

## The Lynx Effect!

### Northern Andalucía October 2012



This is a summary of a trip to Andalucía in mid-October by Ian Loyd and Lorna Watson, to try and see as many species of mammal, bird and reptile as possible. We took particular effort to try and see and get some pictures of the Iberian lynx, and Spanish imperial eagle. The Iberian lynx is currently the most endangered species of cat in the world, with a population between 200-250 individuals in the Sierra Morena mountain range and about 30-50 in the Coto Donñana. There is now a huge effort to increase both these populations through reintroduction programmes, habitat connectivity, and education. The most important issue however is the recovery of the native rabbit population which is the staple diet of this species (which it has evolved specially to hunt). Until recently the rabbit population in southern Spain had crashed, due to overhunting and the spread of the human created virus myxomatosis and Rabbit haemorrhagic disease, which was devastating for the lynx and about 40 other species that rely upon the rabbit (e.g. the Spanish imperial eagle). Thanks to reintroduction efforts there is now a healthy population of rabbits in the Sierra de Andujar National Park and this is where the stronghold of the lynx population is found.

The Sierra de Andujar is a fairly intact ecosystem with good numbers of keystone species still present, and the Iberian wolf population which we also tried to see is still persisting in small numbers in the north. The Iberian lynx and all the other species found in this ecosystem along with the rural communities

will greatly benefit from sensitive ecotourism to this region. The best time to try and see a lynx is between January and April when they are looking for mates and are most active diurnally spending a lot of time searching for a mate alongside their other daily business. First light and the last 2 hours of daylight are probably always the optimum time to search, but they can be seen at almost any time of day. Night drives are also a good method but be aware that it is forbidden to use spotlights within the National Park. During the hot summer months they are feeding young and mothers have to hunt a lot more, but they are also more active at night due to the temperatures. During the hotter weather the Jandula river would probably be good place to watch. Below is a diary of our trip; For pictures please see my Flickr account:

### **Andalucía sets**

[http://www.flickr.com/photos/ian\\_loyd\\_wildlife/sets/72157631887853425/](http://www.flickr.com/photos/ian_loyd_wildlife/sets/72157631887853425/)

### **Diary**

Saturday 6<sup>th</sup> October

We arrived in Malaga airport later than scheduled but Monarch was very prompt at informing us of the delay. Waiting to collect our luggage at the baggage reclaim, we bumped into a friend I had met earlier in the year who works for the Wildlife Trust. "Small World". After a quick chat we set off to the Holiday Inn Malaga, which was pleasant.

Sunday 7<sup>th</sup> October

The next morning was a beautiful day, and we took the short taxi ride back to Malaga airport to pick up our hire car. On the road we had a nice view of the Malaga mountain range as we headed north towards Antequera. After a quick stop for a Spanish omelette, and a Fanta naranja (they definitely taste better here), we made our way to Antequera, and checked in to the Coso Viejo Hotel in the centre of the town.

After a rest and freshen up we decided to go out and start searching. The main reason we stayed at Antequera was for its close proximity to the stunning El

Torcal Natural Park. We drove to the visitor centre and explored from there. We quickly found **Griffon Vultures, kestrel, stonechats, blue rock thrush, black redstart** and admired the views as well as a browse of the modern-designed visitor centre (All in Spanish). It wasn't too long until I spotted the animal we were hoping for "**Spanish Ibex**". There were 2 about 400m away on the higher limestone cliffs. Creeping closer I found 2 females that allowed me to watch from a very close distance, which was very exciting. I then spotted a pair of males that were very inquisitive and came closer to check me out. I lifted up several rocks but found nothing. A flock of 32 **Choughs** were around and a **Sage skipper** posed for pictures.

There was a lot of karst vegetation at El Torcal but most of it was past its best and too difficult to identify. The site is known for some very interesting flora found in the fissures of the limestone.

The journey back was beautiful in the sunlight and **Serins, Spotless starlings and Stonechats** were the highlights. We went into town to look for a nice restaurant and came across the San Francisco which is recommended.

