

Madeira - The Floating Garden

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 11 June 2019



Pride-of-Madeira



Monarch Butterfly



Clouded Yellow on Spear Thistle



Madeira Firecrest

Report by Martin Beaton
Images courtesy of Ann Parry



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Introduction

During the week our objective was to view the key landscape and habitats of Madeira. The tour report includes an overview of the locations habitats and species that we saw including a list of the most commonly observed garden plants, together with list of the birds and insects found. The plant list includes all the species that we observed, listed alphabetical by family and then by species. (Macaronesian species are marked **. Endemic species are marked*). There is an additional alphabetical list of the principal street and garden plants.

Day 1

Tuesday 4th June

Our early morning flight from Gatwick arrived in warm Madeira at 11.40am, where we were met by Maria Jose Macedo from Blandy Travel. After a short drive to our hotel, the Residencial Pina, we settled into our rooms and, following a brief 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: Pride of Bolivia (*Tipuana tipu* from Bolivia), with its small orange flowers that constantly fall, carpeting the ground like confetti, blue Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia* from Argentina), Yellow Trumpet tree (*Markhamia lutea*, also known as *M.platycahlyx*, from Uganda), African Tulip Tree (*Spathodea campanulata* from Gabon), Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius* from Australia), Brazilian Kapok (*Ceiba speciosa* from Brazil), Wing-Seed Tree (*Hymenoporum flavum* from Australia), Kawri of the East Indies (*Aganthis macrophylla* from Australia), Octopus Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla* from Australia), Bead Tree (*Melia azedarach* from Asia) and the Peruvian Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle* from South America).

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

We also visited the Municipal Garden, an elderly, elegant and remarkable small garden, designed by the Parisian Landscape Architect Edouard Andre (1840 – 1911) 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.

En route to the centre of Funchal we passed across the heavily engineered water courses that defend the town against winter flood where we observed Canary and Grey Wagtail. In the Municipal garden we saw our first Monarch Butterfly.

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 5th June

Our focus today was to explore the Laurel Forests around Ribeiro Frio and to familiarise ourselves with the principle forest trees and plants of this internationally important habitat, designated a World Heritage site in 2004.

En route we took the opportunity to make a brief detour and stop at Pico Arieiro, the second highest peak at 1816 metres, to observe some of the mountain endemics. Unfortunately, the north-westerly winds were blowing the cloud above the high peaks so Pico Arieiro was cold and cloudy and we were only able to spend a short time there. Nevertheless, near the summit we found Childing Pink (*Petrorhagia nanteuilii*), Madeiran Mountain Stock (*Erysimum bicolor**), Madeira Bell Heather (*Erica maderensis**), Alpine Rock-cress (*Arabis caucasica*), the Madeiran Hawkweeds (*Tolpis macrorhiza** and *Tolpis succulenta**), Narrow-leaved Mustard (*Sinapidendron angustifolium*) and Madeiran Thrift (*Armeria maderensis**). We also found a single rather old spike of the rarer Madeiran Rock Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *scopulorum**).

Returning 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. It provides an opportunity to look at a number of typical plants of the Laurel forest including: White flowered Marguerite (*Argyranthemum pinnatifolium**), the large Madeiran Shrubby Sow-thistle (*Sonchus fruticosus**) Wollaston's Musschia (*Musschia wollastonii**), Yellow Fox-glove (*Isoplexis scaptrium**) and the Melliferous Spurge (*Euphorbia mellifera*), Large-leaved Buckthorn (*Frangula azorica*). In addition to numerous flowers of the Madeira Orchid (*Dactylorhiza foliosa*), and a single specimen of Gennaria (*Gennaria diphylla*).

