

Madeira - The Floating Garden

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 -12 June 2018



Sao Lorenzo



Mountain Wallflower



Sinapadendron rupestr



Pico Arieiro

Report and images by Martin Beaton



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Summary

The tour report includes an overview of the habitats, species and locations that we saw including a list of the most commonly observed garden plants together with list of the birds and insects found.

Day 1

Tuesday 5th June

We left a rather chilly Gatwick at 7.40am, arriving in a warmer Madeira at 11.40am. After a short drive to our hotel Residencial Pina we settled into our rooms and, following lunch, walked into the centre of Funchal to orientate ourselves and look at the variety of street trees from around the world.

The centre of Funchal is readily accessible from Residencial Pina. It is an enjoyable place to explore and appreciate the different planted street trees which include in particular: Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia* from Argentina), Pride of Bolivia (*Tipuana tipu* from Bolivia), Yellow Trumpet Tree (*Markhamia platycalyx* from Uganda), African Tuliptree (*Spathodea campanulata* from Gabon), Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius* from Australia), Brazilian Kapok (*Ceiba speciosa* from Brazil)

Native Frangipani or Wing-seed Tree (*Hymenoporum flavum* from Australia), Kauri of the East Indies (*Agathis macrophylla* from Australia), Dwarf Umbrella Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla* from Australia) and the Peruvian Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle* from South America).

Many other species are planted along roadsides throughout the town, of which the more conspicuous include the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*), Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) Coral Tree (*Erythrina crista-galli*), and the Swan's-neck Agave (*Agave attenuata*).

We also visited the Municipal Garden, an elderly, elegant and remarkable little garden, designed by Édouard André and built in 1880. The original bandstand and rails were removed around 1935 and the garden has subsequently developed a more intimate link with the small square that it sits within.

In the garden we saw our first Monarch Butterfly and during our walk identified numbers of Canary, although there were few birds to be seen this afternoon.

In the evening we ate at 'Restaurante Dos Combatentes' on the edge of the Municipal Garden where several people enjoyed the local Scabbard Fish.

Day 2

Wednesday 6th June

Our focus today was to explore the Laurel Forests around Ribeiro Frio and to familiarise ourselves with the principal forest trees and plants of this internationally important habitat.

En route we took the opportunity to make a brief detour and stop at Pico Arieiro the second highest peak at 1816m to observe some of the mountain endemics. Near the summit of Pico Arieiro we found Madeiran Mountain Stock (*Erysimum bicolor*), Madeira Heather (*Erica maderensis*), Alpine Cress (*Arabis caucasica*), the

Madeiran Hawkweeds (*Tolpis macrorhiza* and *Tolpis succulenta*), Narrow-leaved Mustard (*Sinapidendron angustifolium*), Madeiran Thrift (*Armeria maderensis*), Madeiran Eyebright (*Odontites holliana*), Madeira Plantain (*Plantago leiopetala*), Madeiran Saxifrage (*Saxifraga maderensis* var. *pickeringii*) and the rarer Madeiran Rock Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *scopulorum*). Here we also saw for the first time, the Berthelot's Pipit, an endemic species, and enjoyed great views of Plain Swifts flying around us.

Returning to our original route, along the roadsides down to Ribeiro Frio we saw examples of the Madeiran national flower, The Pride of Madeira (*Echium candicans*). At Ribeiro Frio we stopped initially to look at the small garden and the trout farm. This is an important site because it was planted in 1960 by the Regional Forestry Service when the construction of new roads in the 1950's threatened pristine forest habitats and it provides an opportunity to look at a number of typical plants of the Laurel forest including: Argyranthemum or Marguerite (*Argyranthemum pinnatifolium*), the large Madeiran Shrubby Sow-thistle (*Sonchus fruticosus*) Wollaston's Musschia (*Musschia wollastonii*) Madeira Foxglove (*Isoplexis scaptrum*) and the Honey Spurge (*Euphorbia mellifera*). In addition to numerous flowers of the Madeira Orchid (*Dactylorhiza foliosa*) we found Madeiran Goodyera (*Goodyera macrophylla*).

After an enjoyable walk around the garden we began our walk along Levada Balcoes. The levadas provide both a level walk and an excellent route from which to observe the Laurel Forest. The principal tree species were the Azores Laurel (*Laurus azorica*) occasionally with the conspicuous parasitic Madeiran Laurel Fungus (*Laurobasidium laurii*), Fetid Laurel (*Ocotea foetens*) and occasionally Lily of the Valley tree (*Clethra arborea*). The smaller tree and shrub species included Besom Heath (*Erica scoparia*) and Maderian Bilberry (*Vaccinium padifolium*). Along the edges of the levada we found Anemone-leaved Crane's-bill (*Geranium palmatum*), the Madeiran Stonecrops (*Aichryson divaricatum* and *Aichryson villosum*), Madeiran Moneywort (*Sibthorpia peregrina*) Yellow-flowered Strawberry (*Dunchesnea indica*) along with Black Parsley (*Melanoselinum decipens*). The most conspicuous fern species included Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), the large Chain Fern, (*Woodwardia radicans*), Polypody (*Polypodium macaronesticum*), Irish Spleenwort (*Asplenium onopteris*), the Scaly Male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*), Lady-fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), Soft Shield-fern (*Polystichum setiferum*) and the endemic *Stenogramma pozoi*.

