


THE BIRDS OF MÁLAGA		
Species	Category	Status
<b>White-headed Duck</b> <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	EN	A
<b>Black-necked Grebe</b> <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	LC	A
<b>Greater Flamingo</b> <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	LC	A
<b>Lesser Flamingo</b> <i>Phoenicoraelas minor</i>	NT	A
<b>Night Heron</b> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	LC	A
<b>Lesser Kestrel</b> <i>Falco naumanni</i>	VU	A
<b>Honey Buzzard</b> <i>Pernis apivorus</i>	LC	A
<b>Black-winged Kite</b> <i>Elaeus caeruleus</i>	LC	A
<b>Black Kite</b> <i>Milvus migrans</i>	LC	A
<b>Egyptian Vulture</b> <i>Necrocorax percnopterus</i>	EN	A
<b>Rüppell's Vulture</b> <i>Cyps rueppellii</i>	NT	A*
<b>Griffon Vulture</b> <i>Cyps fulvus</i>	LC	A
<b>Black Vulture</b> <i>Aegypius monachus</i>	NT	A
<b>Short-toed Eagle</b> <i>Circus gallicus</i>	LC	A
<b>Montagu's Harrier</b> <i>Circus pygargus</i>	LC	A
<b>Sparrowhawk</b> <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	LC	A
<b>Goshawk</b> <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	LC	A
<b>Long-legged Buzzard</b> <i>Buteo rufinus</i>	LC	A*
<b>Golden Eagle</b> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	LC	A
<b>Bonelli's Eagle</b> <i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	LC	A
<b>Booted Eagle</b> <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	LC	A
<b>Purple (Swamphen) Gallinule</b> <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	LC	A
<b>Red-knobbed Coot</b> <i>Fulica cristata</i>	LC	A
<b>Common Crane</b> <i>Grus grus</i>	LC	A
<b>Stone Curlew</b> <i>Burhinus oedonemus</i>	LC	A
<b>Black-winged Stilt</b> <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	LC	A
<b>Avocet</b> <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	LC	A
<b>Little Ringed Plover</b> <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	LC	A
<b>Kentish Plover</b> <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	LC	A
<b>Temminck's Stint</b> <i>Calidris temminckii</i>	LC	A
<b>Curlew Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	LC	A
<b>Collared Pratincole</b> <i>Glaucola pratincola</i>	LC	A
<b>Gull-billed Tern</b> <i>Sterna nilotica</i>	LC	A
<b>Whiskered Tern</b> <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	LC	A
<b>Black Tern</b> <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	LC	A
<b>Turtle Dove</b> <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	LC	A
<b>Scops Owl</b> <i>Otus scops</i>	LC	A
<b>Eagle Owl</b> <i>Bubo bubo</i>	LC	A
<b>Red-necked Nightjar</b> <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>	LC	A
<b>Alpine Swift</b> <i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	LC	A
<b>Pallid Swift</b> <i>Apus pallidus</i>	LC	A
<b>White-rumped Swift</b> <i>Apus cafer</i>	LC	A
<b>Roller</b> <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	NT	A
<b>Bee-eater</b> <i>Mercops asiaster</i>	LC	A
<b>Hoopoe</b> <i>Upupa epops</i>	LC	A
<b>Wyrneck</b> <i>Jynx torquilla</i>	LC	A
<b>Southern Grey Shrike</b> <i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	LC	A
<b>Woodchat Shrike</b> <i>Lanius senator</i>	LC	A
<b>Golden Oriole</b> <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	LC	A
<b>(Red-billed) Chough</b> <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	LC	A
<b>Crested Tit</b> <i>Loxia planes cristatus</i>	LC	A
<b>Penduline Tit</b> <i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	LC	A
<b>Crag Martin</b> <i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	LC	A
<b>Red-rumped Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo daurica</i>	LC	A
<b>Calandra Lark</b> <i>Melanocephala calandra</i>	LC	A
<b>Short-toed Lark</b> <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	LC	A
<b>Crested Lark</b> <i>Galerida cristata</i>	LC	A
<b>Thekia Lark</b> <i>Galerida theklae</i>	LC	A
<b>Wood Lark</b> <i>Lullula arborea</i>	LC	A
<b>Zitting Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola juncois</i>	LC	A
<b>Cetti's Warbler</b> <i>Celtia cetti</i>	LC	A
<b>Savi's Warbler</b> <i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	LC	A
<b>Great Reed Warbler</b> <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	LC	A
<b>Reed Warbler</b> <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	LC	A
<b>Western Olivaceous Warbler</b> <i>Hippolais opaca</i>	LC	A
<b>Melodious Warbler</b> <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	LC	A
<b>Iberian Chiffchaff</b> <i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	LC	A
<b>Bonelli's Warbler</b> <i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	LC	A
<b>Blackcap</b> <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	LC	A
<b>Orphean Warbler</b> <i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	LC	A
<b>Common Whitethroat</b> <i>Sylvia communis</i>	LC	A
<b>Dartford Warbler</b> <i>Sylvia undata</i>	NT	A
<b>Spectacled Warbler</b> <i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	LC	A
<b>Subalpine Warbler</b> <i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	LC	A
<b>Sardinian Warbler</b> <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	LC	A
<b>Firecrest</b> <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	LC	A
<b>Short-toed Treecreeper</b> <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	LC	A
<b>Spotless Starling</b> <i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	LC	A
<b>Ring Ouzel</b> <i>Turdus torquatus</i>	LC	A
<b>Bluetthroat</b> <i>Lusonia svecica</i>	LC	A
<b>Nightingale</b> <i>Lusonia megarhynchos</i>	LC	A
<b>Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin</b> <i>Erythropgia galactoides</i>	LC	A
<b>Black Redstart</b> <i>Phoenicurus ochurus</i>	LC	A
<b>Northern Wheatear</b> <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	LC	A
<b>Black-eared Wheatear</b> <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	LC	A
<b>Black Wheatear</b> <i>Oenanthe leucura</i>	LC	A
<b>(Rufous-tailed) Rock-thrush</b> <i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	LC	A
<b>Blue Rock-thrush</b> <i>Monticola solitarius</i>	LC	A
<b>Spanish Sparrow</b> <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	LC	A
<b>Rock Sparrow</b> <i>Petronia petronia</i>	LC	A
<b>Alpine Accentor</b> <i>Prunella collaris</i>	LC	A
<b>Tawny Pipit</b> <i>Arctius campestris</i>	LC	A
<b>Serin</b> <i>Serinus serinus</i>	LC	A
<b>Corn Bunting</b> <i>Miliaria calandra</i>	LC	A
<b>Rock Bunting</b> <i>Emberiza cia</i>	LC	A
<b>Cirl Bunting</b> <i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	LC	A