After an enjoyable walk around the garden we had our lunch in the picnic area above the trout Farm after which 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 lauri*), 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 Madeiran Bilberry (*Vaccinium padifolium***). Along the edges of the levada we found Anemone-leaved Crane's-bill (*Geranium palmatum**), the Madeiran Stonecrops *Aichyrson divaricatum* and *Aichyrson villosum*, Madeiran Moneywort (*Sibthorpia peregrina*) Yellow-flowered Strawberry (*Duchesnea indica*) along with Black Parsley *Melanoselinum decipens*. The most conspicuous fern species included Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Hare's-foot Fern (*Davallia canariensis*), the large Chain Fern (*Woodwardia radicans*), Macaronesian Polypody (*Polypodium macaronesicum*), Irish Spleenwort (*Asplenium onopteris*), Scaly Male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*), Lady-fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), Soft Shield Fern (*Polystichum setiferum*) and the endemic *Stegnogramma pozoi*.

This Levada walk ends at Miradouro Balcoes which unfortunately was rather misty. However, Bystropogon (*Bystropogon maderensis*) and Canary Island St. John's-Wort (*Hypericum canariensis*) were seen on the rock face adjacent to the viewpoint, along with Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum coriaceum*). A number of friendly Madeiran Chaffinches perched close by in search of food.

We returned to our bus and drove to the start of the Levada Portela, continuing our exploration of the Laurel Forests. In addition to the Laurel species already encountered we found *Ruscus streptophyllus* (a Butcher's-broom),

and the minute Tunbridge Filmy-fern (*Hymenophyllum tunbridgense*). However, our most spectacular find was a family of fledging Madeira Firecrests, which we excellent close views

This evening we ate at O Jango in the old and attractive Rua Santa Maria. Unfortunately, the restaurant has recently changed hands and is no longer the excellent fish restaurant it once was.

Day 3

Thursday 6th June

Our focus today was to see Madeira's mountain habitat on Pico Ruivo, at 1862 metres 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 the Heathers *Erica scoparia* and *Erica arborea* dominate and which eventually 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 two kilometres from the peak. We found Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus hispidus*), a tiny specimen of Common Bird's-foot (*Ornithopus perpusillus*), Wild Basil (*Clinopodium vulgare*), and an Andryala (*Andryala glandulosa* subsp. *varia*). We also found the old flowing spikes of Goodyera (*Goodyera macrophylla*) and a little further along the track Mealy Stonecrop (*Sedum farinosum*) and Oregano (*Origanum vulgare*).

During the walk, we saw increasing numbers of Plain Swifts as the temperature and number of insects rose. Clouded Yellow butterflies were ubiquitous and with the 'Refugio' in sight, we also saw a Berthelot's Pipit and the Willow-leaved Carline Thistle (*Carlina salicifolia*) and our first patch of Mountain Thyme (*Thymus caespitius*) and the 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. On the route up we found Shepherds Cress (*Teesdalia nudicaulis*).

Retracing our steps and 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. Unfortunately, our bus could not make it to the next bay so, after a welcome coffee stop, we made the return walk. The rocky sedimentary deposit that makes up much of this headland were formed as an alluvial fan from the heavily eroded volcanic material carried out to sea by heavy rain. In this coastal area we found Madeiran Birds-foot Trefoil (*Lotus glaucus*), Rock Samphire (*Crithmum maritimum*), Buck's-horn Plantain (*Plantago coronopus*) and Madeiran Sea-stock (*Matthiola maderensis*).

This evening we ate an enjoyable meal at Espaco Funchal on the Rua da Carreira.

Day 4

Friday 7th June

Today we drove east to Ponta de Sao Lourenco. The landscape of Sao Lourenco is a spectacular peninsula, a low undulating terrain eroded by the sea with spectacular rock outcrops and steep cliffs. This dry and exposed peninsula is more like the outlying Desertas Islands than 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 this 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*), Phagnalon (*Phagnalon saxatile*), Apple of Sodom (*Solanum linnaeanum*), Safflower (*Carthamus lanatus*), 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* subsp. *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 *Helichrysum obconicum*). Further along some members of the group stopped for lunch and an opportunity to observe Rock Sparrow and Canary feeding. Here we also saw the Small Pride-of-Madeira (*Echium nervosum*).