Monday 8<sup>th</sup> October

This morning we were glad to leave Antequera, just to be out of the extremely narrow streets that led nowhere, and with the sat-nav going mental over the pronunciation of the local road names. Today we drove to Fuente de Piedera, parking at the impressive visitor centre, which reminded us of some of the British RSPB Reserves. We scanned the main lake finding **Greater flamingo, Black winged stilt, Avocet, Shelduck, Gadwall, Little egret and Marsh harrier**. A look from the hides added **Common pochard, Little grebe, Coot, Moorhen, Grey heron, Cattle egret, Zitting cisticola, Barn swallow, European rabbit and Spanish terrapin**. A search through the nearby scrub added some good inverts such as a praying mantis sp, solitary wasps, **Common swallowtail** and **Small white butterflies**, hawk sp and **Common darter dragonflies**. Up above a circling **goshawk** was unexpected in this habitat. A last look at the main lake produced **Common snipe, Little ringed plover, Ruff** and 200 more flamingos in the distance.

We set off on the drive north to the Sierra Morena Mountain range, observing the varying landscape along the way. We made a great stop at the Laguna De Zonar, where I found **White headed duck, Marsh harrier**, a pale phase **Booted eagle, Raven** and we had great views of **Iberian wall lizard, large psammdroumus, Moorish gecko** and **Ocellated lizard**.

We arrived at Villa Matlide to be greeted by a little dog with its lower jaw extending to show its teeth. This was Hava, who was to become a great friend of ours. We met Mercedes and Roland previously at the Birdfair in August so it was nice to see them again. We had dinner there that night and never thought of going anywhere else for dinner again, as the food was so tasty.

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> October

We had a lie in this morning, and a lovely Spanish style breakfast of blended fresh tomatoes and cheese on bread. We made our way at leisure along the main road north into the Sierra de Andujar National Park. We stopped regularly for the **Red deer** and birds along the roadside. We eventually made our way down to the end of the road to reach the La Lancha damn. I went for a wander along the track and into the damn wall. **Crag martins** proved difficult to photograph on the wing but eventually landed posing nicely for pictures, but a **Blue rock thrush** was much less obliging. I took an exploration of the tunnel and it wasn't long until I found the first of many **Myotis bats**, I think many were **Daubenton's** but I am still working on the ID, I had some great views of **Greater mouse eared** and a **Mediterranean horseshoe bat** as well which were much easier to identify.

We then went back for a late afternoon siesta, and a light lunch. For the evening we went to a new area, The Rio Jandula, river is one of largest in the area and a great source of water during the dry months for much of the local wildlife. There is a track that leads off the main A-6177 (which heads north through the park) known as the Encinarejo Trail, which follows the river up to another hydroelectric plant. There is a good vantage point at a small rise half way along this track next to some concrete blocks that gives a fantastic vista of the surrounding dehesa as well as river below. We spent much of the evening here, observing large numbers of red and **fallow deer**, a few rabbits and as

dusk fell a brief glimpse of an **otter** in the river below. Once it became too dark to see we left to head back to the Villa for dinner. We met some of the other guests staying at the Villa including a pair of French chaps who were also looking the lynx and other wildlife, we enjoyed some multi language conversations on the struggles for conservation of large carnivores in Europe.

Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> October

This morning we had an early start and went straight to the La Lancha road viewpoints finding **Corn buntings, Cirl buntings, Red legged partridges** and **Iberian green woodpecker** en route. We spent the morning scanning the dehesa habitat below. As the sun rose it was fantastic to listen to bellows of the red deer stags during the peak of their rut. We observed many groups below us, as well as fallow deer and abundant rabbits. **Griffon vultures, Sparrowhawk** and **Sardinian warblers** were among the highlights. I spent a lot of time watching the flocks of magpies in the hope that they may betray the presence of a lynx or other predators, but despite a lot of commotion there was no sign of any predators.

During the day we relaxed in the swimming pool looking up at Griffon vultures circling above. I had an exploration of the surrounding stone pine and holm oak woodland around Villa Matilde. **Crested tit, Hawfinch, Chaffinch, Great spotted woodpecker, Iberian azure winged magpie** and **Pied flycatcher** were found.

For the evening we tried heading along the track to Los Escoriales, which is a very bumpy and uneven surface but worth it for the sensational views over the mountains alone. This area was slightly different in habitat, consisting of much denser woodland. I thought that this was possibly less suitable for lynx as they tend to favour slightly more open scrub than mature woodland, which is also their prey's preference too. We came to an area just past a large ridge, which I thought seemed more suitable with open woodland, sage scrub and open areas of karst and larger boulders. We decided to stay here until dusk. We had a quick chat as it neared dusk discussing the fact that we both had a very good feeling about this spot and almost felt something watching us. Not long after, Lorna alerted me to a group of azure winged magpies that looked to be mobbing something on the hillside opposite us, I scanned the direction the