The order of birds used in this publication follows the IOC World Bird List 2008. English names used are those most commonly in use and therefore recognisable by the majority of birdwatchers.

Species List Produced and Published by **Andalucia Bird Society** © 2009

AXARQUÍA		
<b>Desembocadura Río Vélez</b>		
It is a river that normally carries little water which favours the creation of an estuary that attracts many birds. Easily accessible from the promenade in Torre del Mar.		
Birds: Bittern, Moorhen, Collared Pratincole, Reed Warbler		
<b>Acantilados Maro Cerro Gordo</b>		
This Natural Area is located on the border with the province of Granada, just 5 km from Nerja. The height difference between the coast and the Torre de Maro allow you to enjoy some breathtaking views.		
Birds: Yellow-legged Gull, Adouin's Gull, Cormorant, Cory's Shearwater		
<b>Nacimiento del Guadalmedina</b>		
A hiking trail loop that runs along the south side of the Sierra de Carramolo. Accessed from Casabermeja. On the way to Cerro de la Cruz, almost 1,500 meters high, and when you arrive to the top, you can see much of the province of Málaga.		
Birds: Woodlark, Alpine Accentor, Redwing, Cirl Bunting		
<b>Ruta de Periana a Alfarnatejo</b>		
It can be done by car or foot. The landscape is a mix of traditional farming with the Sierras de Tejeda and Almijara as a backdrop. Particularly the impressive gorge in the vicinity of the farmhouse Marchamona and el Pulgarín Bajo.		
Birds: Red-necked Nightjar, Red-legged Partridge, Meadow Pipit, Black Redstart		
		
Audouin's Gull		

## SERRANÍA DE RONDA

**Tajo de Ronda**  
The famous gorge that divides Ronda into two parts. It was originated 5 million years ago by an earthquake. Reaches 140 meters high and the Río Guadalevin is crossed by three bridges. There are several points of observation: parks, bridges and terraces with cafes and restaurants. Birds: Red-billed Chough, Lesser Kestrel, Peregrine Falcon, Pallid Swift

**Llanos de Líbar**  
Forest track located within the Natural Park of the Sierra de Grazalema. The tour starts from Montejaque and traverses karst, cultivated areas, and oak forests. Access by car is not possible during the summer months.