This Levada walk ends at Miradouro Balcoes which unfortunately was rather misty. However, a Bystropogon (*Bystropogon maderensis*) and a St. John's-wort (*Hypericum canariensis*) were seen on the rock face adjacent to the view point. Madeiran Chaffinches (*Fringilla coelebs maderensis*) perched close by in search of food, and some of us also had very good views of the endemic Madeiran Firecrest.

We ate our lunch in the sunny glade of Ribeiro Frio's picnic site and after lunch walked along the Levada Portela, continuing our exploration of the Laurel Forests. In addition to the Laurel species already encountered, we found *Ruscus streptophyllus* (a Butchers-broom), Hare's-foot Fern (*Davallia canariensis*), and the minute Tunbridge Filmy Fern (*Hymenophyllum tunbrigense*). Returning to our buses we found an Island Darter dragonfly (an endemic species) in a small garden adjacent to the road. Throughout the day, we also enjoyed views of Clouded Yellow, Macaronesian Red Admiral and Madeiran Brimstone.

This evening we ate at O Jango in the old and attractive Rua Santa Maria.

Day 3

Thursday 7th June

Our focus today was to see Madeira's mountain habitat on Pico Ruivo; at 1,862 metres, it is Madeira's highest peak. The mountains of Madeira are not high when compared to other mountain peaks, but they do rise spectacularly directly from sea level. On the final part of the road to the car park we passed through remnant Laurel forest, above which occurred Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*) which gave way to a more open grassland with scattered bushes of heather and the introduced Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*).

Our walk into this open mountain vegetation began from the car park, 270 metres below the summit and approximately 2 kilometres from the peak. We found a Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus parviflorus*), a tiny specimen of Common Bird's-foot (*Ornithopus perpusillus*, not *O. ornithopodioides* as stated), Wild Basil (*Clinopodium vulgare*), Madeiran Goodyera (*Goodyera macrophylla*) and an endemic Andryala (*Andryala glandulosa* subsp. *cheiranthifolia*, formerly known as subsp. *varia*). During the walk, we had good views of Berthelot's Pipit, and some of us also saw (and heard) a lonely Spectacled Warbler. Clouded Yellow butterflies were ubiquitous, and we also saw the Madeiran Small Copper.

With the 'Refugio' in sight we also discovered Willow-leaved Carline Thistle (*Carlina salicifolia*) and saw our first patch of Mountain Thyme (*Thymus caespitosus*) and Caucasian Rock-cress (*Arabis caucasica*). The hut provided a welcome rest and a place to eat our packed lunch, before a number of us completed the final climb to the peak, where we saw Madeiran Yellow Violet (*Viola paradoxa*), growing on a ledge alongside Mealy Stonecrop (*Sedum farinosum*).

Returning to our bus we made our return trip via Porto da Cruz and saw one of the few remaining sugar-cane production mills and distilleries on the island. The Companhia dos Engenhos do Norte produces a small amount of aguardente, a rum-like spirit used in the traditional Poncha liqueur.

This visit was followed by a short walk around the coastal headland where we had a close view of Common Tern. We tried to identify the unconformity between the basement rocks and the subsequent overlying Pliocene lavas in the adjacent rock face of Penha de Águia, but were unable to do so. However we did look closely at the sedimentary deposit that makes up much of this headland. In this coastal area we found Madeiran Birds-foot Trefoil (*Lotus glaucus*), Rock Samphire (*Crithmum maritimum*), Buck's-horn Plantain (*Plantago coronopus*) and Madeira Sea-stock (*Matthiola maderensis*).

We had a relaxing coffee stop before heading back to the hotel, at a nearby esplanade, where some of us tried the local drink 'Poncha' – but without any alcohol! This evening we ate at Espaço Funchal on the Rua da Carreira.

Day 4

Friday 8th June

Today we drove east to Ponta de Sao Lourenco. The landscape of Sao Lourenco is low undulating terrain, dry and exposed, more like the outlying Desertas Islands than of other parts of Madeira. The original coastal vegetation, probably a low bushland has become degraded to a heath like grassland through human occupation but contains a range of plants not easily seen elsewhere on Madeira.

From the car park we followed the track out along the peninsula with a few people choosing to walk the whole length of the peninsula. The start of the walk provides a spectacular view of the peninsula looking into Porto da Abra and shows a section through the Miocene basement rock revealing overlapping ash cones interbedded with lava and interlaced with near vertical dykes.

Walking the path, we discovered Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus* var. *ferocissima*), a Phagnalon (*Phagnalon saxatile*), Apple of Sodom (*Solanum linnaeanum*), Spotted Golden Thistle (*Scolymus maculatus*), Boar Thistle (*Galactites tomentosa*), Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*) and patches of Aizoon (*Aizoon canariensis*). On our approach to the first viewpoint, which provides spectacular views of the north side of the peninsula, we found Sea Campion (*Silene uniflora*), Andryala (*Andryala glandulosa*) and Marguerite (*Argyranthemum pinnatifidum* subsp. *succulentum*).