Returning to our vehicles we drove to the northern viewpoint above the cliffs to gain a different perspective of this magnificent peninsula, after which we visited Cancela Garajau with the huge statue Cristo Rei (Christ the King), 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*), Disc Houseleek (*Aeonium glandulosum*), Viscid Houseleek (*Aeonium glutinosum*) and Golden Musschia (*Musschia aurea*). Unfortunately, the steps to a lower viewpoint were closed but we did discover Cochineal Insects on a Prickly Pear (*Opuntia species*).

This evening we had an excellent meal in the Restaurant Venda da Donna Maria in the Rua de Santa Maria.

Day 5

Saturday 8th 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 Levada das Rabacas which was enveloped in cloud, 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, including Madeiran Holly (*Ilex perado* subsp. *perado*), Wax Myrtle (*Myrica faya*), Picconia (*Picconia excelsa*) and Mocan (*Visnea mocanera*). However, our most interesting find was a fine specimen of Rock Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *scopulorum*), growing at a very low level for this species, and Madeiran Ironwort (*Sideris candicans* var *candicans*). We had 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 Ribero Sao Vicente. Crossing the river, we immediately found Ironwood (*Sideroxylon marmulano*) growing in the cliff face and a Woundwort (*Stachys ocymastrum*). Returning to the shore we found numbers of Common Terns on the boulder beach just above the pounding Atlantic surf.

Stopping shortly beyond Sao Vicente, 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 (*Sinapidendron gymnocalyx*), Kidney-leaved Fern (*Adiantum reniforme*) and Sea Spleenwort (*Asplenium marinum*). However, we found the end of the route was blocked by a landslide which we gingerly crossed to complete our walk.

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 experience more of the Laurel Forest and to look again for Trocaz Pigeon which often fly across the valley between areas of Laurel forest. 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 Restaraunte Dos Combatentes' adjacent to the Municipal / Public Garden.

Day 6

Sunday 9th June

Our free day provided an opportunity to visit the numerous gardens around Funchal, including Monte Palace Garden, Monte Public Garden, the Botanic 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 manage to find in a native situation such as *Geranium maderensis* (Madeiran Geranium).

Monte Palace Garden (Jardim Tropical da Quinta do Monte Palace) is widely regarded as one of the best gardens in the world. It 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.

Monte Public Garden began in 1894. It is a magnificent survivor of 19th-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 fall from sight under a high stone viaduct that used to carry the railway.

This evening we had another excellent meal in the Restaurant Venda da Donna Maria in the Rua de Santa Maria

Day 7

Monday 10th June

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

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 Ponta do Sol towards the plateau of Paul da Serra. On arriving we broke through the cloud to bright sunshine and stopped briefly for coffee before continuing on to Rabacal and immediately re-entered the cloud. From the carpark 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*). However, our most spectacular discovery was a small rodent at the side of the track feeding off Quaking Grass. It looked like a North African Gerbil, but this species has not previously been recorded on the island, so it may represent a new species for Madeira. Pictures have been forwarded to the Natural History Museum for accurate identification and to naturalists on Madeira to establish if other records exist.

From the government building at the end of the road 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 Large-flowered St. John's-wort (*Hypericum grandiflorum*). At the waterfall we found Madeiran Chaffinch and had good views of Trocaz Pigeon, while on our walk back we had excellent views of Fircrest.

Returning to our bus, we drove to Fanal for our picnic lunch which unfortunately was clothed in cloud and rather cold. Whilst we could not see much of this impressive landscape after lunch we visited the remnant forest to see numbers of large Fetid Laurel (*Ocotea foetens*) covered in moss, ferns and stoneworts and to see the large Heathers effectively comb the water from the cloud as it passes, playing a vital role in capturing the island's water.

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

Day 8

Tuesday 11th 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, having enjoyed the amazing selection of plants, birds and beautiful scenery that Madeira has to offer.