Birds: Black Wheatear, Theklia Lark, Stonechat, Booted Eagle

**Observatorio Carroñeras Cortes de la Frontera**  
It is located within the Natural Park of Los Alcornocales. Along with a licensed carrion feeder the area offers opportunities to observe some raptors in large numbers whilst they feed. This site is along the road that connects Cortes de la Frontera to El Colmenar. In addition, you can request use of a hide for photography of carrion feeders in the enclosed feeding area.

Birds: Griffon Vulture, Black Vulture, Eygptian Vulture, Raven

**Cueva del Gato**  
This cave is one of the entrances to Hundidero System and is inside the Natural Park of the Sierra de Grazalema and from it springs the waters of the Río Graduares, a cascading river. Easily accessible by car and there is a large colony of alpine swifts.

Birds: Alpine Swift, Nightingale, Melodious Warbler, Kingfisher



Red-billed Chough

## ANTEQUERA REGION

**Paraje Natural El Torcal**  
Karst landscape of limestone formed over 150 million years old. Located 16 km from Antequera and has a visitor center with a tour desk, a cafe, toilets and shop. There are several routes that are on foot. Birds: Griffon Vulture, Eagle Owl, Black Wheatear, Blue Rock Thrush

**Reserva Natural Laguna Fuente de Piedra**  
It is the largest brackish water lagoon of Andalusia and has an area of about 1,500 hectares. It is located right next to the village and has a visitor center with a tour desk, a cafe, toilets and shop. You can enjoy walking or drive. There are several vantage points around the lake. Here is the largest colony of greater flamingo in Spain. Birds: Greater Flamingo, Common Crane, Ringed Plover, Dunlin

**Reserva Natural Laguna de la Ratosa y La Castañuela**  
This lagoon is part of the same system as Laguna de Fuente de Piedra. It has 22 hectares and is located 8 km from Alameda. Completely dry in the summer months. Birds: Great-crested Grebe, Black-necked Grebe, Coot, Marsh Harrier



Greater Flamingo

## SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES

**Mirador del Tajo de la Caína**  
It is a route of great interest and is on foot. At 4 km trail, with an added 6 km forest track. After crossing areas of pinsapos you reach the viewpoint that offers spectacular views. In summer the area cannot be accessed by vehicles. Birds: Goshawk, Short-toed Eagle, Common Cuckoo, Scop's Owl

**Cañada del Cuerno**  
This route is on foot and part of the ascent to the summit of Torrecilla, which is the highest mountain in the province of Málaga. It's worth reaching the end of the canyon to see the change of habitats, firs give way to high mountain oaks. To reach the start of the route is a 11 km forest trail and is not passable by vehicles in summer. Birds: Crested Tit, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Firecrest, Rock Thrush

**Refugio del Juanar**  
Around the hotel there are a variety of trees that attract different species of birds. Located 10 km Ojen and easily accessible by car throughout the year. Because of the altitude the views are beautiful. Birds: Ring Ouzel, Siskin, Bullfinch, Alpine Accentor

**Nacimiento Río Jorox**  
Access from Alozaina to where the river starts, walking area and gardens that attract different species. It is worth climbing a little higher to enjoy the panoramic views over the valley of this river. Alozaina forms the source of the River Jorox  
Birds: Hoopoe, Short-toed Treecreeper, Jay, White Wagtail



Hoopoe

## COSTA DEL SOL

**Paraje Natural Desembocadura del Guadalhorce**  
Shortly before flowing into the sea this river divides into two, leaving in the centre an area of 120 hectares, which is ideal for bird watching. Next to Malaga airport, it is at it's best during the winter and times of migration. Birds: Gannet, Osprey, Sanderling, Bluethroat

**Punta de Calaburras**  
It is a narrow strip of rocks between the Mediterranean sea and the road, which has been saved from being urbanized. It is located next to Mijas and depending on tides will be more or less visible rocks. Ideal for watching seabirds. Birds: Balearic Shearwater, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Whimbrel, Turnstone

**Paraje Natural Sierra Crestellina**  
Here the mountains are of medium height, but with sharp ridges that are largely inaccessible. The mountains are located very close to Casares. A marked route leads to a viewpoint from which you can see the nests of the largest colony of vultures in the province of Málaga. Birds: Griffon Vulture, Peregrine Falcon, Bonelli's Eagle, Kestrel

