compressed stone and compacted gravel and sand. Our first stop was for *Orchis italica* thriving among young *Quercus coccifera* and *Lavandula stoechas*. Returning in the car we stumbled across *Ophrys tenthredinifera* and a perfect specimen of *Orchis olbiensis*.

As the track steepened so it narrowed with a rocky bank on one side and a steep slope on the other, needing care when passing another vehicle or parking. Delight was expressed in finding a few

Narcissus assoanus still in perfect condition. The sun had brought the temperature up to about 12°C, not warm enough to encourage most butterflies to be on the wing. However that did not stop a Moroccan Orange-tip flying past. With many Fabaceae and ants nest we were not surprised that by 'quartering' a section we were able to flush out some butterflies. Small Heath was quickly followed by both male and female Lorquin's Blue which was much photographed, then a False Baton Blue as well as a skittish Wall Brown kept out of range. The temperature was such that the butterflies tended to want to rest rather than fly. Returning to the car and picking our way among pine trees and rocks, we came across what we think is Paeonia coriacea, all perfect and fresh. The next stop was for snow white small patches of candytuft, Iberis saxatilis, which was also an opportunity to check out Helianthemum origanifolium, plus the occasional Muscari neglectum and Ornithogalum umbellatum. Next stop was when Terry's sharp eye picked out Fritillaria lusitanica on a large rocky outcrop. Not to be outdone Rosalie spotted a solitary Bath White, thought at first to be a Dappled White, with one of its host plants, Iberis pruitii in delicate shades of pink in profusion nearby.

Lunch was taken on a picnic bench in the shade of pine trees at Quejigales. A cuckoo called in the distance while high above the Aleppo Pines on the mountain side a dozen Griffon vultures circled along with a single Egyptian vulture which quickly went on a solo flight. The surrounding turf, especially either side of the uphill track and stream side, had been heavily disturbed by numerous horses, and wild boar, and in a few places by a bulldozer. It is a beautiful place to walk. The ground was very soft from the previous day's rains. Today's sun in a number of places opened the blue flowers of Romulea gaditana which looked like stars sprinkling the turf. Terry and David continued walking uphill, with the main colour coming from low growing white-flowered Prunus ramburii, and a number of Ranunculus, especially Ranunculus rupestris. Mark and Rosalie opted to walk downhill and hoped that the weather would warm up enough to entice butterflies out.

The walk uphill revealed Daphne laureola and Euphorbia characias, and at the point where a gate crosses the track two fading blooms of what had been a magnificent show of Narcissus hispanicus a couple of weeks earlier, and also some fresh Orchis olbiensis.

Blue tit, Great tits, Sardinian warbler, Wren, Great spotted woodpecker and a Golden Oriole along with a limited number of birds quickly hiding in tangled undergrowth or up in the pines kept David and Terry busy on the walk back to the car. Driving down to collect Mark and Rosalie they stopped for Viscum cruciatum which flourished in Crataegus monogyna and azorulus trees. They also stopped for some superb clumps of fresh Narcissus assoanus.

After a wash and brush up at Molino; a couple enjoying a coffee con leche and a slice of apple tart, we made our own excursions. Rosalie went down alongside the river, seeing more Painted ladies and checked on the warbler still sitting tight on her nest. Terry went up the track to the outskirts of the village of Benajaon. The bird highlight was a pair of Sardinian warblers. Traversing a somewhat neglected Olive orchard with the ground a mosaic of grass and golden corn marigold, the sun burst out and the area became alive with Small Heaths and numerous Common blues, and a number of other butterflies. After about two minutes the sun went behind a dark cloud and they all dived for cover, never to reappear. Rosalie reported a similar experience down by the river.

However we had at last had a reasonable butterfly finding day and a very happy Mark, celebrated the day with a good bottle of white wine at supper time.