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Species Lists

Plants (Macaronesian endemic *; Madeiran endemic **)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
Lycophytes		
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	A Clubmoss	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Krauss's Spikemoss	Ribeiro Frio
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Acute-leaved Spleenwort	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Sao Vincente - Cliffs
<i>Asplenium monanthes</i>	A Spleenwort	Ribeiro Frio
Athyriaceae		
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Ribeiro Frio
Blechnaceae		
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i>	Chain Fern or Woodwardia	Ribeiro Frio
Cystopteridaceae		
<i>Cystopteris diaphana</i>	Maderian Brittle Bladder-fern	Ribeiro Frio
Davalliaceae		
<i>Davallia canariensis</i>	Hare's-foot Fern	Ribeiro Frio
Dennataedtiaceae		
<i>Peridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Ribeiro Frio
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Dryopteris maderensis</i> *	Maderian Buckler-fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Ribeiro Frio
Hymenophyllaceae		
<i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i>	Tunbridge Filmy-fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>	Killarney Fern	Rabacal - Levada do Risco
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Polypodium macaronesicum</i>	Macaronesian Polypody	Ribeiro Frio
Pteridaceae		
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Adiantum reniforme</i>	Kidney-leaved Fern	Sao Vincente - Cliffs
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Funchal
<i>Cheilanthes maderensis</i>	Maderian Lip Fern	South Coast
<i>Pteris incompleta</i>	A Ladder Brake	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Ladder Brake	Ribeiro Frio

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Thelypteridaceae <i>Stegnogramma pozoi</i> **	Marsh Fern Family	Ribeiro Frio
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> <i>Juniperus cedrus</i> <i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Juniper Family Japanese Red Cedar Prickly Juniper Phoenicean Juniper	Ribeiro Frio / Encumeada Pico Ruivo Ribeiro Frio
Pinaceae <i>Cedrus deodaria</i> <i>Pinus halepensis</i> <i>Pinus pinaster</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pine Family Deodar Cedar Aleppo Pine Maritime Pine Douglas Fir	Roadside to Pico Arieiro Sao Lourenco Roadside - Pico Arieiro Roadside - Pico Arieiro
ANGIOSPERMS		
Pre-dicots		
Lauraceae <i>Apollonia barbujana</i> * <i>Ocotea foetens</i> * <i>Laurus novocanariensis</i> <i>Persea indica</i> *	Bay Family Canary Laurel Fetid Madeiran Laurel A Laurel Madeiran Mahogany	Seen in Gardens only Ribeiro Frio / Paul de Serra Pico Ruivo Encumeada
Eu-dicots		
Acanthaceae <i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family Bear's-breech	Funchal -Cliffs
Adoxaceae <i>Sambucus lanceolata</i>	Moschatel Family Madeiran Elder	Ribeiro Frio
Aizoaceae <i>Aizoon canariensis</i> <i>Caprobrotus edulis</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> <i>Lampranthus</i> sp	Dewplant Family Aizoon Hottentot Fig Common Ice-plant An Ice-plant A Dew Plant	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Amaranthaceae <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Chenopodium murale</i> <i>Patellifolia procumbens</i> <i>Sueda vera</i>	Pigweed Family Devil's Horsewhip Smooth Pigweed Maple-leaved Goosefoot Beet Shrubby Sea -blite	Cancela Cancela Ponta de Sao Lourenco Cancela Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Apiaceae <i>Ammi majus</i> <i>Apium nodiflorum</i> <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> <i>Melanoselinum decipiens</i> ** <i>Oenanthe divericata</i> ** <i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Carrot Family Bullwort Foo'ls Watercress Fennel Black Parsley Madeiran Water Dropwort Rock Samphire	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Rabacel Cancela Ribeiro Frio North Coast - Sao Vincente Porto da Cruz