**Embalse de las Medranas**  
Since its construction in the late nineteenth century, this artificial wetland has become a major breeding areas for waterbirds in the vicinity of Marbella. Although the environment is not managed, the presence of otters indicate a healthy wetland habitat. In times of passage you can see migratory birds feeding in the area. Birds: Great Cormorant, Grey Heron, Little Bittern, Night Heron



Night Heron

## SIERRA NORTE

**Sierra de Camarolos y Laguna de Hondonero**  
The path leads to a wetland, where you can see some waterfowl, passing through an area of limestone mountains and forests of Aleppo pine. There are numerous springs that attract all kinds of birds. The route begins in Villanueva del Rosario. Birds :: Golden Eagle, Rock Bunting, European Robin, Wren

**Lagunas de Archidona**  
This nature reserve consists of two lagoons, the Grande and Chica. La Grande has water throughout the year. It is 15 km from Archidona very close to the A-92. They are on private property, but you can have access to the perimeter area. Birds: Black-necked Grebe, Great Crested Grebe, Moorhen, Ringed Plover

**Sierra de Arcas**  
Is located in Villanueva de Algaidas. Its height stands surrounded by lowland plains. It is a good area for observation of steppe birds and small raptors. Birds: Little Bustard, Montagu's Harrier, Buzzard, Iberian Azure-winged Magpie

**Valle del Río Genil y Pantano de Iznájar**  
The route starts from Cuevas de San Marcos and runs parallel to the river to the marsh area of Iznajar. General route is to the Monumento Natural de la Falla del Camorro, the viewing of this monument is also interesting. Birds: Great Cormorant, Peregrine Falcon, Mallard, Rock Sparrow



Bonelli's Eagle

## GUADALTEBA REGION

**Laguna Dulce**  
It is the second most important lake in the province of Málaga, after the Fuente de Piedra. It is very close to Campillos and just off the road to Antequera. Features viewpoints and an observation hide for observing birds easily. Birds: Greater Flamingo, Black-winged Stilt, White-headed Duck, Red-crested Pochard

**Mirador Sierra de Peñarrubia**  
Located at the foot of the mountains and along the road, their orientation allows the observation of the nearly vertical walls of this mountain region. It is 9 miles from Campillos in a very diverse area, it is very close to the tail of a reservoir. Birds: Bonelli's Eagle, Griffon Vulture, Sardinian Warbler, Blue Rock Thrush

**Sierra del Padrastro**  
Easily accessible from Canete La Real. The limestone rocks that make these mountains, nearly 1,000 m in the highest areas, crop fields and livestock farms nearby; make it a place where it is easy to see a good variety of birds. Birds: Griffon Vulture, Black Wheatear, Crag Martin, Rock Bunting

**Mirador de Gaitanejos**  
It is located in the area known as The Three Reservoirs, about 10 km from Ardales. After a pleasant walking tour you will reach the viewpoint that offers beautiful panoramic views over the reservoir Gaitanejos. There are more routes in the area allowing you to enjoy the birdlife.

Birds: Goshawk, Golden Eagle, Firecrest, Coal Tit



Black-winged Stilt

## VALLE DEL GUADALHORCE

**Río Grande**  
The river flow is low most of the year, which favors the creation of ponds that are very suitable for observation. Accessed from the petrol station at km 47 of the road A-357, where you can easily park. Birds: Black-crowned Night Heron, Little-ringed Plover, Bee eater, Kingfisher


**Sierra de Matagallar**  
The route is on foot from the Hotel “Ciudad del Cine” in Coin and after walking by pine trees you will reach a point that offers excellent views over the valley of the Arroyo Alaminos and Sierra Alpujata. Is possible ascending to the summit. Birds: Dartford Warbler, Blue Rock Thrush, Black Wheatear, Short-toed Eagle


**El Chorro**  
The route is on foot from the small village of El Chorro (Alora). The path cross a pine trees forest. As you ascend on the left you can see marvelous cliffs. After returning by the same way is possible walking near La Encantada dam. Birds: Eurasian Jay, Common Crossbill, Short-toed Treecreeper, Bonelli's Eagle

**Molino de los Corchos**  
This historic building (S XVI) is located on the banks of river Fahala in Alhaurin el Grande. The riparian forest is an ideal habitat for many species. It is also worth visiting inside the mill, as it is one of the few Arab mills preserved in Spain. Birds: Purple Heron, Squacco Heron, Little Bittern, Golden Oriole




