

Honeyguide in Madeira

Holiday report

19 – 26 February 2008

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Honeyguide Wildlife Holidays www.honeyguide.co.uk

Madeira Wind Birds www.madeirawindbirds.com

Report by Catarina Fagundes, with a contribution by Helen Crowder

This holiday, as for every Honeyguide holiday, also put something into conservation in our host country by way of a contribution to the wildlife that we enjoyed. The conservation contribution this year of £30 per person towards the Freira Conservation Project (FCP) was supplemented by gift aid through the Honeyguide Wildlife Charitable Trust, leading to our first donation to FCP of a total of £500, from this holiday and Honeyguide's March 2008 holiday in Madeira combined.

There is a thank you letter from Dr Francis Zino of the FCP at this end of this report, which explains more about its work. The total conservation contributions through Honeyguide since 1991 was at £49,098 at the end of March 2008.

Tuesday, 19th February

The easyJet plane arrived 45 minutes late but just after baggage reclaim Catarina was waiting for us, standing the Honeyguide logo up on the air. It was actually very easy to spot as she was the only person holding up a logo instead of names of persons. Hugo was on the van waiting for us. After getting all baggage inside the van we went towards Quinta do Furão and 20 minutes later we were checking in on this nice hotel. Half an hour later we were ready for dinner, which was very tasty, and in a nice atmosphere. Catarina and Hugo prepared a short presentation to introduce us to the daily programme for this week.

Wednesday, 20th February

A lovely morning with the sun colouring mountains and sea that made our second impression of the hotel even better. After a good breakfast we gathered on the hotel's gardens where some of us were already birdwatching. In a few minutes we were able to see blackbird, blackcap, canaries, goldfinch, plain and pallid swifts. A serin was also calling. Meanwhile Hugo caught a Madeira wall lizard and explained its different types of green and brown. He was also explaining that these lizards bite when it suddenly jumped from Hugo's hand, which made one of the ladies scream ... it was funny!

Then we entered the van and headed to Queimadas for our first walk. We first crossed exotic (non-native) forest but when the road started to get narrower the laurel forest suddenly turned the scenery darker. In the parking area, just outside the van, there was a Madeira firecrest welcoming us on a tree heather, which was seen by everyone. Before starting the walk each of us received from the guides a torch for tunnels and a packed lunch.

Just at the beginning of the path there were some muscovy ducks on a small pond and its shelter was a typical Santana house, which looked very cosy for a 'Madeira muscovy', as Malcolm said.

We started to walk along the *levada* (water channels which bring water from the north to the south of the Island) where exotic species were more common than endemic ones but then the green turned darker and laurel trees replaced the junipers, oaks and plane trees. Along the way we spotted several species of plants, birds and the exquisite glass snail. For birds, we saw Madeira firecrest, chaffinches and heard robins, which are very shy in Madeira.

What it was supposed to be a 2 hours and a half walk for 6.5 km turned to be three hours for only 4.5 km – a typical Honeyguide pace! For every new species we would all stop to admire it and identify it ... this way we saw and identified several endemic flora species and some native but not endemic plants, such as *Gennaria* or Azores candleberry tree.

After these three hours of slow walking and much stopping we got to a junction of paths where signs said: Caldeirão Verde – 2 km; Queimadas – 4.5 km; Ilha – 3.8 km; Pico Ruivo – 4.9 km. We were all convinced that the shorter way, to Ilha, would be the most suitable for us as Hugo told it was an easier path but then, after one hour of a large and plain path we reached a slippery soil road, then the shortcuts from this road were narrow with steps which really demanded lots of care and effort. It turned out to be a very difficult way back but we took it as an adventure and we all did it very well! It was almost a reward to see Hugo again, who went back to Queimadas to get the van; we never felt so comfortable sitting on a van, bumping along the road!

Next stop could well have been the hotel as we were all exhausted but there were still two ladies waiting for us on Casa de Palha Restaurant in São Jorge to serve us their typical shrimp soup inside a small loaf of bread. It was worth it! We really enjoyed that soup and we also tasted a new fruit to us – custard apple – which was delicious! Then back to the hotel for an hour of deserved rest just before dinner.

Thursday, 21st February

What an excellent day for a trip to Desertas Islands! There was only a soft breeze, which did not let the sun warm us too much, and the sea seemed more like a lake. We departed from Funchal marina at 9.35am and when we were just out of the marina but still inside the harbour Helen spotted a Sandwich tern, which has been around since middle January.