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley	Seixal
Apocynaceae		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Roadsides
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Roadsides
Aquifoliaceae		
<i>Ilex perado subsp. perado*</i>	Holly Family Madeira Holly	Encumeada
Araliaceae		
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy Family Canary Island Ivy	Ribeiro Frio
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis maderensis**</i>	Barberry Family Maderia Barberry	Ribeiro Frio
Boraginaceae		
<i>Echium candicans*</i>	Forget-me-not Family Pride-of-Madeira	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Echium nervosum*</i>	Small Pride-of-Madeira	Christo Rei
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	Rabacal
<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	Rabacal
Brassicaceae		
<i>Arabidopsis thalina</i>	Cabbage Family Thale cress	Pico Ruivo
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Rock Cress	Pico Ruivo
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Tracksides
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bittercress	Rabacal
<i>Erysimum bicolor*</i>	Madeiran Mountain Stock	Pico Arieiro
<i>Lepidium didymum (=Coronopus didymus)</i>	Lesser Swinecress	Funchal
<i>Matthiola maderensis*</i>	Madeira Sea-stock	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Nasturtium officinale (Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum)</i>	Water-cress	Steams North Coast
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Sinapidendron angustifolium**</i>	Narrow-leaved Mustard	Roadsides
<i>Sinapidendron rupestre**</i>	A Rock-cress	Pico Arieiro
<i>Sinapidendron gymnocalyx**</i>	Naked-calyx Rock-cress	Cliffs - North Coast
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's Cress	Pico Ruivo
Cactaceae		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Cactus Family Elephant-ear Prickly Pear	South Coast - Escape
Campanulaceae		
<i>Musschia aurea*</i>	Bellflower Family Golden Musschia	Cristo Rei
<i>Musschia wollastonii*</i>	Wollaston's Musschia	Ribeiro Frio
Caprifoliaceae		
<i>Centranthus calcitrapae</i>	Honysuckle Family Small Valerian	Pico Ruivo
<i>Centranthus rubra</i>	Red Valerian	South Coast
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Roadsides
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Pink Family Common Mouse-ear	Tracksides
<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>	Coral Necklace	Funchal

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed	
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>	Childing Pink	Pico Arieiro
<i>Polycarpon alsinifolium</i>	Allseed	Funchal
<i>Sagina apetala</i> agg	Common Periwort	Paul de Serra
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Sao Vinchente
<i>Silene uniflora</i> (= <i>S. maritima</i>)	Sea Campion	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Funchal
Cletheraceae	Lily-of-the-Vally Tree Family	
<i>Clethera 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> ssp <i>varia</i> **	Andryala	Pico Ruivo
<i>Andryala glandulosa</i> ssp <i>glandulosa</i> **	Andryala	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Mayweed	Roadside
<i>Argyranthemum pinnatifidum</i> ssp. <i>pinnatifidum</i> **	Argyranthemum	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Argyranthemum pinnatifidum</i> ssp. <i>succulentum</i> **	Argyranthemum	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Bur-marigold	Street / Roadside Funchal
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Roadsides
<i>Calendula maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Marigold	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Carlina salicifolia</i> **	Willow-leaved Carline Thistle	Pico Ruivo
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	A Safflower	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Pico Ruivo
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Sumatran Fleabane	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> var <i>ferocissima</i>	Cardoon	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	German Ivy	Seixal
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Filago lutescens</i> subsp <i>atlantica</i>	Red Tipped Cudweed	Ribeiro da Seixal
<i>Filago vulgaris</i> ?	Common Cudweed	Ribeiro da Seixal
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant Soldier	Funchal
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Roadside
<i>Helichrysum devium</i> **	Everlasting	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Helichrysum foetidum</i> var <i>citreum</i>	Foetid Everlasting	Roadside Pico Ruivo
<i>Helichrysum melaleucum</i> **	White Everlasting	North Coast
<i>Helichrysum obconium</i> **	Everlasting	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> (syn <i>Picris echioides</i>)	Bristly Oxtongue	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<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 sylvaticus</i>	Woodland Ragwort	Pathsides
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Roadsides
<i>Sonchus aspera</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Roadsides / Waste Ground
<i>Sonchus fruticosus</i> **	Shrubby Sow-thistle	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>	A Sow-thistle	Track sides
<i>Sonchus ustulatus</i> spp <i>ustulatus</i> **	A Sow-thistle	South Coast
<i>Sonchus ustulatus</i> spp <i>maderensis</i> **	Burnt Sow-thistle	Cliffs Sao Vinente
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	Pico Ruivo
<i>Tolpis succulenta</i> **	Hawkweed	Pico Arieiro