Above the viewpoint we discovered the Common Ice-plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*) and the related Ice-plant (*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*). Here we also found both of the rare endemic species of Everlasting (*Helichrysum devium* and *Helechrysum obconicum*). Further along, some members of the group stopped for lunch and an opportunity to observe Rock Sparrow and Canary feeding. Here we found the smaller Pride of Madeira (*Echium nervosum*) and a Safflower (*Carthamus lanatus*). After a bit of discussion, we concluded there was also a Common House Martin flying close by, surrounded by dozens of Plain Swifts.

Returning to our vehicles we drove to the northern viewpoint above the cliffs to gain a different perspective of this magnificent peninsula, where we visited Garajau. Here stands with outstretched arms the huge statue of Christo Rei, erected in 1927 on a headland 200 metres above the sea, welcoming visitors to the island. After coffee we explored the nearby sea cliffs. This was a great opportunity to see some of the surviving flora of the south coast at close hand, including the Fish-stunning Spurge (*Euphorbia piscatori*), Canary Globe Flower (*Globularia salicina*), Disk Houseleek (*Aeonium glandulosum*), Viscid Houseleek (*Aeonium glutinosum*) and Golden Musschia (*Musschia aurea*). Unfortunately, the steps to a lower view point were closed but we did discover Cochineal Insects on a Prickly Pear (*Opuntia species*). The Prickly Pear was widely planted to produce the dye from Cochineal.

This evening we ate at Le Jardin on the Rua de Carlos.

Day 5

Saturday 9th June

Today we looked at the habitats along the north coast of the island, which differs from the south because of the significantly greater rainfall. We purchased our picnic lunch at Ribeiro Brava before heading to Encumeada and the Lavada das Rabacas which was enveloped in cloud with light rain, proving why these cloud forests survive here. In walking out to the first tunnel, we identified a number of Laurel Forest species that we had not previously seen. However, our most interesting find was a number of fine specimens of Rock Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *scopulorum*), growing at a very low level for this species. The additional Laurel Forest species included Madeiran Holly (*Ilex perado* subsp. *perado*), Wax Myrtle (*Myrica faya*), Picconia (*Picconia excelsa*), Mocan (*Visnea mocanera*) and Madeiran Ironwort (*Sideritis candicans*). We also had fantastic close views of Madeiran Firecrest.

Continuing north and descending to Sao Vicente we identified an increasing amount of Madeiran Mahogany (*Persea indica*) growing in the Laurel forest. At Sao Vicente we stopped for a brief coffee break after which we took a short walk across the Ribeiro Sao Vincente, pausing to listen to calling Perez's Frogs which, considering the noise, proved to be remarkably elusive. Crossing the river, we immediately found Ironwood (*Sideroxylon mirmulano*) growing in the cliff face and Hairy Woundwort (*Stachys ocymastrum*).

Returning to the shore we found a breeding colony of Terns with both Common and Roseate breeding together on the boulder beach just above the pounding Atlantic surf.

Stopping shortly beyond Sao Vincente we walked a short distance of the now closed and redundant coast road where we encountered wonderful examples of Disc Houseleek (*Aeonium glandulosum*) growing as if glued to the cliff face and *Aeonium glutinosum*. In addition we found White Everlasting (*Helichrysum melaleucum*), Hawkweed (*Tolpis succulenta*), Brookweed (*Samolus valerandi*), Bastard Hare's-ear (*Phyllis nobla*), Naked-calyx Rock-cress (*Sinapidendra gymnocalyx*), Kidney-leaved Fern (*Adiantum reniforme*) and Sea Spleenwort (*Asplenium marinum*)

Our picnic was taken at Chao de Ribeira, south of Seixal, after which we walked further into the valley. Cloaked in Laurel Forest, with misty cloud, you could believe that you were looking back to a time before the human occupation of the island. Our objective was to look for Trocaz Pigeon which often fly across the valley between areas of Laurel forest - and we saw it several times! On returning to the main road we found Madeiran Saxifrage (*Saxifraga maderensis* var. *maderensis*) growing in a cliff face. As time was now pressing we drove directly back to Funchal on the main road.

This evening we ate at Taberna Ruel on the Rua de Santa Maria

Day 6

Sunday 10th June

Our free day provided an opportunity to either explore the sea with 'Ventura do Mar' or the numerous gardens around Funchal.

Those undertaking boat trips managed collectively to see: Spotted Dolphin, Risso's Dolphin, Bryde's Whale, along with Cory's Shearwater, Manx Shearwater and Bulwer's Petrel.

The gardens visited included Monte Palace Tropical Garden, Monte Public Garden, the Botanic Garden, Quinta do Palheiro Ferreiro (The Blandy Garden), Santa Catarina Park and the Municipal Garden.

The Botanic Garden was created in 1960 from the older garden of Quinta Reid which was established as a garden in 1881. It is a lovely garden, and as well as a huge range of plants from around the world, it gives the opportunity to see some of the endemic plant species which one might not managed to find in a native situation such as Madeira Stork's-bill (*Geranium maderense*).

Monte Place Garden was established in its current form in the 1980s by Jose Berardo. It is designed within a valley around a Japanese theme which lies on the site of an older garden from which the older trees survive. A water course descends through the garden in a range of waterfalls and ponds. The strong architectural design has

been softened by the maturing planting. The garden contains a wide variety of garden plants along with plants from the laurel forest. It is widely regarded as one of the best gardens in the world.