Everyone was enjoying the sightseeing until we passed Ponta do Garajau where about 2 nautical miles south there was a school of dolphins. We kept them in sight while the boat was sailing towards it. When we got there, four short-beaked common dolphins were playing around just in front of the boat which allowed us to see their pretty colours and shape.

After leaving the dolphins our morning spotter, Helen, called our attention to a small thing on the water. The boat approached and we were able to see two fins of a shark which we did not see enough to identify it though most probably would be a hammerhead shark.

Finally a Cory's shearwater was spotted and a few minutes later another one just flew near the boat. The trip was running well but it got even better when Helder, the skipper, spotted a group of short-finned pilot whales. He approached the boat and turned the engine on stand by. Then five pilot whales were seen near the boat, three of them to starboard – one juvenile following its parents and two on leeboard. After the whales we still saw 14 Cory's shearwaters sitting on the water and then flying away from the boat and, to complete the trip to Desertas, a small juvenile loggerhead turtle was observed.

The crew anchored the boat and some of us went on an inflatable boat to land. Sea was a bit choppy to disembark but we all got off the boat well. We went for a short walk around the Natural Park warden's house where we observed Berthelot's pipits and canaries. As for plants, the number of endemic species was high including Madeira sea stock, smooth spear-leaved spurge and birdsfoot trefoil, among others.

We also visited the monk seal hospital and a room with some pictures of the endemic fauna that can be found in Desertas Islands, such as Fea's petrels, Deserta tarantula and others. The way back to the boat was not so easy but we did it and were already hungry for lunch – scabbard fish with salad and potatoes. While having lunch some of us were also feeding lunch to fish, which were of at least four different species.

After lunch it was already time to depart to Funchal. On the way back the first part was very calm with no birds or cetaceans. After a while we started to spot some Cory's Shearwaters. Half-way to Funchal, Helder spotted a big group of pilot whales sleeping



on the water. When we got there we could see perfectly five of them sleeping on a line formation while another group was already moving south, at least 24 short-finned pilot whales and three or four shy bottlenose dolphins.

Back on route another thing was spotted ... a big dark static thing over water. Approaching it we could see it was an enormous turtle but when we got closer we realised it was dead. What a disappointment!! There was silent on board and our excitement quickly turned into sadness. Catarina called Frank Zino so he could ask Manuel Biscoito what we should do with it. Frank said we should bring it to Funchal. The crew managed to tie it to the back of the boat and we were sailing slowly to Funchal when Frank Zino called saying the scientists had already taken samples of this huge leatherback turtle and we should leave it to feed the fish. On the next day at dinner we acknowledged this turtle was between 60 and 80 years old.

The sun was almost setting down when we got to Funchal marina, though we still had enough light to observe some turnstones on the river mouth next to the marina. Hugo then picked us up and drove us to the hotel. At dinner everyone was almost falling asleep, spent from such a long and full day. Even the briefing was postponed for the next day.

Friday, 22nd February

Another full day was just starting after a good night of sleep. We left Quinta do Furão at 9 am and went towards west along the old road that follows the contours of every valley, in and out. First stop was at São Vicente river mouth where we observed several grey wagtails, one white wagtail, two whimbrels, one common sandpiper and one buzzard.

Then, along the coast and through some tunnels we headed to Chão da Ribeira, a peculiar place where people used to climb up for agriculture only. Now it is a protected area where many people from Funchal have their weekend houses in what once were only tool shelters. We parked close to a trout farm and wandered around looking for trocaz pigeons. At least five were seen between all of us; also a Madeira speckled wood which Hugo caught and a Madeira firecrest, chaffinches, a buzzard and a kestrel sitting on a branch.

After Chão da Ribeira we went to Ribeira da Janela for a short stop to observe the green-winged teal and compare it with a European teal. Muscovy and mallard ducks were also around. Afterwards we headed to the highest plateau of Madeira, Paul da Serra, where half-way up we stopped at an old crater, now more like a small lake full of rain water, and where a tufted duck was swimming. This was the second record for Madeira with the first one recorded a hundred years ago. As the temperature was low we did not stand there for long, even if old Madeira laurels were interesting to observe.