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Tolpis macrorhiza</i> **	Maderian Hawkweed	Pico Ruivo
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning Glory	Walls / Roadsides
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<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 brissemoretii</i> **	Brissemoret's Stonecrop	Sao Vincente
<i>Sedum farinosum</i> *	Mealy Stonecrop	Pico Ruivo
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Ribeiro Frio
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Pico Ruivo
<i>Erica maderensis</i> **	Madeiran Heather	Pico Ruivo
<i>Erica scoparia</i> ssp. <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>Euphorbia mellifera</i> *	Melliferous Spurge	Ribeiro Frio / Ecomeada
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Porto Moniz
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Roadsides
<i>Euphorbia piscatoria</i>	Fish Stunning Spurge	Cristo Rei
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Coastal Spurge	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
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>	Shinning Crane's-bill	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Geranium maderense</i> **	Madeira Crane's-bill	Planted specimen only
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Soft Crane's-bill	?
<i>Geranium palmatum</i> *	Anemone-leaved Crane's-bill	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Ribeiro Frio
Hydrangeaceae	Mock-orange Family	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Hydrangea	Roadsides / Planted
Hypericaceae (=Clusiaceae)	St.John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum canariensis</i>	A St.John's-wort	Pico Ruivo
<i>Hypericum grandiflorum</i>	Large-flowered St.John's-wort	Rabacal
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St.John's-wort	Rabacal

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforated St.John's-wort	Rabacal
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Bystropogon maderensis</i> **	Bystropogon	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Cedronella carariensis</i>	Balm-of-Gilead	Encumeada
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Pico Ruivo
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	North Coast
<i>Micromeria varia</i> (<i>Satureja varia</i> ssp <i>thymoides</i>)		Pico Ruivo
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> var <i>virens</i>	Majoram	Pico Ruivo
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	Pico Ruivo
<i>Sideritis candicans</i> var <i>candicans</i> *	Madeiran Ironwort	Encumeada
<i>Stachys ocymastrum</i>	A Woundwort	Sao Vicente
<i>Teucrium abutiloides</i> **	Madeira Betony	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Teucrium betonicum</i>	Madeiran Germander	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Thymus caespititius</i>	A Thyme	Pico Ruivo
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle	Roadsides / Planted
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle	Roadsides / Planted
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian Blackwood	Roadsides
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Roadsides
<i>Cytisus scorparius</i>	Broom	Pico Ruivo / Hillsides
<i>Genista maderensis</i> (= <i>Teline maderensis</i>)**	Shrub Trefoil	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Lotus glaucus</i> *	Madeiran Bird's-foot Trefoil	Porto da Cruz
<i>Lotus hispidus</i> (<i>L. suaveolens</i>)	Hairy Birds-foot Trefoil	Pico Ruivo
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i> (= <i>L. parviflorus</i>)	A Bird's-foot Trefoil	Porto da Cruz
<i>Medicago minima</i>	Least Medick	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i>	Furrowed Melilot	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Sweet Clover	Roadside / Cultivated Ground
<i>Ononis mitissima</i>	Mediterranean Restharrow	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Scorparius muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered Clover	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Pico Ruivo
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	Roadside / Hillsides
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	Ribeiro Frio
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Chao de Riberia
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family	
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	False Grass-poly	Chao de Riberia
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora</i> (<i>Lavatera cretica</i>)	Cretan or Small Tree Mallow	North Coast - Sao Vincete
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Roadsides
Moraceae	Fig Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common Fig	Planted
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	Planted
Myrtaceae	Myrtles & Gum Family	
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue Gum	Planted
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	New Zealand Tea Tree	Roadsides
Myricaceae	Wax Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrica faya</i>	Wax Myrtle	Encumeada
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>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square Stemmed Willowherb	North Coast
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Fuchsia	Planted
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Evening Primrose	Roadside
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Odontites hollianus**</i>	Madeiran Eyebright	Pico Ruivo
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	Widespread
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>	Least Yellow Sorrel	Funchal
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Garden Pink Sorrel	Gardens
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Widespread
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Common Yellow Sorrel	Funchal
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	North Coast
<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
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leafed Toadflax	North Coast
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	North Coast
<i>Globularia salicina*</i>	Canary Globe Flower	Paul de Serra
<i>Isoplexis sceptrum**</i>	Madeiran Foxglove	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leafed Fluelin	Waste ground
<i>Plantago arborescens</i> subsp. <i>maderensis</i>	Maderian Plantain	Pico Ruivo
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's - foot Plantain	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Sibthorpia peregrina*</i>	Madeira Moneywort	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water Speedwell	Chao da Riberia
<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 maculata</i> (= <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-leafed Dock	Ribero Frio
Portulacaceae	Purslane Family	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	Funchal
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>minor</i> *	A Buttercup	Pico Ruivo
<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> var. <i>major</i> *	A Buttercup	Ribero Frio
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Ribero Frio
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Chao da Riberia
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Yellow-flowered Strawberry	Ribero Frio
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Ribero Frio
<i>Rosa mandonii</i>	Maderian Rose	Encumenada
<i>Rubus grandiflorus</i> *	A Bramble	Chao da Riberia
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	Roadside
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Ribero Frio
<i>Galium productum</i> **	Madeiran Bedstraw	Ribero Frio
<i>Phyllis nobla</i> *	Bastard Hare's-ear	Ribero Frio
<i>Rubia agostinhoi</i>	Madeiran Madder	Rabacall
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix canariensis</i>	Maderian Willow	Chao da Riberia
Sapindaceae	Pride-of-India Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Ribero Frio
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Balloon Vine	Roadside Walls Funchal
Sapotaceae		
<i>Sideroxylon marmulano</i>	Madeiran Iron Wood	North Coast - Sao Vicente