Monte Public Garden began in 1894. It is a magnificent survivor of nineteenth century horticulture and a simplicity of planting. Switchback paths climb down from the twin towers of the Monte church to reach a fountain and square and then falls from sight under a high stone viaduct that used to carry the railway.

The Blandy Garden or Quinta do Palheiro Ferreiro have a long history stretching over 200 years. Though founded in 1791 by Joao Carvalhal the garden was bought by John Blandy in 1885 the garden was shaped in the 1830 but it owes its current planning schemes to Mildred Blandy who reshaped the gardens in the 1950's and who wrote an article about the garden in the 1955 RHS Journal. It is a fine mix of Madeira and English garden design with a mix of exotic plants

Santa Catarina Park. Established between 1946 and 1966 on the site of the old Funchal cemetery and in part overlooking the harbour it forms a spacious public space forming a colourful tribute to Madeiran gardening.

This evening we ate at Venda da Donna Maria on the Rua de Santa Maria

Day 7

Monday 11th June

Today we explored several different habitats in Madeira's central highlands.

However, we stopped initially at the magnificent cliff face of Cabo Girao which at 580 metres is the highest cliff in 'Europe'. The viewing platform extends out over the cliff and has a glass floor affording views directly onto the fields and sea below. The area was very busy, so we pressed on along the south coast before turning north at Canhas toward the plateau of Paul da Serra. On arriving, we broke through the cloud to see to see a sunny plateau and stopped at the crossroads to photograph the flowering Pride of Madeira (*Echium candicans*). Part of the plateau is being radically changed by tipping and processing associated with a major hydroelectric engineering project. This will eventually be reinstated as it is not part of the dam infrastructure.

We continued to Rabacal and immediately re-entered the cloud. From the car park we walked down to the government office passing through a natural landscape dominated by Besom Heath (*Erica scoparia*), which replaces the Laurel forests at altitude. On our walk down we identified the Creeping Forget-me-not (*Myosotis secunda*) and Changing Forget-me-not (*Myosotis discolor*). We also found small plants of Trailing St.John's-wort (*Hypericum humifusum*) and Flax-leaved St.John's-wort (*Hypericum linarifolium*).

From the government building we walked the shorter route along the Levada do Risco to the spectacular waterfall. Along the Levada we discovered a patch of the Killarney fern (*Trichomanes speciosa*) and a third species of St John's Wort, (*Hypericum grandiflorum*).

Retuning to Rabacal we returned to the car park by foot or via the mini bus which runs back and forth down this narrow road. From Rabacal we drove to Fanal for our picnic lunch which unfortunately was clothed in cloud. Whilst we could not see much of this impressive landscape, after lunch we walked briefly through the remnant forest to see how the large Heathers effectively comb the water from the cloud as it passes, playing a vital role in

capturing the island's water. In addition, we found a number of large Fetid Laurel (*Ocotea foetens*) covered in moss, ferns and stonecrops, playing a similar role, a real ecological experience.

This evening we ate at Restaurante Dos Combatentes' adjacent to the Municipal / Public Garden

Day 8

Tuesday 12th June

Unfortunately, our time on Madeira was at an end. After breakfast we were collected to transfer to the Airport to catch our 12.10 flight to Gatwick.

Martin and Lara had a great time leading the group, and seeing an amazing selection of plants, birds and enjoying the beautiful scenery that Madeira has to offer.

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Rock Orchid



View from Pico Ruivo

Species Lists

Plants

The species lists includes all the species that we observed, listed alphabetical by family and then by species. The list includes some corrections (e.g. Common Bird's-foot is *Ornithopus perpusillus* not *O. ornithopodioides* as stated) and additions over records made during site visits. Macaronesian species are marked *, endemic species are marked**.

Scientific name	Common name	Location
LYCOPHYTES	CLUBMOSESSES & QUILLWORTS	
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	A Clubmoss	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Krauss's Spikemoss	Ribeiro Frio
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Sao Vincente - Cliffs
<i>Asplenium monanthes</i>	A Spleenwort	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i> subsp. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort	
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Ribeiro Frio
Blechnaceae	Hard Fern Family	
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i>	Woodwardia or Chain Fern	Ribeiro Frio
Cystopteridaceae	Bladder-fern Family	
<i>Cystopteris diaphana</i> (incl. in <i>C. fragilis</i>)	Madeiran Brittle Bladder-fern	Ribeiro Frio
Davalliaceae	Hare's-foot Fern Family	
<i>Davallia canariensis</i>	Hare's-foot Fern	Ribeiro Frio
Dennataedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Ribeiro Frio
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler-fern Family	
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Ribeiro Frio
Hymenophyllaceae	Filmy Fern Family	
<i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i>	Tunbridge Filmy Fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>	Killarney Fern	Rabacal - Levada do Risco
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium macaronesicum</i> *	Macaronesian Polypody	Ribeiro Frio
Pteridaceae (includes Adiantaceae)	Ribbon Fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Adiantum reniforme</i>	Kidney-leaved Fern	Sao Vincente - Cliffs
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Ladder Brake	Funchal
<i>Pteris incompleta</i>	A Ladder Brake	Ribeiro Frio