magpies were flocking to and pinpointed the area they were interested in. Amongst a group of large boulders I found a brown blob concealed behind a mixture of boulders that lifted its head to reveal itself as an **Iberian lynx**. The rush of adrenalin was awesome, but I made the critical mistake of taking my bins off the animal which resulted in an unsuccessful effort to relocate the cat as it almost certainly moved behind cover immediately. A superb animal, but it was far too brief a glimpse. We spent the rest of the fading light searching in vain. On the night drive back along the track we entered an area of pasture and Lorna exclaimed "big rabbit to the left?" It was an **Iberian hare**, a fantastic sighting of this difficult to see mammal. We could clearly see the white underbelly characteristic of this endemic species. Lorna then spotted a second silhouetted against the skyline, but at quite some distance. A great end to the day!

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> October

Today we spent the morning back in the La Lancha area, it was a thick misty dawn and at first we were concerned we would not be able to see very far, but it soon started to burn off as the sun appeared. We found lots of both red and fallow deer very close to the road, this morning and were treated to a great view of a huge male **wild boar** that chased a male fallow deer out of a wallow. We concentrated our efforts on the first area of concrete blocks along the road. The French guys and Julian Sykes group were also here this morning. Sightings included **hawfinch**, **griffon** and our **first black (cinereous) vultures**, and a **little owl**. Just as we and the French guys were starting to leave the area, Julian's (Julian Sykes Wildlife) group kindly alerted us to a lynx that had been spotted on a very distant ridgeway. We staked it out, and eventually it reappeared, but it was still quite brief and unfortunately Lorna still didn't connect with it. We had a lovely chat afterwards with Julian, who mentioned to us that the lynx we saw yesterday was possibly a big male that had killed an adult fallow deer close to the track recently. We also saw a **red kite** from this spot.

In the evening we decided to try the Jandula area again, we found **Spanish terrapin** and **grey wagtail** on the rocks and had very close views of red deer.

Friday 12<sup>th</sup> October

This morning we went back to the La Lancha area, and concentrated on an area further up the road, the habitat here was ideal for lynx and was quite open making sightings more possible. We scanned for a while following a group of azure winged magpies in vain, until we met back up with the French guys, who were scanning the hillside below, after about 20 minutes, one of the French guys spotted a **lynx** on the firebreak about 450 meters away, we all got onto it immediately, and enjoyed watching it for about 10 minutes before it disappeared over the ridge, at which point we dashed for the car to get to the other side of the valley, we searched for about 20 minutes but failed to relocate it. I thought it might have double backed so I went back up the road, with one of the French guys further up ahead of me, A car then drove past, and slowly stopped behind me, wondering what it might be I looked around and up above me on a huge boulder was a **lynx**, I called everyone over, but one of the French guys was out of earshot, so I took some shots and went to go and alert him, when he appeared on the road walking rather casually. The two French guys, the Spanish couple who had alerted us to it, Lorna and I all enjoyed watching the lynx for a while until we realised that there were in fact two animals. We moved further back up the road so that we could see them better, and found that there were in fact 3 individuals. Through analysis from the scope we could see that they were 3 immature males. We watched and photographed them chasing each other, calling, climbing and jumping up rock faces for over 2 hours at a distance of 120 meters, but we were at first at a distance of 30-40 meters away. This incredible spectacle got even better, when a pair of **Spanish imperial eagles**, one carrying a rabbit appeared behind us, followed by **Black** and **Griffon vultures**, **Goshawk** and **Kestrel**.



We found out the French guy who had walked on ahead of me had the first cat walk out in front of him 7 meters away! The rest of the day was more relaxed and we had a celebratory beer!

Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>

Today we had a relaxed morning, but I went for a look around the local woods with Hava the dog, finding **Firecrest**, **Short-toed treecreeper**, **Blue tit**, **Jays** and lots of millipedes and large beetles under rocks but no herps. In the afternoon we decided to head north to an area where wolves had been reported, though we were aware our chances were extremely slim, very few people have ever explored this region of the park apparently. We stopped to have a look at the Santuario de la Virgen de Cabeza and at viewpoints such as El Tamujar, where we found **Thekla lark**.

