

The Canary Islands

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 15 March 2014



Houbara Bustard



Sonchus canariensis



Arbutus canariensis



Cream-coloured Courser

Report compiled by Tony Clarke & Paul Harnes

Images by Tony Clarke



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader: Tony Clarke
Paul Harmes

Participants: David Barker
Rita Barker
Tony Day
Viv Day
Rowan Hillson
Dennis Kell
Anne Kell
Terry Robson
Irene Robson
Dilys Wadman
Colin Willis
Terry Wynne
Dallas Wynne

Day 1

Saturday 8th March

The day started with the announcement that the French air traffic controllers were on strike and we were rerouting to avoid French air space. The result was a delayed departure from Gatwick and a slightly longer journey time down to our destination, Tenerife. Once on the ground and in possession of our bags and the minibuses, we drove the short distance to Casa Pedro at Las Chafiras where we had lunch before starting the trip in earnest. So onward and upward to San Miguel where a brief stop for fuel was needed before taking the road to Vilaflor, a small village nestled high up among the Canary Island Pines. On the way up we made our first stop on the roadside to look at the endemic *Sonchus canariensis* which, on our route for the week, is only found along this valley and one other where it is less easy to stop. Also in this area were *Bitumina bituminosa* (Pitch Trefoil), *Chaemocyttis proliferus*, *Muscari comosum* (Tassel Hyacinth), *Euphorbia lamarckii*, *Argyranthemum gracile* and *Aeonium holocrysum*, *Pinus canariensis*, *Lamarckia aurea*, *Opuntia ficus-indica*, *Calendula arvensis*, *Convolvulus althaeoides*, *Plantago lagopus*, *Erodium cicutarium*, *Phagnalon rupestre*, *Scorpiurus muricatus*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Vulpia bromoides*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Echium virescens* and *Erodium moschatum*. We passed through the village of Vilaflor and continued another few kilometres to the photographic viewpoint where we found some roadside specimens of *Lotus campylocladus*.

The next stop was the picnic area at Las Lajas which was our main birdwatching stop for the afternoon. As always this site didn't let us down and within a very short while we were watching the highly prized endemic Blue Chaffinch. This lovely bird with its large silvery beak and slate blue plumage is always high on the wanted list of the birders in the group and undoubtedly one of the highlights of the trip. Also around the picnic area we saw the local endemic race of the Great Spotted Woodpecker, the recently separated Canary Blue Tit with its dark crown and no wing bars, the Atlantic Canary with the voice so easily recognised because of its captive cousins and the Canary Islands Chiffchaff with its own very distinctive song, more like the explosive notes of a Cetti's Warbler than those of a Common Chiffchaff.

Moving on from here we continued to climb up to the Las Cañadas National Park and our next stop at the roadside pull in at Boca de Tauce where the botanists added a few high altitude species such as *Adenocarpus viscosus*, *Erysimum bicolor*, *Descurainia bourgeauana*, *Cheirolophus teydis*, *Spartocytisus supranubius* and *Pteroccephalus lasiospermus*. The scenery in this area was superb and for anyone who had not been up a volcano it was absolutely breath taking. We drove across the caldera and continued on the road towards La Laguna but near the Ayosa lookout we were fortunate to see two Barbary Partridges just by the roadside. These birds gave us some great views but soon wandered off into the surrounding vegetation, a very chance meeting. Much of the rest of the drive down the road to Arafo and Güímar was in thick, low cloud so we saw very little except for a few feet of road in front of us until we reached the petrol station at Arafo where we had a brief view of the endemic *canariensis* race of Grey Wagtail. The only other species of note for the day was the endemic Tenerife Gecko *Tarentola delalandii* which could be seen, on various walls around the hotel, after dark.

Day 2

Sunday 9th March

Our first full day in the field and we were going to circumnavigate the island. Our route started with a drive to Candelaria where Paul and Tony had to do the shopping for the picnic lunches. We didn't see much bird-wise but we did see a few common roadside plants including *Volutaria tabuiiflora*, *Aizoon canariensis*, *Fagonia cretica*, *Echium bonnetii*, *Echium plantagineum*, *Malva parviflora*, *Lavandula buchii*, *Malva parviflora*, *Erica sativa*, *Iflogia spicata*, *Filago pyramidata* and *Launaea arborescens*. So with food on board we continued around the island passing the northern airport at Los Rodeos and Puerto de la Cruz before arriving at our next destination. The Mirador Lagrimona is a lookout by the side of the main road along the north coast, the TF-5, and also happens to be one of the more reliable sites on Tenerife for Laurel Pigeon. The site didn't let us down and within a few seconds of arriving we found a perched bird but unfortunately it moved before we could get the telescope on it. We only waited a short period of time before we found another perched bird and this one stayed long enough for everyone to get some great views in the scopes. Today was unusual at this location because we also found a perched Bolle's Pigeon, a species rarely seen here. It was really good to be able to directly compare the two pigeon species, Laurel with its broad white tip to the tail and its red and white bill and Bolle's with its black tipped tail and a red and orange bill. The views of both species were excellent and by the end of our time here we had seen about a dozen Laurel Pigeon and four Bolle's Pigeons.