Day 7 Sunday 19th April

At breakfast time the sky seemed to be covered with a thick layer of dull cloud, but somewhat high up producing light rain. We would decide what to do after breakfast. As it was now raining exceptionally heavily the unanimous decision was to have a butterfly show on Mark's laptop until the weather improved. Thankfully, at 11.0am the rain had stopped and there were blue patches of sky.

Everyone wanted to go back to Sierra de las Nieves. On entering the park we drove at a snail's pace, seeing very little movement, except that created by the wind. Star fungi close to a *Quercus coccifera* was the only plant of note. We did watch a Short-toed eagle pass by. Trainside peonies were still in tight bud, and only a few *Ulex* were in partial bloom. On reaching an open area, where to one side was a Dwarf Palm farm and a large bank of gorse in full bloom, we stopped for an early picnic. Wandering around outside was miserable as the wind was cold and 'rude'. Finishing off our picnics in the comfort of the car, we spotted a wild cat walking down the track towards us. When it disappeared from view under our bonnet we slowly wound a window down, but that alarmed it, and it retreated, albeit somewhat slowly back up the track and into the undergrowth.

We retraced our steps noticing that numerous Painted Ladies were using the valley on migration. We eventually took the main route towards Quejigales. We stopped again at yesterday's excellent corner and bank, which was catching the sun and was sheltered from the biting wind. A number of Moroccan orange tips floated by, one deciding to rest on a tall *Biscutella* What a perfect camouflage! We were able to take close up photographs of it with wings closed and open. A little later Mark photographed what was probably its wife. There were numerous Small heaths and a number of Lorquin's, our first *Ophrys scolopax* were spotted.

The next bank proved too windy, although Terry spotted a single plant of the man orchid *Aceras anthroporum*. On another area and we found *Ophrys fusca*, possibly *Ophrys bilunulata* and a single spike of *Cephalanthera longifolia*. A little earlier we had watched a Booted eagle and some low flying Griffon Vultures.

Hopeful that the grassy area and rocks near the entrance might prove a warmer area we moved back down the mountain. It was warm enough to entice numerous Small Heaths out but nothing else. A few-flowered orchid on a rocky mound, obviously in the morio group turned out to be *Orchis champagneuxii*.

Terry and Rosalie clambered up the bank taking a path which zig-zaged up through the wood. More Moroccan Orange tips but nothing else except pleasant views, warmth and a mixture of flowers. Although not in bloom we came across a stand of *Epipactis helleborine* and then under a *Quercus* over 36 spikes of the Violet Bird's-nest orchid, *Limodorum abortivum*. Shortly after a Wood white flitted

past. It was then back to Molino to clean up and prepare for supper. Despite the unkind weather everybody agreed they had had a most enjoyable and productive week.

Day 8 Monday 20th April

We departed for Malaga Airport after breakfast.

Systematic List Number 1 Flora

Days –and areas

- Day 1 – 13th April – Alhaurin – Malaga – Ronda Benaolan
 Day 2 – 14th April – Police – Rio Guadiaro
 Day 3 – 15th April - Malaga and Rio Guadiaro
 Day 4 – 16th April – Montejaque - Rio Guadiaro
 Day 5 – 17th April – Grazelema & district
 Day 6 – 18th April - Sierra de las Nieves – above Molino
 Day 7 – 19th April – Sierra de las Nieves – Rio Guadiaro

Selaginellaceae

Mediterranean Selaginella *Selaginella denticulate* 4

Equisetaceae

Equisetum ramosissimum 2, 4

Pteridophyta

Scented Cheilanthes *Cheilanthes pteridioides* 2, 6, 7
 Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum capillus-veneris* 1-7
 Black Spleenwort *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum* 2
 Wall-rue *Asplenium ruta-muraria* 2
 Rusty back *Ceterach officinarum* 2, 4-7
 Southern Polypody *Polypodium cambricum* 2, 4, 5
 Common Polypody *Polypodium vulgare* 5
 Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* 7