Bee-eater





diputación de Málaga
tulanen y promoción del territorio

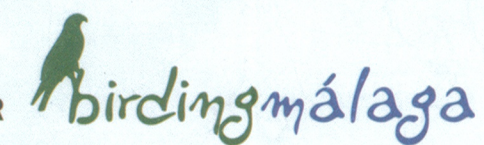


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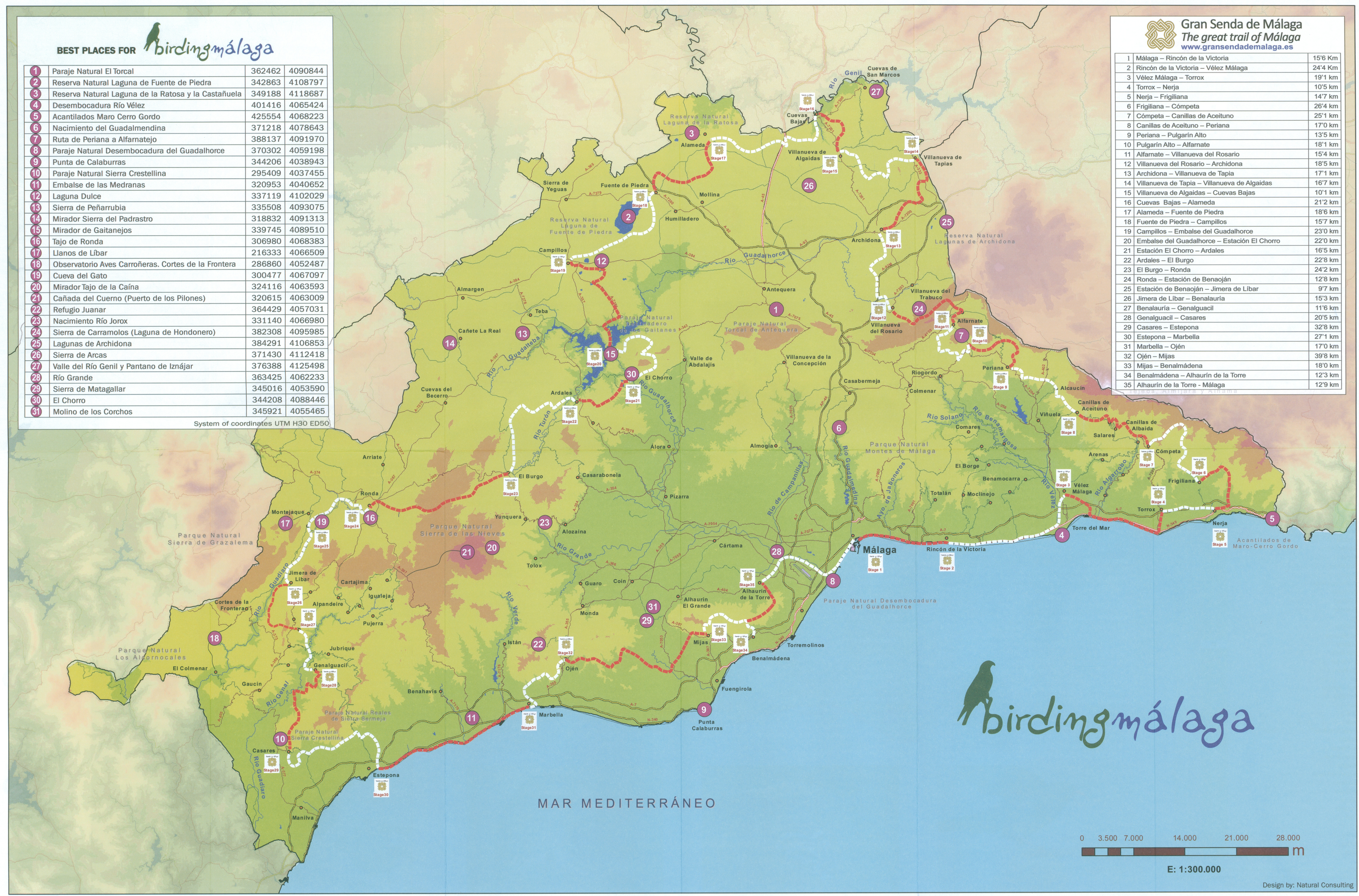
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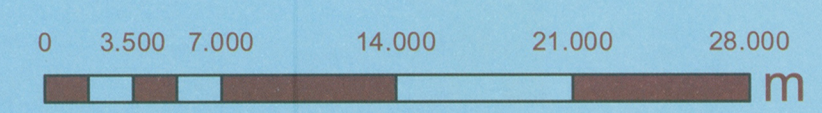
1	Paraje Natural El Torcal	362462	4090844
2	Reserva Natural Laguna de Fuente de Piedra	342863	4108797
3	Reserva Natural Laguna de la Ratosa y la Castañuela	349188	4118687
4	Desembocadura Río Vélez	401416	4065424
5	Acantilados Maro Cerro Gordo	425554	4068223
6	Nacimiento del Guadalmedina	371218	4078643
7	Ruta de Periana a Alfarnatejo	388137	4091970
8	Paraje Natural Desembocadura del Guadalhorce	370302	4059198
9	Punta de Calaburras	344206	4038943
10	Paraje Natural Sierra Crestellina	295409	4037455
11	Embalse de las Medranas	320953	4040652
12	Laguna Dulce	337119	4102029
13	Sierra de Peñarubia	335508	4093075
14	Mirador Sierra del Padrastro	318832	4091313
15	Mirador de Gaitanejos	339745	4089510
16	Tajo de Ronda	306980	4068383
17	Llanos de Líbar	216333	4066509
18	Observatorio Aves Carroñeras. Cortes de la Frontera	286860	4052487
19	Cueva del Gato	300477	4067097
20	Mirador Tajo de la Caína	324116	4063593
21	Cañada del Cuerno (Puerto de los Pílonos)	320615	4063009
22	Refugio Juanar	364429	4057031
23	Nacimiento Río Jorox	331140	4066980
24	Sierra de Carramolos (Laguna de Hondonero)	382308	4095985
25	Lagunas de Archidona	384291	4106853
26	Sierra de Arcas	371430	4112418
27	Valle del Río Genil y Pantano de Iznájar	376388	4125498
28	Río Grande	363425	4062233
29	Sierra de Matagallar	345016	4053590
30	El Chorro	344208	4088446
31	Molino de los Corchos	345921	4055465