Already on the plateau we passed through a buzzard hot spot where there were at least six buzzards standing on the ground. After, we drove through clouds and top of mountains just before getting down to sea level. For lunch we had a very tasty scabbard fish with banana and then went for a short walk to the natural swimming pool of Porto Moniz.

Driving towards the western tip of the island we passed through laurel forest and just a few minutes after Hugo told us we might find a trocaz pigeon on this road we saw a pigeon flying across. We got to Ponta do Pargo and still in the van we saw canaries and linnets. Then we got out the van for a short walk and where we saw a zebra spider, Berthelot's pipits, long-tailed blue and a painted lady. The view of the steep cliffs falling into the sea was amazing! There was a shrub of pride-of-Madeira in flower and also Madeira sea stock (*above*).



Again on the road, towards Ponta do Sol we passed by Calheta and Madalena do Mar until we reached Lugar de Baixo. This is a small pond where we saw two snipe, a greenshank, several turnstones, two dunlins, two curlew sandpipers, a little stint, a sanderling, a scaup, two little egrets and scoping to the sea we could all observe four Macaronesian (little) shearwaters. Then we went a bit off the programme as we went to Hugo's and Catarina's house to meet their puppies, just 15 days old, their kestrel and a ring-necked parakeet.

After seeing these nice creatures we went straight to Quinta do Furão where Dr and Mrs Zino and Manuel Biscoito were waiting for us. Dinner was very interesting as were able to learn a lot of new things with Manuel Biscoito and Frank Zino and the presentation that followed it was also very enthusiastic. We were all happy to know that the Honeyguide donation of £500 was going for new data loggers to put on Zino's petrels so we could get to know where these seabirds go for winter.

Saturday, 23rd February

Helen Crowder's account of our 'free' day

Following the fascinating talk and slideshow given by Dr Frank Zino last night, he had kindly suggested that, if weather conditions permitted, he could accompany the group to the central mountains to show us the remote and precipitous area where the Zino's petrel breeds. Unfortunately this morning it was very cloudy over the mountains, making such a trip unfeasible.

Our leisurely day therefore was to be in Funchal, starting at the Jardim Tropical at Monte Palace. On the very scenic route to the gardens, occasionally passing whole families tending their vegetable patches, Hugo skilfully negotiated an incongruous amount of tourist and coach traffic at Ribeiro Frio (we were to beat the crowds when we visited on Monday).

Monte was once an elegant health resort, much frequented by European high society, with a funicular railway linking to Funchal beyond the gorge. There is now a modern cable car system. After paying our 10 euros each we admired ancient olive trees, palms and ferns and looked down on an oasis of greenery. There were two exhibitions in the museum space - African art sculptures, mostly of heads, and a display of raw, uncut gemstones and minerals. As so often happens with Honeyguiders the group stretched out and some examined the large, glazed wall tiles alongside the main pathway depicting Madeira and Portugal's often bloody history, complemented by an impressive display of detailed knowledge from Jay. This group

was also able to see the courtship behaviour of two swans ranging from the balletic to the frenetic, with the male eventually failing by mounting the wrong way round! We regrouped in the cafeteria and had good views of a pair of chaffinches feeding on cake crumbs. The Madeiran subspecies is greener on its back and paler pink on the breast than the common chaffinch and we all had excellent close views at various times during the week. After a reviving coffee we continued our tour to the water gardens with koi carp and a splendid display of cymbidiums. Just over the boundary wall some tobogganing was going on – we all waved, the tobogganists taking photos of their helter-skeltering, us taking photos of them!

We had spent most of our allotted time in the gardens and descended, alarmingly for one (thank goodness nobody was rocking the gondola!) in the cable car to the waterfront, and refreshments under the shade of a huge tree that is a little egret roost. We ambled along the promenade, admiring a replica Spanish galleon coming in to port, and looked, unsuccessfully, for the single Sandwich tern known to be in the area.

Portuguese paving is an art in itself. However, Catarina says that the white stones can be very slippery when wet and it's safer just to tread on the black ones! African tulip trees, *Spathodea campanulata*, were in flaming flower and the copperleaf shrub, *Acalypha wilkesiana* and perfect strelizias formed part of the stunning, if alien, street planting. We admired the cathedral where a procession was taking place and then meandered through back streets to meet Hugo and Catarina for the ride 'home', enlivened by ingenious Alison's bird quiz.