Pinaceae

Spanish Fir *Abies pinapso* 6, 7
 Maritime Pine *Pinus pinaster* 1, 5, 6
 Stone Pine *Pinus pinea* 4
 Aleppo Pine *Pinus halepensis* 1, 2-7

Cupressaceae

Funeral Cypress *Cupressus sempervirens* 3-7
 Prickly Juniper *Juniperus oxycedrus* 3, 5-7
 Phoenician Juniper *Juniperus phoenicea* 1, 4, 5

Salicaceae

Salix pedicellata 2, 4-7
 Black Italian Poplar *Populus x canadensis* 2, 4-7
 White Poplar *Populus alba* 2, 4-7

Juglandaceae

Walnut *Juglans regia* 2-7

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| <i>Betulaceae</i> | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | 4 |
| <i>Fagaceae</i> | | |
| Holly Oak | <i>Quercus coccifera</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Quercus rotundifolia (ilex)</i> | 1-7 |
| Cork Oak | <i>Quercus suber</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Lusitanian Oak | <i>Quercus faginea</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Quercus canariensis</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| <i>Moraceae</i> | | |
| Fig | <i>Ficus carica</i> | 2-7 |
| <i>Vitaceae</i> | | |
| Grape vine | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| <i>Urticaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Urtica membranacea</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Parietaria judaica</i> | 1-7 |
| | <i>Parietaria diffusa</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| <i>Santalaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Osyris alba</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Osyris quadrifolia</i> | 6, 7 |
| <i>Loranthaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Viscum cruciatum</i> | 6, 7 |
| <i>Aristolochiaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Aristolochia longa</i> | 2, 4 |
| | <i>Aristolochia baetica</i> | 2, 3, 6 |
| <i>Polygonaceae</i> | | |
| Knotgrass | <i>Persicaria aviculare</i> | 5 |
| Sheep's Sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosella</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| French Sorrel | <i>Rumex scutatus</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| <i>Caryophyllaceae</i> | | |
| Imbricate Sandwort | <i>Arenaria tetraquetra</i> | 5 |
| Sticky Mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> | 4, 5, 7 |
| | <i>Paronychia argentea</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Paronychia capitata</i> | 5-7 |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Bladder Campion | <i>Silene vulgaris</i> | 4, 6 |
| | <i>Silene latifolia</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Silene colorata</i> | 2, 4-7 |

Ranunculaceae

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Stinking Hellebore | <i>Helleborus foetidus</i> | 6 |
| | <i>Nigella hispanica</i> | 2 |
| Palmate Anemone | <i>Anemone palmata</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Virgin's Bower | <i>Clematis cirrhosa</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| | <i>Clematis flammula</i> | 4 |
| Stavesacre | <i>Delphinium staphisagria</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Ranunculus paludosus</i> | 5-7 |
| Bulbous Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | 4, 7 |
| Lesser Celandine | <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Creeping Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Rock Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus rupestris</i> | 3, 4, 6, 7 |
| Celery-leaved Buttercup | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> | 2, 4, 7 |

Paeoniaceae

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|--|-------------------------|---------|
| | <i>Paeonia broteri</i> | 2, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Paeonia coriacea</i> | 6, 7 |

Papaveraceae

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|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Corn Poppy | <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | 1-7 |
| | <i>Fumaria agraria</i> | 2, 4, 5, 7 |
| Ramping Fumitory | <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | 2, 4-7 |

Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)

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|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| | <i>Alyssum montanum</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Alyssum serpyfolium</i> | 6, 7 |
| | <i>Arabis verna</i> | 3, 5, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Biscutella frutescens</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Biscutella baetica</i> | 2, 6, 7 |
| Black Mustard | <i>Brassica nigra</i> | 2, 5 |
| | <i>Crambe filiformis</i> | 1-4 |
| Shepherd's Purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | 1-7 |
| | <i>Eruca sativa</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| | <i>Iberis saxatilis</i> | 6, 7 |
| | <i>Iberis pruitii</i> | 6, 7 |
| Sweet Alison | <i>Lobularia maritima</i> | 1, 6, 7 |
| Wild Raddish | <i>Raphanus raphinistrum</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> | 2, 7 |
| Charlock | <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| Hedge Mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | 2, 4-7 |