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga maderensis</i> var. <i>maderensis</i> **	Saxifrage Family Madeiran Saxifrage	Chao da Riberia
Solanaceae <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Nightshade Family Tomato Shrub Tobacco Apple of Sodom Mauritanian Nightshade	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Ponta de Sao Lourenco Santana / Roadsides
Tamaricaceae <i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarix Family Tamarisk	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Tropaeolaceae <i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium Family Nasturtium	Roadsides
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judaica</i> <i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Nettle Family Pelitory-of-the-Wall Mind-your-own-business	Funchal Ribeiro Frio
Verbenaceae <i>Lantana camera</i> <i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Vervain Family Lantana South American Vervain	Roadsides Chao da Riberia
Violaceae <i>Viola paradoxa</i> ** <i>Viola riviniana</i>	Violet Family Madeiran Yellow Violet Common Wood Violet	Pico Ruivo Ribeiro Frio
Monocots		
Amaryllidaceae <i>Agapanthus praecox</i> <i>Allium paniculatum</i> <i>Nothoscordum gracile</i>	Daffodil Family African Lily Pale Garlic Slender False garlic	Roadsides Funchal Funchal
Araceae <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum Family Taro Calla Lily	Sao Vicente Sao Vicente
Asparagaceae <i>Agave americana</i> <i>Agave attenuata</i> <i>Dracaena draco</i> * <i>Ruscus streptophyllus</i>	Asparagus Family Century Plant Swan-necked Agave Dragon Tree A Butcher's-broom	Ponta de Sao Lourenco Roadsides Funchal Ribeira Brava Ribeiro Frio
Cannaceae <i>Canna indica</i> (+hybrids)	Canna Lily Family Yellow Canna Lily	Roadside
Cyperaceae <i>Carex divulsa</i> subsp. <i>divulsa</i> <i>Cyperus esclentus</i>	Sedge Family Grey Sedge A Galingale	Ribeiro Frio Funchal
Iridaceae <i>Crocsmia x crocosmiflora</i> <i>Freesia laxa</i>	Iris Family Montbretia Flowering grass	Roadsides / Levadas Roadsides / Levadas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Gladiolus murielae</i> (<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>)	Abyssinian Gladiolus	Roadsides / Levadas
<i>Watsonia borbonica</i>	Cape Bugle Lily	Roadsides / Levadas
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	Chao da Riberia
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood Rush	Pico Ruivo
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Dactylorhiza foliosa</i> *	Madeira Marsh Orchid	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Goodyera macrophylla</i>	Maderian Goodyera	Pico Ruivo
<i>Genaria diphylla</i>	Genaria	Ribeiro Frio
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>scopulorum</i>	Rock Orchid	Encumenada
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Grasslands
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Steamsides
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	Roadsides
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass	Roadsides
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's foot	Roadsides
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg	Sheeps Fescue	Pico Ruivo
<i>Falonia elegans</i> (= <i>Cynosurus elegans</i>)		Funchal
<i>Hordium murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Roadsides
<i>Paspalum dilitatum</i>	Dallis-grass	Funchal
<i>Poa annua</i>	Common Meadow-grass	Roadside
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	Roadside
<i>Setaria pumila</i>		Funchal
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>		Funchal
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Sword Aloe	Ponta de Sao Lourenco
Zingiberaceae	Ginger Lily Family	
<i>Hedychium gardineranum</i>	Yellow Ginger Lily	Rabacal
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>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia
<i>Alcalypha wilkensisiana</i>	Copperleaf
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Sword Aloe
<i>Agathis macrophylla</i> (= <i>A. brownii</i>)	Kawri of the East Indies
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Swans Neck Agave
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Pine