Sunday, 24th February

We left Quinta do Furão at 9am and headed to the eastern tip of Madeira. This tour was supposed to take place on Monday but as weather did not look so good in the mountains our guides decided to bring forward Monday's tour. The van was parked at the end of the road and we started to walk on this Natural Reserve Area to the north. On this short path we were able to observe several kestrels, about three buzzards, some feral and rock doves and Berthelot's pipits and we heard quails. The path ended on a cliff where one could admire the fantastic colours of rocky cliffs and islets in contrast with the deep blue sea where Porto Santo Island was 'floating'. It was windy but this place was special and we got to see a spectacled warbler (*below*) and the nice flowers of Madeira marigold.

On the way back the highlights were a spectacled warbler, two Berthelot's pipits fighting and a painted lady. Back to the car we had to find a good place for picnic. Hugo drove us along Caniçal Village as far as Pico do Facho. Here we had nice sandwiches; sweet-tasting, funny-shaped typical biscuits and also had a bit of rain while admiring a fantastic view over Machico valley.

After lunch we went down to Machico's river mouth to look for some vagrant waders, though the only species we saw were turnstones and a little egret. The highlight was a monarch butterfly and fruit trees such as papaya, loquat, custard-apple, avocado and mango. There was also an invasive plant – tree tobacco *Solanum mauritianum*. We had also time to have a quick view at



Senhor do Milagres chapel where there was a mark on the wall at about 1.8 metres above the ground of a flood in 1956 and afterwards a look at Machico's main church.

Back to the hotel we finally had some time to try the swimming pool or just rest. This was the evening for a dinner out, so around 8 pm we went back to Machico, to a local restaurant, not used by tourists and where we had excellent *espetada* (typical beef on a stick) and fried corn. Desert was also very tasty, Mango pudding! Just before the meal we tasted *poncha*, which is a typical drink made of sugar cane rum, honey and fresh lemon juice. By the end of dinner we were all having fun with a word game that aimed to guess the name of a bird from two different clues, made by Ali.

Monday, 25th February

We arrived at Ribeiro Frio around 9,40 am. The parking place was almost empty of cars. We started to walk with the advice not to stop too much if we would like to see trocáz pigeons, and



so we did. After 30 minutes walking through laurel forest we turned right to Balcões, which means balcony, and after a short path surrounded by tree heathers and small green-flowered heathers we could see a fantastic view. We were half-way up to the highest peaks and down to a river bed. Here chaffinches are used to people feeding them and so we observed them very closely. The first trocáz pigeon was spotted and once in the scope the view of it was

very good as we could clearly see its silver patch on the neck and its white bar on the tail. More pigeons were seen and scoped while robins and chaffinches were wondering around. On the way back we walked more slowly allowing us to identify several endemic species of flora, such as black parsley, Madeira geranium and some laurel trees.

We spent some time looking at a firecrest and some of us tried to take a photo of it, which was very hard as that little creature never stands still for more than two seconds. By the time we got back to the van the parking area was already full of tourists, vans and three buses, so it was time to drive away from there! Towards Pico do Areeiro, Madeira's third highest peak, we could not see a thing outside the van as fog was everywhere. Just after Catarina mentioned we expected to pass above the clouds, the sky turned blue and the peaks became clear.

When we got to Pico do Areeiro, the few minutes spent going to the toilet were enough for the fog to reach us and blind all scenery up there. The wind was freezing and so some of us returned to the van while others went for shopping in the only shop up there. It was already time for lunch and so we went down, looking for a nice place for a picnic with good weather. We ended up in Santo da Serra, at an old government *quinta* with very nice gardens and some exotic animals as fallow deer and peacocks. There we had our sandwiches, juice, biscuits and fruit for lunch. Then we needed a walk to warm up as it was really cold there ... we walked down the path surrounded by rhododendrons, Brazilian spider flower and eucalyptus to a viewpoint where we could admire Machico valley from the north east. Between all these exotics we could also observe one Madeira juniper with its funny leaves that change from green to silver depending on the angle you look at it. On the return path, magnolias were brightening our way and a firecrest, blackbirds and chaffinches were seen.

Back to the hotel early in the afternoon we were able to get some warm sun from our room balconies while reading or just admiring the wonderful view. At 6,30 pm it was wine tasting time at Quinta do Furão ...