Resedaceae

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|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| Dyer's Rocket | <i>Reseda luteola</i> | 2, 3, 4, 6 |
| | <i>Reseda lutea</i> | 1, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Reseda phyteuma</i> | 4, 7 |
| | <i>Reseda alba</i> | 1 |

Crassulaceae

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Wall Pennywort | <i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Mucizonia hispida</i> | 2-7 |
| White Stonecrop | <i>Sedum album</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Sedum sediforme</i> | 2-7 |

Saxifragaceae

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| Meadow Saxifrage | <i>Saxifraga granulata</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i> | 5-7 |
| | <i>Saxifraga globulifera</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Saxifraga bourgeana</i> | 5 |
| Rue-leaved Saxifrage | <i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i> | 7 |
| | <i>Saxifraga boiseri</i> | 5 |

Rosaceae

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | <i>Crataegus azorolus</i> | 6 |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | 2-7 |
| Quince | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> | 2-7 |
| Loquat | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | 2-4, 6 |
| | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Prunus domestica</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Almond | <i>Prunus dulcis</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Prunus ramburei</i> | 6, 7 |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Rubus sanctus</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| | <i>Rosa sempervirens</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i> | 6 |
| Agrimony | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> | 3 |
| Salad Burnet | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |

Fabaceae

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Judas Tree | <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> | 3-7 |
| Carob | <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> | 5-7 |
| Bean Trefoil | <i>Anagyris foetida</i> | 3-6 |
| Spiny Broom | <i>Calicotome spinosa/infesta</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Genista umbellata</i> | 1-7 |
| Broom | <i>Cystisus scoparius</i> | 4 |
| White Broom | <i>Lygos monosperma</i> | 3, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Lygos sphaerocarpa</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| Spanish Broom | <i>Spartium junceum</i> | 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Ulex parviflorus</i> | 2-4, 6, 7 |
| Pitch Trefoil | <i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i> | 1-7 |
| Common Vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Lathyrus setifolius</i> | 2, 7 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | <i>Lathyrus cicera</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Lathyrus clymenum</i> | 1-3, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i> | 2, 3 |
| Tangier Pea | <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> | 5 |
| Large Yellow Restharrow | <i>Ononis natrix</i> | 1 |
| | <i>Ononis pusilla ?</i> | 4 |
| Fenugreek | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> | 2, 4 |
| Large Disk Medick | <i>Medicago orbicularis</i> | 2 |
| Toothed Medick | <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | 1, 4 |
| Spotted Medick | <i>Medicago arabica</i> | 2 |
| Melilot | <i>Melilotus altissima</i> | 5 |
| Hop Trefoil | <i>Trifolium campestre</i> | 1 |
| Reversed Clover | <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> | 5, 7 |
| Bird's-foot Trefoil | <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> | 5 |
| Asparagus Pea | <i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i> | 2, 5-7 |
| Kidney Vetch | <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> | 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| Bladder Vetch | <i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| | <i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Hippocrepis comosa</i> | 2, 4 |
| | <i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| <i>Oxalidaceae</i> | | |
| Bermuda Buttercup | <i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i> | 4 |
| <i>Geraniaceae</i> | | |