Driving further into the more remote areas along the track to Rio Valmayor we found many **Spotless starlings**, **Black redstarts**, **Girl buntings**, **Woodlarks** and red deer. We accidentally entered private land, but luckily some friendly rangers



informed us of this but just at that moment we had found the remains of a kill that we would have liked to investigate further. (We think this was probably a wolf kill) Back on the correct track we pulled up alongside a large heath valley and I went for a wander as dusk approached. A fly past **Goshawk** gave outstanding views, and a pair of choughs were very vocal. The valley below was full of red deer and looked ideal for wolf and possibly wildcat with stands of tussock grass for small mammals. While I sat looking down the valley, I caught sight of something large in the scrub below me, which turned out to be a ram **Mouflon** sheep. More mouflon sheep could be seen in the distance and herds of red deer moved by quite close. A distant noise could have been a wolf howl, but with the volume of deer bellows it was impossible to make out. After dark, we made our way back hoping for something in the headlights, unfortunately we only found deer. However by this time it had started raining which boded well for the amphibians. We soon found a young **Iberian water frog** and the first of many **Western spadefoot toads**, later we found **Natterjacks** and some **Sharp-ribbed newts** warming up on the surface of the road. Then at last our first live snake of the trip a beautiful juvenile **Ladder snake**, followed by a second soon after. Something that I thought at first could have been the mythical Iberian worm lizard turned out to be the **Megarian banded centipede** which was just as impressive.

Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> October

A lie in was needed today, and it was a quieter day, but hawfinches, crested tits and azure winged magpies were still seen well around Villa Matilde. I went for a walk further down the road and came to an abandoned ruined building in which after some searching I found a **Moorish gecko**, and spent some time looking under large rocks and eventually found a **Mediterranean yellow scorpion**. On the bird front **rock bunting** was a new bird for the trip and I had good sightings of **Firecrest**, **Crested tit**, **Cirl bunting** and **Long tailed tits**.

Monday 15<sup>th</sup> October

Today we set off before dawn to get to the Jandula site at dawn. We found 3 juvenile **Night herons** hunting along the bank, and a distant view of an **Otter** in the deep water part of the river. A pair of **Kingfishers** showed well, along with **Hawfinchs**, **Rock sparrow**, **Rock buntings** and **Grey wagtails**. As the sun came

up and the thermals started an **osprey** circled the nearby river before flying off west.

I got chatting to a friendly Spanish couple who showed me a good spot for photographing crested tits, where I spent a couple of hours getting some fantastic shots.

The afternoon was spent relaxing around the Villa.

Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> October

Today we had a non-wildlife day, but on a return shopping trip from Andujar we had a great view of a pair **Choughs** circling high above a hill, as well as a **Common darter** hunting around the swimming pool.

Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> October

Today the morning was spent in the woodland around Villa Matilde photographing the flora and a flock of **40 Hawfinches** and **Common crossbills**. **Iberian wall lizards** were hiding amongst the sage brush and some good invertebrates were found including another **Scorpion**, **Clouded yellow**, **Common swallowtail** and **Bath white butterflies**. After a quiet lunchtime, we spent the evening back at the Jandula river, **Blue rock thrush**, **Rock sparrow** and **Kingfisher** were some of the bird highlights along with **Spanish terrapin** and **Iberian sturgeon** as well. As dusk approached a grey heron suddenly took flight and I noticed an **Otter** scramble out of the river onto the rocks near the bank, it only showed for about 5 seconds but was still a good view. On the night drive back we encountered a feral dog on the side of the road. A juvenile **Ladder snake** was also found on the road that allowed some excellent photo opportunities.

Thursday 18<sup>th</sup>

Today we set off very early in the morning whilst it was still dark to reach the mountain ridge along the northern edge of the National Park on the border of Ciudad Real. En route we had several large mice cross the road and at least one was a **Yellow necked mouse** from the length of the tail and a thick band across the chest could just be made out, and a **Scops owl** landed briefly. We found a great valley that was full of deer and as the light started to break through I

found 4 **Wild boar** on a distant hillside, I decided to try different vantage points down the valley, one area seemed to be devoid of deer which seemed promising that wolves might be nearby, and although getting very excited about something rustling in the sage below me it turned out to be a deer and later a **Wild boar**. The area had a vulture roost with at least 40 birds that set off at 08:00 am. We made our way back south stopping to search likely habitat and finding **Dartford warblers, Woodlarks, Jays**, fallow and red deer. The rest of the day we spent shopping in Andujar and relaxing at the Villa, we had a last visit to the La Lancha area where we had a fantastic view of many raptors including **Spanish Imperial Eagle**.