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Thelypteridaceae <i>Stegnogramma pozoi</i> **		Ribeiro Frio
Woodsiaceae <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern Family Lady-fern	Ribeiro Frio
SPERMATOPHYTES	SEED PLANTS	
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS AND THEIR ALLIES	
Cupressaceae <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> <i>Juniperus cedrus</i>	Juniper Family Japanese Red Cedar Prickly Juniper	Ribeiro Frio / Encumeada Ribeiro Frio
Pinaceae <i>Cedrus deodara</i> <i>Pinus pinaster</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pine Family Deodar Cedar Maritime Pine Douglas Fir	Roadside - Pico Arieiro Roadside - Pico Arieiro Roadside - Pico Arieiro
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
	Primitive Angiosperms	
Pre-dicots	Bay Family	
Lauraceae <i>Apollonias barbujana</i> * <i>Laurus azoricus</i> <i>Laurus novocanariensis</i> * <i>Ocotea foetens</i> * <i>Persea indica</i> *	Canary Laurel Azores Laurel A Laurel Fetid Laurel Madeiran Mahogany	Seen in Gardens only Ribeiro Frio Pico Ruivo Ribeiro Frio / Paul de Serra Encumeada
Eudicots	True Angiosperms	
Acanthaceae <i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family Bear's-breech	Funchal -Cliffs
Adoxaceae <i>Sambucus lanceolata</i> **	Moschatel Family Madeiran Elder	Pico Ruivo
Aizoaceae <i>Aizoon canariensis</i> <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Dewplant Family Aizoon Yellow Hottentot Fig Common Ice-plant An Ice-plant	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Amaranthaceae (incl. Chenopodiaceae) <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Chenopodium murale</i> <i>Suaeda vera</i>	Pigweed Family Devil's Horsewhip Smooth Pigweed Maple-leafed Goose-foot Shrubby Sea-blite	Cancela Cancela Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Apiaceae <i>Ammi majus</i> <i>Apium nodiforum</i> <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> <i>Melanoselinum decipiens</i> **	Carrot Family Bullwort Fool's Watercress Rock Sapphire Fennel Black Parsley	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Rabacel Porto da Cruz Cancela Ribeiro Frio

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Oenanthe divericata</i> ** <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Madeiran Water Dropwort Parsley	North Coast - Sao Vicente Seixal
Apocynaceae <i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Roadsides
Aquifoliaceae <i>Ilex perado</i> subsp. <i>perado</i> **	Holly Family Madeira Holly	Encumeada
Araliaceae <i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>canariensis</i>	Ivy Family Ivy	Ribeiro Frio
Boraginaceae <i>Echium candicans</i> ** <i>Echium nervosum</i> ** <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Myosotis discolor</i> <i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Forget-me-not Family Pride of Madeira Small Pride of Madeira Purple Viper's-bugloss Changing Forget-me-not Creeping Forget-me-not	Ribeiro Frio Christo Rei Ponta de Sao Lourenco Rabaccal Rabaccal
Brassicaceae <i>Arabidopsis thalina</i> <i>Arabis caucasica</i> (<i>A. alpina</i> subsp. <i>caucasica</i>) <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> <i>Erysimum bicolor</i> * <i>Lepidium didymum</i> (= <i>Coronopus didymus</i>) <i>Matthiola maderensis</i> ** <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> (= <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>) <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> <i>Sinapidendron angustifolium</i> ** <i>Sinapidendron frutescens</i> ** <i>Sinapadendron gymnocalyx</i> ** <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Cabbage Family Thale cress Caucasian Rock-cress Shepherd's-purse Wavy Bittercress Hairy Bittercress Madeiran Mountain Stock Lesser Swinecress Madeira Sea-stock Water-cress Wild Radish Bastard Cabbage Narrow-leaved Mustard A Rock-cress Naked-calyx Rock-cress	Pico Ruivo Pico Ruivo Tracksides Rabaccal Track sides Pico Arieiro Porto da Cruz Ponta de Sao Lourenco Roadsides Pico Arieiro Cliffs - North Coast Tracksides
Cactaceae <i>Opuntia tuna</i>	Cactus Family Elephant-ear Prickly Pear	South Coast - Escape
Campanulaceae <i>Musschia aurea</i> ** <i>Musschia wollastonii</i> ** <i>Trachelium caeruleum</i>	Bellflower Family Golden Musschia Wollaston's Musschia Throatwort	Cristo Rei Ribeiro Frio Rock Walls along roads
Caprifoliceae <i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Honeysuckle Family	Roadsides
Caryophyllaceae <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> <i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i> <i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i> <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Pink Family Common Mouse-ear Coral Necklace Childing Pink Four-leaved Allseed	Tracksides Funchal Paul De Serra Ponta de Sao Lourenco