| Cut-leaved Cranesbill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | 4-7 |
| Long-stalked Cranesbill | <i>Geranium columbinum</i> | 4 |
| Round-leaved Cranesbill | <i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> | 4, 7 |
| Dove's-foot Cranesbill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | 4, 5, 7 |
| Herb Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Little Robin | <i>Geranium purpureum</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Shining Cranesbill | <i>Geranium lucidum</i> | 4-7 |
| Meadow Cranesbill | <i>Geranium pratense</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Mallow-flowered Cranesbill | <i>Geranium malviflorum</i> | 2, 4 |
| | <i>Erodium acaule</i> | 1, 4-7 |
| Common Storksbill | <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> | 2 |
| Soft Storksbill | <i>Erodium malacoides</i> | 1, 2, 4-6 |
| Musk Storksbill | <i>Erodium moschatum</i> | 4, 7 |
| <i>Euphorbiaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Mercurialis annua</i> | 1, 4-7 |
| Castor Oil Plant | <i>Ricinus communis</i> | 3 |
| | <i>Euphorbia serrata</i> | 1, 4-7 |
| Sun Spurge | <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> | 1, 4-7 |
| Petty Spurge | <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> | 2, 6, 7 |
| Large Mediterranean Spurge | <i>Euphorbia characias</i> | 4, 5 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| <i>Polygalaceae</i> | | |
| | <i>Polygala microphylla</i> | 2, 6, 7 |
| <i>Coriariaceae</i> | | |
| Mediterranean Coriaria | <i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i> | 4 |
| <i>Anacardiaceae</i> | | |
| Californian Pepper Tree | <i>Schinus molle</i> | 1, 3 |
| Pistacio | <i>Pistacia vera</i> | 2 |
| Mastic Tree | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> | 3-6 |
| Turpentine Tree | <i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> | 3, 6 |
| <i>Rhamnaceae</i> | | |
| Mediterranean Buckthorn | <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> | 2, 4-6 |
| | <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> | 2, 6 |
| <i>Malvaceae</i> | | |
| Common Mallow | <i>Malva sylvestris</i> | 2-4, 6, 7 |
| <i>Thymelaeaceae</i> | | |
| Spurge Laurel | <i>Daphne laureola</i> | 6 |
| Mediterranean Mezereon | <i>Daphne gnidium</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| <i>Cistaceae</i> | | |
| Grey-leaved Cistus | <i>Cistus albidus</i> | 1-7 |
| | <i>Cistus crispus</i> | 6, 7 |
| Sage-leaved Cistus | <i>Cistus salviifolius</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Narrow-leaved Cistus | <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i> | 5 |
| Gum Cistus | <i>Cistus ladanifer</i> | 1, 3, 5, 7 |
| | <i>Halimium atriplicifolium</i> | |
| | <i>Tuberaria lignosa</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i> | 4 |
| Common Rockrose | <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> | 6 |
| | <i>Helianthemum origanifolium</i> | 6,7 |
| | <i>Helianthemum lavandulifolium</i> | 1 |
| <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> | | |
| White Bryony | <i>Bryonia cretica</i> | 2,3,6,7 |
| <i>Cactaceae</i> | | |
| Prickly Pear | <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> | 1-7 |
| <i>Punicaceae</i> | | |
| Pomegranate | <i>Punica granatum</i> | 1-7 |
| <i>Araliaceae</i> | | |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | 1-7 |

Apiaceae

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | <i>Eryngium bourgatii</i> | 6, 7 |
| Field Eryngo | <i>Eryngium campestre</i> | 2, 4, 5, 7 |
| Alexanders | <i>Smyrniium olusatrum</i> | 4-7 |
| Shepherd's Needle | <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| Fennel | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | 1, 2, 4 |
| Shrubby Hare's Ear | <i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i> | 4 |
| Fool's Water-cress | <i>Apium nodiflorum</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Giant Fennel | <i>Ferula communis</i> | 3-5 |
| | <i>Ferula tingitana</i> | 5 |
| Wild Carrot | <i>Daucus carota</i> | 3, 4 |

Ericaceae

| | | |
|------------|----------------------|------|
| Tree Heath | <i>Erica arborea</i> | 6, 7 |
|------------|----------------------|------|

Primulaceae

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| | <i>Anagallis foemina</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|