We also saw a few plants in this area including *Echium giganteum*, *Marvetella moquiniana*, *Volutaria canariensis*, *Scilla haemorrhoidalis*, *Kleinia neriifolia*, *Nicotiana paniculata*, *Argyranthemum frutescens*, *Ferula linkii*, *Limonium fruticans*, *Sonchus congestus* and *Artemisia canariensis* and a few Butterflies were represented by Red Admiral, Canary Speckled Wood, Small White, Canary Islands Large White and Cleopatra. Just along the road a short way at the Barranco de Ruiz we made another brief stop and added a few more plants such as *Aeonium tabulaeforme*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Cotula australis*, *Galinsoga quadriradiata*, *Hordeum murinum*, *Urospermum picroides*, *Sporobolus indicus*, *Erodium malacoides*, *Sonchus asper*, *Bidens pilosa*, *Ageratina adenophora* and *Ricinus communis* as well as an Indian Red Admiral butterfly.

By now the time was getting on a bit and so after a quick look at the tanks at Los Silos, where we saw a lot of Eurasian Coots and a few Little Egrets, we moved on to Buenavista where we stopped for our picnic lunch. At this roadside recreation area there was little of note apart from a few Canary Blue Tits, two Small Coppers, Tenerife Lizard *Gallotia galloti* and the common roadside plant *Forsydia angustifolia*.

The first stop of the afternoon was at the base of the road to Punta de Teno. This road has been closed now since November with little suggestion that it will reopen in the near future, which is a pity as this was an excellent area for botanists and probably the most reliable site on the islands for Barbary Falcon. So we had a look around the barrier for plants whilst waiting to see if a Barbary Falcon would grace us with a sighting. This didn't happen but the botanists located a few species of interest including *Euphorbia lamarckii*, *Ricinus communis*, *Geranium molle*, *Arundo donax*, *Periploca laevigata*, *Cotula australis*, *Rumex lunaria*, *Sonchus acaulis*, *Jasminum odoratissimum*, *Rubia fruticosa* and *Achyranthes aspera*.

Continuing on our way we drove through the mountain village of El Palmar and began the journey through the Masca Barranco. This is one of the most scenic areas on Tenerife but today the views were less than satisfactory because of the rain and low cloud. The road in isn't too bad but the road out towards Santiago del Teide is a never ending procession of hairpin bends on a steep incline. We stopped at the top of the road and the keen ones braved the weather to look at the endemic orchid *Orchis canariensis* and other plants including *Echium virescens*, *Lobularia canariensis*, *Retama rhodorhizoides*, *Hypericum reflexum* and *Aeonium pseudourbicum*. Moving on the next brief stop was in Santiago del Teide where Paul soon located a few flower spikes of another endemic orchid *Himantoglossom metlesicsianum* but they were well past their best with no remaining flowers, also here were *Sonchus canariensis* and *Aeonium spathulatum*. Continuing our circumnavigation we had a brief stop in Chio to have a look at a group of Plain Swifts flying around at low level among the buildings and then stopped again at the reservoir at Armeñime. A couple of Common Sandpipers, Grey Wagtail of the endemic subspecies *canariensis* and Canary Island Chiffchaff were seen on this last stop for the day, and we completed our journey by driving back to the hotel via Las Americas and Los Cristianos in the south of the island.

Day 3

Monday 10th March

We were up and away early this morning as we had to catch the ferry across to the neighbouring island of La Gomera. Our first stop was at the ferry terminal in Los Cristianos and while Tony was buying the tickets Dennis and Anne found a couple of rather early Common Terns and there were a few Lesser Black-backed Gulls in the harbour. The ferry was a little late in departing because the security check on all the passengers performed by the Guardia Civil slowed down the embarkation process. Having to go through airport style scanner and x-ray seems a little over the top for an interisland ferry to me or is this what the world is coming to? Once at sea we soon passed through the gulls, mostly Yellow-legged but also some Lesser Black-backed Gulls as well. Then a short while later the first Cory's Shearwater came into view, but this was a fairly distant bird and the views weren't good. Gradually the occasional Cory's started to appear closer to the boat and the views were slightly improved. Then we saw two Short-finned Pilot Whales, a mother with calf, these mammals were quite close to the boat but only remained in view for a short while as we were heading for La Gomera and the Whales for Tenerife. Before we knew it we had reached La Gomera and were entering the harbour, the crossing had been rather quiet but nevertheless it was still enjoyable.

Back on land our first stop was in the Parque Torre del Conde, the town park, which the group explored while Tony did some top up shopping for the picnic lunch. A few of us saw a Common Sandpiper as we crossed the storm drain and in the park we did see a few Spanish Sparrows but the butterflies were a bit better, with good views of the diminutive African Grass Blue and the spectacular orange and black Monarch which has colonized the islands from North America.