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Scleranthus annua</i>	Annual Knawel	Tracksides
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene uniflora</i> (= <i>S. maritima</i>)	Sea Campion	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Funchal
Clethraceae	Lily-of-the-Vally Tree Family	
<i>Clethra arborea</i> **	Lily-of-the-Vally Tree	Ribeiro Frio
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	White Eupatorium or Croftonweed	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Andryala glandulosa</i> **		Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Andryala glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>cheiranthifolia</i> ** (ssp <i>varia</i>)	Andryala	Pico Ruivo
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		
<i>Argyranthemum pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i> **	Argyranthemum	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Argyranthemum pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>succulentum</i> **	Argyranthemum	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		Roadside Funchal
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>		Roadside Sao Vincente
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	
<i>Carlina salicifolia</i> *	Willow-leaved Carline Thistle	Roadside - Encumeada
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	A Safflower	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Australian Buttonweed	
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> var. <i>ferocissima</i>	Cardoon	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Delairea odorata</i> (<i>Syn Senecio mikaniodides</i>)	German Ivy	Seixal
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Filago minima</i> (not <i>Logfia minima</i>)		Pico Ruivo
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites or Boar Thistle	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant Soldier	Funchal
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Roadside
<i>Helichrysum devium</i> **	Everlasting	North Coast
<i>Helichrysum foetidum</i>		Roadside Pico Ruivo
<i>Helichrysum melaleucum</i> **	White Everlasting	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Helichrysum obconicum</i> **	Everlasting	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> (<i>syn Picris echinoides</i>)		Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	Pico Ruivo
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Pericaulis aurita</i> **	Madeira Groundsel	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Phagnalon	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Scolymus maculatus</i>	Spotted Golden Thistle	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Roadsides
<i>Sonchus aspera</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	?
<i>Sonchus fruticosus</i> **	Shrubby Sow-thistle	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Track sides
<i>Sonchus pinnatus</i> **	A Sow-thistle	Track sides
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>	A Sow-thistle	Track sides
<i>Sonchus ustulatus</i> subsp. <i>maderensis</i> **	Burnt Sow-thistle	Cliffs Sao Vincente
<i>Sonchus ustulatus</i> subsp. <i>ustulatus</i> **	A Sow-thistle	South Coast
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	Pico Ruivo
<i>Tolpis macrorrhiza</i> **	Madeiran Hawkweed	Pico Ruivo
<i>Tolpis succulenta</i> *	Hawkweed	Pico Arieiro

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning Glory	Walls / Roadsides
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Tree Houseleek	Funchal
<i>Aeonium glandulosum</i> **	Disc Houseleek	Cristo Rei
<i>Aeonium glutinosum</i> **	Viscid Houseleek	North Coast
<i>Aichryson divaricatum</i> **	Madeira Stonecrop	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Aichryson villosum</i> **	Downy Stonecrop	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sedum farinosum</i> **	Mealy Stonecrop	Pico Ruivo
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Ribeiro Frio
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Pico Ruivo
<i>Erica maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Heather	Pico Ruivo
<i>Erica scoparia</i> subsp. <i>maderinicola</i> **	Besom Heath	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	Roadsides
<i>Vaccinium padifolium</i> **	Madeira Bilberry	Ribeiro Frio
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
<i>Euphorbia mellifera</i> *	Honey Spurge	Ribeiro Frio / Ecomeada
<i>Euphorbia piscatoria</i> **	Fish-stunning Spurge	Cristo Rei
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>		Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Ribeiro Frio
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family	
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea Heath	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Tracksides
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Geranium maderense</i> **	Madeira Stork's-bill	Only Planted
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Soft Stork's-bill	?
<i>Geranium palmatum</i> *	Anemone-leaved Stork's-bill	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
Hydrangeaceae	Mock-orange Family	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Hydrangea	Roadsides / Planted
Hypericaceae	St.John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum canariensis</i>	A St John's Wort	Pico Ruivo
<i>Hypericum grandiflorum</i>	A St John's Wort	Rabacal
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St.John's-wort	Rabacal
<i>Hypericum linarifolium</i>	Flax-leaved St John's Wort	Rabacal

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Lamiaceae		
<i>Bystropogon maderensis</i> **	Dead-nettle Family Bystropogon	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Cedronella canariensis</i> *	Canary Dragon Herb	Encumeada
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Pico Ruivo
<i>Micromeria varia</i> subsp. <i>thymoides</i> (<i>Satureja varia</i>)		Pico Ruivo
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>virens</i>	Majoram	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	Seixal
<i>Sideritis candicans</i> **	Madeiran Ironwort	Encumeada
<i>Sideritis candicans</i> var. <i>crassifolia</i> **		Cabo Girao
<i>Stachys ocymastrum</i>	Hairy Woundwort	Sao Vicente
<i>Teucrium betonicum</i> **	A Germander	
<i>Thymus caespititius</i>	A Thyme	Pico Ruivo
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)		
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pea Family Pitch Trefoil	Roadsides
<i>Cytisus scorparius</i>	Broom	Pico Ruivo / Hillsides
<i>Genista (Teline) maderensis</i> **	Shrub Trefoil	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Genista tenera</i> **	Madeiran Broom	
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>		North Coast
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>		North Coast
<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	Slender Birds-foot Trefoil	Pico Ruivo
<i>Lotus glaucus</i> **	Madeiran Bird's-foot Trefoil	Porto da Cruz
<i>Lotus parviflorus</i>	A Bird's-foot Trefoil	Porto da Cruz
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>		Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Medicago truncatula</i>		Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ononis mitissima</i>	Mediterranean Restharrow	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	White Clover	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	Roadside / Hillsides
<i>Vicia parviflora</i>	Smooth Tare	
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia sepium</i>		Rabacal
Linaceae		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Flax Family Pale Flax	Chao de Riberia
Lythraceae		
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	Loosestrife Family	
Malvaceae		
<i>Malva multiflora</i> (<i>Lavatera cretica</i>)	Mallow Family Cretan Tree Mallow	North Coast - Sao Vincete
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Roadsides
Mimosaceae		
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Wattle Family Black Wattle	Planted
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian Blackwood	Planted
Moraceae		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig Family Common Fig	Planted