Oleaceae

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> | 6, 7 |
| Wild Jasmine | <i>Jasmiium fruticans</i> | 2-5, 7 |
| Olive | <i>Olea europaea</i> | 1-7 |

Apocynaceae

| | | |
|----------|------------------------|-----|
| | <i>Vinca difformis</i> | 2-7 |
| Oleander | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | 1-7 |

Rubiaceae

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Putoria calabrica</i> | 4, 5 |
| Field Madder | <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Cross-wort | <i>Cruciata laevipes</i> | 7 |
| Goosegrass | <i>Galium aparine</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Wild Madder | <i>Rubia peregrine</i> | 2, 4-7 |

Convolvulaceae

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| Mallow-leaved Bindweed | <i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> | 1-7 |
| Dwarf Convolvulus | <i>Convolvulus tricolour</i> | 5 |

Boraginaceae

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | <i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |
| Borage | <i>Borago officinalis</i> | 1-7 |
| Large Blue Alkanet | <i>Anchusa azurea</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Nonea vesicaria</i> | 4 |
| Honeywort | <i>Cerintho majo</i> | 4, 5 |
| Purple Viper's Bugloss | <i>Echium plantagineum</i> | 2-7 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | <i>Echium italicum</i> | 4, 5 |
| Verbenaceae | | |
| Lantana | <i>Lantana camara</i> | 1, 3 |
| Lamiaceae (Labiatae) | | |
| | <i>Ballota hirsuta</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| French Lavender | <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> | 4-7 |
| | <i>Lavandula lanata</i> | 6, 7 |
| | <i>Phlomis purpurea</i> | 1-7 |
| | <i>Phlomis lychnitis</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Rosemary | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> | 6 |
| Wild Clary | <i>Salvia verbenacea</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Whorled Clary | <i>Salvia verticillata</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Salvia pratensis</i> | 2, 4 |
| | <i>Salvia argentea</i> | 7 |
| Tree Germander | <i>Teucrium fruticans</i> | 4, 6, 7 |
| Felty Germander | <i>Teucrium polium</i> | 5-7 |
| Round-leaved Thyme | <i>Thymus mastichina</i> | 6, 7 |
| Scrophulariaceae | | |
| Snapdragon | <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Antirrhinum graniticum</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Bellardia trixago</i> | 1, 2, 4-7 |
| Ivy-leaved Toadflax | <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Linaria aeruginea</i> | 4-7 |
| | <i>Linaria incarnata</i> | 1 |
| | <i>Linaria oblongifolia</i> | 2-4 |
| Weasel's Snout | <i>Misopates orontium</i> | 2 |
| Yellow Bartsia | <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> | 4, 5, 7 |
| | <i>Scrophularia sambucifolia</i> | 2-4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Scrophularia canina</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Verbascum rotundifolium</i> | 2, 4, 6 |
| Wall Speedwell | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> | 2, 4 |
| Pale Speedwell | <i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> | 2-7 |
| Orobanchaceae | | |
| Branched Broomrape | <i>Orobanche ramosa</i> | 2, 6 |
| Greater Broomrape | <i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Plantaginaceae | | |
| | <i>Plantago serraria</i> | 4, 7 |
| Ribwort Plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | 6, 7 |
| | <i>Plantago lagopus</i> | 5 |
| | <i>Plantago afra</i> | 2, 4-6 |

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera etrusca 6

Valerianaceae

Fedia *Fedia cornucopiae* 2-7
Valerianella echinatus 6

Dipsacaceae

Wild Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum* 4
Sweet Scabious *Scabiosa atropurpurea* 1, 7