System of coordinates UTM H30 ED50

1	Málaga – Rincón de la Victoria	15'6 Km
2	Rincón de la Victoria – Vélez Málaga	24'4 Km
3	Vélez Málaga – Torrox	19'1 km
4	Torrox – Nerja	10'5 km
5	Nerja – Frigiliana	14'7 km
6	Frigiliana – Cómpeta	26'4 km
7	Cómpeta – Canillas de Aceituno	25'1 km
8	Canillas de Aceituno – Periana	17'0 km
9	Periana – Pulgarín Alto	13'5 km
10	Pulgarín Alto – Alfarnate	18'1 km
11	Alfarnate – Villanueva del Rosario	15'4 km
12	Villanueva del Rosario – Archidona	18'5 km
13	Archidona – Villanueva de Tapia	17'1 km
14	Villanueva de Tapia – Villanueva de Algaidas	16'7 km
15	Villanueva de Algaidas – Cuevas Bajas	10'1 km
16	Cuevas Bajas – Alameda	21'2 km
17	Alameda – Fuente de Piedra	18'6 km
18	Fuente de Piedra – Campillos	15'7 km
19	Campillos – Embalse del Guadalhorce	23'0 km
20	Embalse del Guadalhorce – Estación El Chorro	22'0 km
21	Estación El Chorro – Ardales	16'5 km
22	Ardales – El Burgo	22'8 km
23	El Burgo – Ronda	24'2 km
24	Ronda – Estación de Benaoján	12'8 km
25	Estación de Benaoján – Jímera de Líbar	9'7 km
26	Jímera de Líbar – Benalauría	15'3 km
27	Benalauría – Genalguacil	11'6 km
28	Genalguacil – Casares	20'5 km
29	Casares – Estepona	32'8 km
30	Estepona – Marbella	27'1 km
31	Marbella – Ojén	17'0 km
32	Ojén – Mijas	39'8 km
33	Mijas – Benalmádena	18'0 km
34	Benalmádena – Alhaurín de la Torre	12'3 km
35	Alhaurín de la Torre – Málaga	12'9 km



MAR MEDITERRÁNEO



E: 1:300.000

Design by: Natural Consulting