Tuesday, 26th February

After packing and checking out from Quinta do Furão, Hugo drove us to Porto da Cruz for a short walk along its promenade. This was a nice little village where the waves bumped against the rocky caves making a sort of spray in the air.

Then we headed to Caniçal for lunch and for the promised Spanish sparrow. Just at the entrance of the parking area there were eight Spanish sparrows on a fig tree just like our guides told us. On the stream bed next to the parking spot there was a pipit which was different from Berthelot's. From the observation we had we concluded it was a meadow pipit but as Catarina took pictures of it we would wait for the confirmation, which is now given: it was a meadow pipit!!!

Lunch was some Madeira fish delicacies of limpets, scabbard fish, octopus and horse mackerel (*chicharro* in Portuguese). After lunch there was still time to go to a viewpoint where one could admire the Island contrast between north and south. This place was a bit busy with three tourist buses and some vans but they soon went away and left it just for us. Here, despite the view, we only spotted Berthelot's pipits. Towards the airport Catarina called our attention to a kestrel sitting on a pole though when Helen Crowder was looking for it she saw a collared dove – our last addition to our Madeira checklist!

Species seen in Madeira

BIRDS

Barn swallow *Hirundo rustica*

20th February - seen in Quinta do Furão

22nd – heard in Ponta do Pargo

Berthelot's pipit *Anthus berthelotii madeirensis*

Common birds in barren areas such as Desertas, Ponta do Pargo and Caniçal

Blackbird *Turdus merula cabreræ*

Seen everyday in Quinta do Furão

Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla Heineken*

Seen everyday in Quinta do Furão

Black-headed gull *Larus ridibundus*

Common species seen everyday except the 20th February

Buzzard *Buteo buteo harterti*

Common species seen almost everyday except on the 21st February

Canary *Serinus canaria*

Seen everyday in Quinta do Furão

Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs madeirensis*

Common bird on mountain and Laurel Forest areas

- Collared dove *Streptopelia decaocto*
Seen on the 26th February in Caniçal
- Common sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
Vagrant bird seen in São Vicente on the 22nd
- Coot *Apus apus*
Several birds seen on Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Cory's shearwater *Calonectris diomedea borealis*
Seen about 30 individuals during all trip to and from Desertas Islands
- Curlew sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*
2 birds in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Dunlin *Calidris alpina*
2 birds in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Feral dove *Columba livia feral*
Everywhere
- Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis parva*
Seen on the 20th, 24th and 25th February in distinct habitats
- Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris aurantiiventri*
Seen on the 22nd in Ponta do Pargo
- Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*
Vagrant bird seen in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Green-winged teal *Anas carolinensis*
1st record to Madeira - it is still in Ribeira da Janela for more than 1 year
- Grey heron *Ardea cinerea*
1 flying near Ponta do Pargo lighthouse on the 22nd
- Grey wagtail *Motacilla cinerea schmitzi*
Several seen along the week
- Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus canariensis*
Seen almost everyday
- Linnet *Carduelis cannabina guentheri*
Seen on the 22nd in Ponta do Pargo
- Little egret *Egretta garzetta*
2 in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd and 1 in Machico on the 24th
- Little stint *Calidris minuta*
1 in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Macaronesian shearwater *Puffinus baroli*
4 scoped from Lugar de Baixo on the sea
- Madeira firecrest *Regulus madeirensis*
Every laurel forest spot
- Meadow pipit *Anthus pratensis*
Exceptional visitor to Madeira, seen on the 26th in Caniçal

- Mediterranean gull *Larus melanocephalus*
Vagrant to Madeira seen 1 individual on the 21st
- Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
Several seen in Lugar de Baixo
- Pallid swift *Apus pallidus brehmorum*
Seen on the 20th and on the 26th in Quinta do Furão
- Plain swift *Apus unicolor*
Seen on the 20th and on the 26th in Quinta do Furão
- Quail *Coturnix coturnix confisa*
Heard several in Caniçal on the 24th but none was seen
- Robin *Erithacus rubecula rubecula*
Some seen in Queimadas levada on the 20th and 1 in Balcões on the 25th
- Rock dove *Columba livia atlantis*
In Caniçal some individuals together with feral doves
- Sanderling *Calidris alba*
1 in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Sandwich tern *Sterna sandvicensis*
1 in Funchal harbour on the 21st
- Serin *Serinus serinus*
Heard everyday in Quinta do Furão
- Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*
2 in Lugar de Baixo on the 22nd
- Spanish sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*
8 seen in Caniçal village on the 26th
- Spectacled warbler *Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis*
2 seen in Caniçal on the 24th
- Teal *Anas crecca*
1 seen in Ribeira da Janela, together with green-winged teal
- Trocaz pigeon *Columba trocaz*
Some seen on the 20th, 22nd and 25th always on the Laurel Forest
- Tufted duck *Aythya fuligula*
2nd record for Madeira – seen on the 22nd in Fanal
- Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
Several seen on coastal áreas
- Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*
2 seen in São Vicente river bed
- White wagtail *Motacilla alba*
1 seen in São Vicente on the 22nd
- Yellow-legged gull *Larus michahellis atlantis*
Everywhere