Compositae

Daisy *Bellis perennis* 3, 6, 7
Southern Daisy *Bellis sylvestris* 2-7
Marigold *Calendula arvensis* 2-7
Pot Marigold *Calendula officinalis* 4
Carlina corymbosa 6
Red Star-Thistle *Centaurea calcitrapa* 2, 4, 5, 7
Centaurea sphaerocephala 4
Centaurea pullata 2, 4-7
Centaurea clementei 5
Corn Marigold *Chrysanthemum segetum* 2-7
Crown Daisy *Chrysanthemum coronarium* 1, 3, 4
Cardoon *Cynara cardunculus* 6, 7
Evax astericifolia 5
Galactites tomentosa 1-7
Helichrysum stoechas 5-7
Helichrysum italicum 6, 7
Hyoserisscabra 5-7
Cottonweed *Otanthus maritimus* 5, 7
Pallenis spinosa 1, 4
Phagnalon saxatile 2, 6, 7
Phagnalon rupestre 5
Picnomun *Picnomon acarna* 2, 4, 7
Ptilostemon hispanicus 6
Reichardia gaditana 1
Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris* 4-6
Milk Thistle *Silybum marianum* 2, 4-7
Smooth Sow-Thistle *Sonchus oleraceus* 2, 4-7
Sonchus asper 2, 4, 7

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Liliaceae

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Rose Garlic | <i>Allium roseum</i> | 1-7 |
| Naples Garlic | <i>Allium neapolitanum</i> | |
| | <i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i> | 2, 3, 7 |
| | <i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> | 2-7 |
| | <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Asparagus albus</i> | 2, 7 |
| | <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> | 2, 4, 7 |
| Sea Squill | <i>Drimia maritima</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Fritillaria lusitanica</i> | 6, 7 |
| Tassel Hyacinth | <i>Muscari comosum</i> | 1-7 |
| Common Grape Hyacinth | <i>Muscari neglectum</i> | 5-7 |
| | <i>Ornithogalum reverchonii</i> | 3-5 |
| Star-of-Bethlehem | <i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> | 2, 3, 5-7 |
| Butcher's Broom | <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> | 4 |
| | <i>Scilla peruviana</i> | 2, 6 |
| Spanish Bluebell | <i>Scilla hispanicus</i> | 3-7 |
| | <i>Smilax aspera</i> | 2-7 |

Agavaceae

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|
| Century Plant | <i>Agave Americana</i> | 1-7 |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|

Amaryllidaceae

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Rush-leaved Jonquil | <i>Narcissus assoanus (requienii)</i> | 2, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Narcissus hispanicus</i> | 6 |
| | <i>Narcissus jonquilla</i> | 5f |

Dioscoreaceae

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------|
| Black Bryony | <i>Tamus communis</i> | 3, 7 |
|--------------|-----------------------|------|

Iridaceae

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Field Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus italicus</i> | 1, 4-7 |
| Barbary Nut | <i>Gynandris sisyrinchium</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| | <i>Iris planifolia</i> | 1-7f |
| Spanish Iris | <i>Iris xiphium</i> | 2, 3, 5, 6 |
| | <i>Iris albicans</i> | 3-7 |
| | <i>Iris foetidissima</i> | 2 |
| | <i>Romulea gaditana</i> | 6 |

Areaceae (Palmae)

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----|
| Dwarf Fan Palm | <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> | 1-7 |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----|

Araceae

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-----|
| Italian Arum | <i>Arum italicum</i> | 2-7 |
|--------------|----------------------|-----|

Orchidaceae

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Dull Bee Orchid | <i>Ophrys fusca</i> | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| | <i>Ophrys bilunulata</i> | 7 |
| Mirror Orchid | <i>Ophrys speculum</i> | 3,4, 5, 7 |
| Sawfly Orchid | <i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i> | 6 |
| Woodcock Orchid | <i>Ophrys scolopax</i> | 7 |
| Yellow Bee Orchid | <i>Ophrys lutea</i> | 2-7 |
| Champagne Orchid | <i>Orchis champagneuxii</i> | 7 |
| Naked Man Orchid | <i>Orchis italica</i> | 6, 7 |
| | <i>Orchis olbiensis</i> | 2, 4-7 |
| Dense-flowered Orchid | <i>Neotinea maculate</i> | 5 |
| Man Orchid | <i>Aceras anthropophorum</i> | 7 |
| Broad-leaved Helleborine | <i>Epipactis helleborine</i> | 7 |
| Sword-leaved Helleborine | <i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i> | 7 |
| Violet Bird's-nest Orchid | <i>Limodorum abortivum</i> | 7 |