Friday 19<sup>th</sup>

Today was spent relaxing around the Villa although in the evening it began to rain which was ideal for amphibians. After almost an hour searching I located an **Iberian midwife toad** hiding in the pine forest. Along with another **Common toad** and **Megarian banded centipede**.

Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>

Today we had an early start to return to Malaga in good time to drop our hire car off and connect with our return flight at mid-day.

### Summary

A fantastic trip, I would love to explore the area during May when many more breeding birds are possible. There are some good books available for info on the sites. Although we did not really expect to find a wolf in the north of the park, there is a population of around 50 in the area. We spoke to some people who had seen them there, though they are generally almost impossible to see, due to the limited access to suitable areas and the animals' determination to avoid humans due to the long history of persecution. Wildcats and introduced Egyptian mongoose and genet are all in higher densities in the north of the national park, while the main lynx population is mainly confined to the south. Spanish Ibex are best looked for around the damn at Jandula. If you plan a trip I would recommend a minimum of 5 full days in the area for the best chance of seeing lynx and the other fauna of this region ideally between January and

May. There are 7 lynx territories around the La Lancha area, and due to the open view here, I personally think this is the best area to concentrate on.

We cannot recommend Villa Matilde ([www.villamatilde.org](http://www.villamatilde.org)) as a base strongly enough; Mercedes and Roland speak fluent English and have excellent local knowledge on the region and wildlife. They also offer guided excursions with a 4x4 that is really useful for many of the rougher tracks. Julian Sykes ([www.juliansykeswildlife.com](http://www.juliansykeswildlife.com)) also offers small group guided trips to look for the lynx.

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### Species Lists

#### Mammals

1. **Iberian Lynx:** 6 individuals seen in total, 3 immature males on rocks above the road around la lancha, and 2 adults seen more distantly from the viewpoints at la lancha. One other animal seen very briefly on the Los Escoriales track.
2. **Spanish ibex:** 6 individuals seen well in the El Torcal Natural Park, all within the vicinity of the information centre.
3. **Eurasian wild boar:** 8 seen in total. 1 Big male chased off a fallow deer in a ditch in woodland near La Lancha, Lorna saw another lone male from the viewpoint at La Lancha, 2 immatures were seen at the roadside en route to Villa Matilde from La Lancha direction, 4 individuals were seen in the distance in the mountains of Ciudad Real Province in the far north of Sierra de Andujar.
4. **Red deer:** 100+, Red deer were seen every day throughout the Sierra de Andujar.
5. **(Introduced) Fallow deer:** Common, many were seen most days, including some magnificent stags.
6. **(Introduced) Mouflon sheep:** Introduced population, a herd of about 9 was seen well at dawn, another pair was seen at distance from la lancha, and several groups were seen well in the north.

7. **Red fox:** 2 individuals were seen in the headlights just after the bridge across the Jandula.
8. **Eurasian otter:** One was seen on 4 dates along the Rio Jandula at dawn and dusk.
9. **Mediterranean horseshoe bat:** 1 was found roosting in the tunnel at La Lancha.
10. **Greater mouse eared bat:** 5 were found roosting in the tunnel at La Lancha.
11. **Daubenton's bat:** 30 were found roosting in the tunnel at La Lancha.
12. **Pipistrelle** sp Seen well but without detector along the Rio Jandula at dusk many times (Due to habitat- most likely Soprano)
13. **Yellow necked mouse:** 2 were seen crossing the road on night drives in the Sierra de Andujar.
14. **European rabbit:** Abundant throughout. They are a different sub species in the south of Spain.
15. **Iberian hare:** 2 seen well and a 3<sup>rd</sup> distantly on a night drive around Los Escoriales track.

### Reptiles/Amphibians

1. **Ocellated lizard:** 1 was seen very well in a rabbit burrow at Laguna de Zonar, a probable juvenile was seen near the tunnel at La Lancha.
2. **Large psammadourous:** 2 were seen at Laguna de Zonar, and 3 were found in the Sierra de Andujar.
3. **Iberian wall lizard:** Abundant throughout.
4. **Moorish gecko:** 4 were seen at Laguna de Zonar in the tunnel under the railway line. Another was found in a ruined building near Villa Matilde.
5. **Ladder snake:** 3 were seen, all on night drives around the Sierra de Andujar, mainly in the north.
6. **Spanish terrapin:** 12-15 were seen well in the pools and ditches around Laguna de Piedera. 2 were seen along the Rio Jandula on 2 dates.
7. **Sharp ribbed newt:** 3 were seen very well on night drives in the north of Sierra de Andujar.
8. **European common toad:** 2 enormous females were found around Villa Matilde.