BUTTERFLIES

- Clouded yellow *Colias crocea*
Commonly seen
- European red admiral *Vanessa atalanta*
1 in Desertas and 1 in Caniçal
- Long-tailed blue *Lampides boeticus*
Seen several in Ponta do pargo
- Madeira speckled wood *Pararge xiphia*
Seen and caught 1 in Chão da Ribeira
- Monarch butterfly *Danaus plexippus*
1 seen in Machico
- Painted lady *Cynthia cardui*
1 in Ponta do Pargo and 1 in Caniçal
- Small white *Artogeia rapae*
Seen in Caniçal

DRAGONFLIES

- Island darter *Sympetrum nigrifemur*
Seen in Caniçal on the 24th
- Blue emperor *Anax imperator*
Seen in Caniçal on the 24th

CETACEANS

Seen on Desertas sea trip on the 21st February

- Bottlenose dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*
Short-beaked Common dolphin *Delphinus delphis*
Short-finned Pilot whale *Globicephala macrorhynchus*

REPTILES

- Madeira wall Lizard *Lacerta dugesii*
Everywhere
- Loggerhead turtle *Caretta caretta*
Near Desertas on the 21st
- Leatherback turtle *Dermochelys coriacea*
1 huge, unfortunately dead, near Ponta do Garajau on the 21st

OTHER INVERTEBRATES

- Glass snail *Phenacolimax sp*
Common on Laurel Forest
- Zebra spider *Argiope trifasciata*
Seen on Ponta do pargo and Caniçal

FLORA

Disc Houseleek *Aeonium glandulosum*
Madeira Stonecrop *Aichryson domosum /divaricatum*
Downy Stonecrop *Aichryson villosum*
Madeira Sow Thistle *Andryala crithmifolia*
Downy Sow Thistle *Andryala glandulosa glandulosa*
Sow Thistle *Andryala glandulosa varia*
Madeira Crysanthemum *Argyranthemum pinnatifidum montanum*
Mandon's Crysanthemum *Argyranthemum haematomma*
Madeira Calendula *Calendula maderensis*
Lily-of-the-Valley Tree *Clethra arborea*
Madeira Orchid *Dactylorhiza foliosa*
Dragon Tree *Diphasium madeirense*
Pride of Madeira *Echium candicans*
Pride of Madeira *Echium nervosum*
Small Green-flowered Heather *Erica scoparia platycodon*
Madeira Mountain Stock *Erysimum bicolor*
Melliferous Spurge *Euphorbia mellifera*
Smooth Spear-leaved Spurge *Euphorbia piscatoria*
Madeira Soft Broom *Genista tenera*
Madeira Crane's Bill *Geranium maderense*
Anemone-leaved Crane's Bill *Geranium palmatum*
Madeira Holy *Ilex canariensis*
Isoplexis or Yellow Fox Glove *Isoplexis sceptrum*
Madeira Juniper *Juniperus cedrusmadeirensis*
Bird's Foot Trefoil *Lotus glaucus*
Madeira Sea Stock *Matthiola maderensis*
Black Parsley *Melanoselinum decipiens*
Wollaston's Musschia *Musschia wollastonii*
Madeira Laurel *Ocotea foetens*
Madeira Water Dropwort *Oenanthe divaricata*
Madeira Groundsel *Pericallis aurita*
Madeira Mahogany *Persea indica*
Buttercup *Ranunculus cortusifolius*
Madeira Moneywort *Sibthorpia peregrina*
Shrubby Sow Thistle *Sonchus fruticosus*
Hawkweed *Tolpis succulenta*
Madeira Bilberry *Vaccinium padifolium*