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

Days –and areas

Day 1 – 13th April – Alhaurin – Malaga – Ronda Benaolan

Day 2 – 14th April – Police – Rio Guadiaro

Day 3 – 15th April - Malaga and Rio Guadiaro

Day 4 – 16th April – Montejaque - Rio Guadiaro

Day 5 – 17th April – Grazelema & district

Day 6 – 18th April - Sierra de las Nieves – above Molino

Day 7 – 19th April – Sierra de las Nieves – Rio Guadiaro

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Egyptian Vulture | 2 |
| Griffon Vulture | 2, 4-7 |
| Booted eagle | 2, 4, 7 |
| Short-toed eagle | 7 |
| Peregrine | 4, 5 |
| Red-legged partridge | 3 |
| Rock dove | 4 |
| Wood Pigeon | 4, 7 |
| Collared Dove | 4 |
| Cuckoo (heard) | 4, 6 |
| Little Owl | 5 |
| Great Spotted woodpecker | 6 |
| Crested lark | 4, 5 |
| Calandra lark | 6 |
| Crag martin | 2, 4-6 |
| Swallow | 2-7 |
| House Martin | 1-7 |
| Wren | 5, 6 |
| Aline Accentor | 3 |
| Robin | 5, 7 |
| Nightingale | 4, 7 |
| Common Redstart | 5 |
| Whinchat | 4-7 |
| Stonechat | 4, 6, 7 |
| Black Wheatear | 4, 6 |
| Blackbird | 1-7 |
| Mistle Thrush | 5 |
| Cetti's warbler | 4, 7 |
| Sardinian warbler | 5, 6 |
| Blackcap | 3 |
| Blue Tit | 2, 6, 7 |
| Great Tit | 6, 7 |

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Golden Oriole | 6 |
| Woodchat shrike | 6 |
| Jay | 5-7 |
| Magpie | 2, 5 |
| Chough | 4, 5, 7 |
| Raven | 5 |
| Spotless starling | 5 |
| House Sparrow | 1-7 |
| Spanish sparrow | 1-7 |
| Chaffinch | 2, 6 |
| Serin | 2 |
| Goldfinch | 4-7 |
| Cirl Bunting | 4 |
| Corn Bunting | 5 |

Systematic List Number 3 Butterflies

Days –and areas

Day 1 – 13th April – Alhaurin – Malaga – Ronda Benaolan

Day 2 – 14th April – Police – Rio Guadiaro

Day 3 – 15th April - Malaga and Rio Guadiaro

Day 4 – 16th April – Montejaque - Rio Guadiaro

Day 5 – 17th April – Grazelema & district

Day 6 – 18th April - Sierra de las Nieves – above Molino

Day 7 – 19th April – Sierra de las Nieves – Rio Guadiaro

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Scarce Swallowtail | 2 |
| Spanish Festoon | 1 |
| Large White | 1 |
| Small White | 1 |
| Bath White | 6 |
| Moroccan Orange Tip | 1, 6, 7 |
| Clouded Yellow | 2 |
| Wood White | 7 |
| Provence Hairstreak | 3 |
| Small Copper | 1, 7 |
| Lorquin's Blue | 1, 6, 7 |
| Green Underside Blue | 1 |
| False Baton Blue | 6 |
| Brown Argus | 1, 6 |
| Common Blue | 1, 2, 6 |
| Painted Lady | 1, 4, 6, 7 |
| Spanish Marbled White | 1 |
| Small Heath | 2, 4, 6, 7 |
| Wall Brown | 6, 7 |