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	Planted
Myricaceae	Wax Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrica faya</i>	Wax Myrtle	Encumeada
Myrtaceae	Myrtles & Gum Family	
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue Gum	Planted
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	New Zealand Tea Tree	Roadsides
Nyctaginaceae	Bougainvillea Family	
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	Roadsides
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Picconia excelsa</i>	High Picconia	Encumeada
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	Pico Ruivo
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Fuchsia	Planted
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Odontites hollianus**</i>	Madeiran Eyebright	Pico Ruivo
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape	Pico Ruivo
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbant Yellow Sorrel	Widespread
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Garden Pink Sorrel	Gardens
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Widespread
Papaveraceae (incl Fumariaceae)	Poppy Family	
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Californian Poppy	Roadsides Funchal
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Roadsides
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	Roadsides
Pentaphragaceae	Pentaphragalax Family	
<i>Visnea mocanera</i>	Mocan	Encumeada
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Walls / Sao Vincente
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Globularia salicina*</i>	Canary Globe Flower	Cristo Rei
<i>Isoplexis sceptrum</i>	Madeira Foxglove	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	Waste ground
<i>Plantago arborescens</i> subsp. <i>maderensis**</i>	Madeiran Plantain	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Porto da Cruz
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's - foot Plantain	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Plantago leiopetala**</i>	Madeira Plantain	Pico Arieiro
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sibthorpia peregrina**</i>	Madeiran Moneywort	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Speedwell	Ribeiro Frio

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Chao da Riberia
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Thrift	Pico Arieiro
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i> (Syn <i>P. capitatum</i>)	Redshank	Chao da Riberia
<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	Pink-headed persicaria	Chao da Riberia
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep Sorrel	Pico Ruivo
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Red Sorrel	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Chao da Riberia
<i>Rumex maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Sorrel	Roadsides
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Ribeiro Frio
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (red)	Scarlet Pimpernel	Tracksides
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	North Coast - Sao Vicente
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> var. <i>major</i> *	A Buttercup	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> var. <i>minor</i> *	A Buttercup	Pico Ruivo
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Ribeiro Frio
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Chao da Riberia
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Duchensea indica</i>	Yellow-flowered Strawberry	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	Encumeada
<i>Rosa mandonii</i>	Madeiran Rose	Encumeada
<i>Rubus grandiflorus</i> *	A Bramble	Chao da Riberia
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	Roadside
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Galium productum</i>	Madeiran Bedstraw	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Phyllis nobla</i> **	Bastard Hare's-ear	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Rubia agostinhoi</i>	Madeiran Madder	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix canariensis</i>	Madeiran Willow	Chao da Riberia
Sapindaceae (incl. Aceraceae)	Pride-of-India & Maple Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Balloon Vine	Roadside Walls Funchal
Sapotaceae	Sapodilla Family	
<i>Sideroxylon mirmulano</i>	Ironwood	Sao Vicente
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga maderensis</i> var. <i>maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Saxifrage	Chao da Riberia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Saxifraga maderensis</i> var. <i>pickeringii</i> **	Madeiran Saxifrage	Pico Arieiro
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple of Sodom	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Solanum mauritanium</i>	Mauritianian Nightshade	Santana
Tamaricaceae	Tamarix Family	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Tropaeolaceae	Nasturtium Family	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	Roadsides
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pelitory-of-the-Wall	Funchal
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	?
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Small Valerian	Chao da Riberia
<i>Centranthus rubra</i>	Red Valerian	Roadsides
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Roadsides
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>		?
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola paradoxa</i> **	Madeiran Yellow Violet	Pico Ruivo
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Wood Violet	Riberio Frio
Monocots		
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>	African Lily	Roadsides
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Funchal
<i>Nothoscordum gracile</i>	Slender False garlic	Funchal
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Swan's-neck Agave	Roadsides Funchal
<i>Dracaena draco</i> *	Dragon Tree	Ribeira Brava
<i>Ruscus streptophyllus</i>	A Butcher's-broom	Ribeiro Frio
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro	Sao Vicente
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla Lily	Sao Vicente
Cannaceae	Canna Lily Family	
<i>Canna indica</i> (+hybrids)	Yellow Canna Lily	Roadside
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Cyperus esclentus</i>	A Galingale	Funchal