9. **Western spadefoot toad:** At least 7 were found on a night drive during wet conditions in the north of Sierra de Andujar.
10. **Natterjack toad:** 2 were seen along the road on night drives in the north of Sierra de Andujar. Another individual was found around Villa Matilde.
11. **Iberian midwife toad:** 5-6 were heard almost every evening around Villa Matilde, but only on the last night was one found hidden under a pile of pine needles and sand.
12. **Iberian water frog**
13. **Stripeless tree frog:** Heard only. 2 were heard along the Rio Jandula in evening, and one heard briefly around Villa Matilde.

### Birds

Key: SA: Sierra de Andujar, VM: Villa Matilde, J: Rio Jandula, Z : Laguna de Zonar, FP: Laguna de Fuente de Piedera.

1. Common Shelduck FP
2. Mallard FP, Z, J
3. Gadwall FP
4. Pochard FP
5. White-headed duck Z
6. Red-legged partridge SA
7. Little grebe FP
8. Cormorant FP, Z, J
9. Black-crowned night heron J
10. Cattle egret J, FP
11. Little egret FP, J
12. Grey heron FP, SA, J
13. Greater flamingo FP
14. Eurasian griffon vulture SA, T, VM
15. Eurasian black vulture SA, VM
16. Osprey SA
17. Spanish imperial eagle SA, VM
18. Booted eagle Z
19. Red kite SA
20. Marsh harrier FP, Z
21. Common buzzard SA, T, FP

- 22.Sparrowhawk SA, VM
- 23.Goshawk FP, SA
- 24.Common kestrel T, SA
- 25.Peregrine VM
- 26.Common moorhen FP, Z, J
- 27.Eurasian coot FP
- 28.Avocet FP
- 29.Black winged stilt FP
- 30.Little ringed plover FP
- 31.Northern lapwing FP
- 32.Common snipe FP
- 33.Common sandpiper J
- 34.Ruff FP
- 35.Black headed gull FP
- 36.Stock dove SA
- 37.Woodpigeon SA
- 38.Collared dove SA, VM
- 39.Little owl SA
- 40.Eurasian Scops owl SA
- 41.Eurasian hoopoe SA, J
- 42.Common kingfisher J
- 43.Iberian green woodpecker SA, J, VM
- 44.Great spotted woodpecker VM, SA
- 45.Thekla lark SA
- 46.Woodlark SA
- 47.Eurasian crag martin SA
- 48.Barn swallow SA
- 49.White wagtail J, FP
- 50.Grey wagtail J
- 51.European robin SA, VM, J
- 52.Black redstart SA, T
- 53.Northern wheatear SA
- 54.Black wheatear SA
- 55.Common stonechat SA, FP, T
- 56.Song thrush SA

57. Mistle thrush SA
58. Redwing SA
59. Common blackbird SA, VM, Z
60. Blue rock thrush T, SA, J
61. Blackcap SA
62. Sardinian warbler SA, FP, Z, T, VM
63. Dartford warbler SA
64. European reed warbler FP
65. Common chiffchaff J
66. Firecrest SA, VM
67. Pied flycatcher VM
68. Great tit VM, SA
69. Blue tit SA
70. Crested tit VM, SA, J
71. Long tailed tit VM, SA, J
72. Eurasian nuthatch VM,
73. Short toed treecreeper VM, J
74. Iberian grey shrike T, SA
75. Iberian azure winged magpie VM, J, SA
76. Common magpie VM, SA, J
77. Eurasian jay SA
78. Western jackdaw FP, T
79. Red billed chough T, SA
80. Common raven Z, T
81. Spotless starling FP, SA, J
82. House sparrow VM, SA, FP,
83. Rock sparrow J, SA
84. Common chaffinch SA, VM
85. European goldfinch FP, SA
86. European greenfinch FP
87. European serin T
88. Hawfinch VM, SA, J
89. Common crossbill VM
90. Cirl bunting SA
91. Corn bunting SA



92. Rock bunting SA

Tawny owl, Long eared owl, cetti's warbler heard only.

**Identified Invertebrates/fish**

1. Clouded yellow SA
2. Common swallowtail FP, VM
3. Bath white SA
4. Small white FP
5. Red admiral VM, SA
6. Small copper SA
7. Sage skipper T
8. Megadarian banded centipede SA, VM
9. Mediterranean yellow scorpions SA, VM
10. Iberian barbell SA, J