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<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>Burgmansia 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>Cassia ferruginea</i>	Cassia	
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Casuarina or Australian Pine	
<i>Ceiba speciosa (formally Chorisia speciosa)</i>	Kapok Tree	
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Parrot's Beak	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro-root or Elephant Ears	
<i>Cyatea cooperi</i>	A Tree Fern	
<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	Tree Tomato	
<i>Dombeya wallichii</i>	Tropical Hydrangea Tree	
<i>Dracaena draco</i>	Dragon 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 elastica</i>	Indian Rubber Tree	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping Fig	
<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>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	
<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Fetish Tree	
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana Hybrida	
<i>Ligularia tussilaginea</i>	Coltsfoot	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Magnolia	
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	
<i>Markhamia lutea</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 paradisica</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>Petrea volubilis</i>	Bluebird-Vine	
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Palm	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> (Syn <i>P. acuminata</i>)	Frangipani	
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Suger Cane	
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Umbrella Tree	
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree	
<i>Senna didymobotrya</i>	Popcorn Bush	
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Flame of the Forest	
<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	Location
Plain Swift	<i>Apus unicolor</i>	Funchal / Pico Ruivo
Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Frequent
Trocaz Pigeon	<i>Columba trocaz</i>	Chao da Ribeira / Rabacal
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Sao Vicente
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Sao Vicente
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Sao Vicente
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>	Funchal Harbour
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Chao da Ribeira
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Frequent on South Coast
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla heineken</i>	Funchal / Laurel Forest
Madeira Firecrest	<i>Regulus madeirensis</i>	Ribero Frio
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula cabrerae</i>	Funchal
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Laurel Forest
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia maderensis</i>	Sao Laurencio
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea schmitzi</i>	Ribero Frio
Berthelot's Pipit	<i>Anthus berthelotii</i>	Pico Ruivo
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs maderensis</i>	Ribeiro Frio / Rabacal
Atlantic Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Funchal / Porto da Cruz

Butterflies:

Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Occasional
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea faillae</i>	Pico Ruivo
Madeiran Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx maderensis</i>	Pico Ruivo
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Funchal Gardens
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Funchal Gardens
Monarch or Milkweed Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Funchal
European Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Pico Ruivo
European Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>	Rabacal
Madeiran Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge xiphia</i>	Rabacal

Other Invertebrates:

Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	North Coast
Cochineal (Scale-insect)	<i>Dactylopius coccus</i>	On Prickly Pear at Garajau

Amphibians & Reptiles:

Madeiran Wall Lizard	<i>Teira (Lacerta) dugesii</i>	Widespread
Perez's Frog	<i>Pelophylax (Rana) perezii</i>	Sao Vicente