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Iridaceae		
<i>Crocosmia x crocosmiflora</i>	Iris Family Montbretia	Roadsides
<i>Freesia</i> spp.	Freesias	Roadsides
<i>Watsonia borbonica</i>	Cape Bugle Lily	Roadsides
Juncaceae		
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Rush Family Sharp Rush	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	Chao da Riberia
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood Rush	Pico Ruivo
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>		Rabacal
Orchidaceae		
<i>Dactylorhiza foliosa</i> **	Orchid Family Madeira Marsh Orchid	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Goodyera macrophylla</i> **	Madeiran Goodyera	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Pico Ruivo??
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>scopulorum</i> **	Madeiran Rock Orchid	Pico Arieiro
Poaceae		
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Grass Family Early Hair-grass	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild-Oat	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	
<i>Briza minor</i>	Annual Quaking-grass	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass	
<i>Cynosaurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs-tail	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's foot	
<i>Hordium murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Lamarck's Golden Grass	
<i>Paspalum dilitatum</i>	Dallis-grass	
<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	Silk Plumes	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Common Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	
Xanthorrhoeaceae (Asphodelaceae)		
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Asphodel Family Sword Aloe	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Zingiberaceae		
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Ginger Lily Family Yellow Ginger Lily	
LICHENS		
<i>Caloplaca marina</i>		
<i>Usnea barbata</i>	Old Man's Beard	
<i>Xanthoria perientina</i>	Yellow/Orange Lichen	
FUNGI		
<i>Laurobasidium laurii</i>	Madeiran Laurel Fungus	
Plants Associated with Parks, Streets & Gardens		
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Sword Aloe	
<i>Agathis macrophylla</i> (= <i>A. brownii</i>)	Kauri of the East Indies	
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Swan's-neck Agave	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Pine	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Elegant Palm	
<i>Brachychiton acerifolium</i>	Flame Tree	
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid Tree	
<i>Bougainvillea x hybrida</i>	Bougainvillea	
<i>Brunfelsia pauciflora</i>	Brunfelsia	
<i>Brunsvigia rosea (Amaryllis belladonna)</i>	Amaryllis	
<i>Burmansia versicolor</i>	Angel's Trumpet	
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottle-brush	
<i>Camelia japonica</i>	Camelia	
<i>Canna indica</i>	Indian Shot	
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Pawpaw	
<i>Cassia (Senna) didymobotrya</i>	Popcorn Bush	
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Casuarina or Australian Pine	
<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	Kapok Tree	
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Parrot's Beak	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro-root or Elephant Ears	
<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	Tree Tomato	
<i>Dombeya wallichii</i>	Tropical Hydranger Tree	
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Tree Fern	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat Tree	
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Cock's-comb or Coral Tree	
<i>Erythrina speciosa</i>	Coral Tree	
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Brazil Cherry	
<i>Euphorbia ingens</i>	Candelabra Tree	
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrinia</i>	Poinsettia	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping Fig	
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Indian Rubber Tree	
<i>Fuchsia boliviana</i>	Bolivian Fuchsia	
<i>Furcraea (Agave) foetida</i>	Giant Agave	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus or Shoe Plant	
<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Paradise Palm	
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani or Wing-seed Tree	
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	
<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Fetish Tree	
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker	
<i>Ligularia tussilaginea</i>	Coltsfoot	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Magnolia	
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	
<i>Markhamia platycalyx</i>	Yellow Trumpet Tree	
<i>Milia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac or Bead Tree	
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Mexican Breadfruit	
<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Dwarf Banana	
<i>Musa x paradistica</i>	Silver Banana	
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Australian Blueberry	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	
<i>Pandanus utilis</i>	Screwpine	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avacado	
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Palm	
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Suger Cane	
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Dwarf Umbrella Tree	
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree	
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tuliptree	
<i>Stelitzia reginae</i>	Bird of Paradise Plant	
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Pride of Bolivia	
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Fountain Palm	

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>							✓	
2	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>							✓	
3	Bulwers Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>							✓	
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						✓		
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
6	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis atlantis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓	✓			✓	
8	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>						✓		
9	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
10	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Trocaz Pigeon	<i>Columba trocaz</i>						✓		
12	Plain Swift	<i>Apus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>				✓				
15	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla heineken</i>				✓	✓			
16	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis</i>			✓					
17	Madeira Firecrest	<i>Regulus madeirensis</i>		✓				✓		✓
18	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula cabrerae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>							✓	✓
20	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>							✓	
21	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia maderensis</i>				✓				
22	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea schmitzi</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
23	Berthelot's Pipit	<i>Anthus berthelotii madeirensis</i>		✓	✓	✓				
24	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs maderensis</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓
25	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						✓		
26	Atlantic Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓

Amphibians & Reptiles

1	Madeiran Wall Lizard	<i>Lacerta (Teira) dugesii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Perez's Frog	<i>Pelophylax perezi</i>					✓		

Mammals

1	Bryde's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>							✓	
2	Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>							✓	
3	Atlantic Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella frontalis</i>							✓	
4	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>							✓	

Butterflies

1	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓				
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	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
2	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea failiae</i>		✓	✓	✓				
3	Madeiran Brimstone or Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx maderensis</i>		✓						
4	Madeiran Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlacas phlaeoides</i>			✓					
5	Monarch or Milkweed Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	✓			✓				
6	European Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
7	Macaronesian Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa vulcania</i>		✓	✓					✓
8	Madeiran Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge xiphia</i>								✓

Moths

1	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			✓					
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Other Invertebrates

1	Island Darter	<i>Sympetrum nigrifemur</i>		✓						
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Madeiran Mountain Pansy



Madeiran Sea Stock