Moving on our first main stop for the day was a roadside pull in between the tunnels as we drove along the Barranco de La Villa. This was a botanical stop and as always it was a good one with species including *Phoenix canariensis*, *Euphorbia berthelotii*, *Sideritis gomerae* and *lotsyi*, *Dichranthus plocamoides* and two *Aeonium* species *decorum* and *castello-paivae*. Then a little further along the road on a small cliff there was yet another *Aeonium* this time *subplanum* plus *Greenovia diplocycla* and the numerous *Sonchus hierrensis*. Soon after we had gone through the longest tunnel and crossed to the northern side of the island we turned off the main road onto the minor road that passes through sections of the Garajonay National Park. Here on the roadside we stopped briefly to have a look at a specimen of *Arbutus canariensis*, we then continued on in to the National Park and up towards our next stop at the Mirador El Rejo. By now the time was getting on a bit so we decided it was a good place to have our picnic lunch. During this time we continued our observations and saw a couple of Laurel Pigeons in flight and plants in the vicinity included *Salix canariensis*, *Pericallis steetzii*, *Sonchus gomerenis* and *ortunoi*, *Echium acanthocarpum* and *Teline gomerae* many of these Gomeran endemics.

After lunch we continued further into the National Park to La Laguna Grande which happens to be a good area for woodland birds and a convenient comfort stop. The area was also being used by a couple of large tourist buses so disturbance was at a maximum and bird life was hard to locate. The weather was another factor against us as it was now raining but we still saw a few Common Chaffinches of the local race *canariensis*. We started our journey back towards San Sebastian but en route we stopped at the Mirador de Los Roques, the view point overlooking the Roques de Agando, Ojila, La Zarzita and Carmona. These volcanic plugs are a prominent feature on the road from the Garajonay National Park to San Sebastian on the Playa de Santiago side of the island. Roque Agando is the largest of these geological formations and is frequently used as a symbol for the island. We used our time in this area for botanical reasons seeing such species as *Sideritis lotsyi*, the orchids *Habenaria tridactylites* which had finished flowering and *Gennaria diphyllo*, the ferns *Davallia canariensis* and *Polypodium marcaronesicum*, the houseleeks *Aeonium gomerenis* and *Aeonium decorum*, the sow-thistle *Sonchus hierrensis* and the broom *Teline stenopetala*.

Moving on we reached the Degollada de Peraza and here we saw *Argyranthemum callichrysum* or at least some plants resembling this species. It is hard to tell how pure some of these plants were as in this area there are many presumed hybrids and the intensity of the yellow colouration is highly variable. The final stop before returning to San Sebastian was at the Mirador de la Lomada del Camello where we recorded the only Corn Bunting of the trip, one bird was seen on the overhead wires and a few others were heard in this area. The return crossing to Tenerife started well with a large number of Cory's Shearwaters and then Irene spotted a Great Skua. The next good bird was thanks to Dennis who pointed out the only Barolo Shearwater of the trip, this bird stayed in view for only a short time but it was quite close to the boat and so those who saw it got some really good looks and were able to see the pale area on the secondaries and the extensive white face. Then we saw a second Great Skua but for the rest of the trip it was just a continual flow of Cory's Shearwaters. Rather surprisingly we saw no Pilot Whales on the return crossing but we did see quite a few Dolphins, most of which were Common Dolphins but there were a few Atlantic Spotted Dolphins.

Day 4

Tuesday 11th March

Back on Tenerife and today we were planning on visiting the Anaga Peninsula in the north-east of the island. But first we had to do some shopping for our lunches in Candelaria.

This stop proved fruitful because among a group of Plain Swifts we found a couple of hirundines that were eventually identified as Red-rumped Swallows but they remained distant. The next location was Cruz del Carmen where we made a quick stop to use the facilities in the visitors centre but by now the weather had closed in and it was raining steadily. We saw a few plants including *Luzula canariensis*, *Erica scoparia*, *Teline canariensis*, *Phyllis nobla*, *Ranunculus cortusifolius*, *Ilex canariensis*. We then took the road to Las Carboneras which is also quite botanically rich. Along the roadside we recorded plants like *Teline canariensis*, *Viburnum rigidum*, *Sideritis macrostachys*, *Pericallis tussilaginis*, *Ranunculus cortusifolius*, *Convolvulus canariensis*, *Salix canariensis*, *Aichryson laxum*, *Canarina canariensis*, *Myrica faya*, *Sonchus acaulis* and once in the village we took the very minor road to Chinamada. En route we passed a few devices for raising the crops from the fields below back up to the road using a winch and a basket. On arrival the rain eased a little and we decided to walk to the Mirador Aguaide but no sooner than we had started the rain returned. The really dedicated members of the group went on the walk with Paul and saw *Silybum marianum*, *Echium strictum*, *Monanthes anagensis*, *Habenaria tridactylites*, *Limonium macrophyllum*, *Romulea grandiscapa*, *Plantago arborescens*, *Scilla haemorrhoidalis*, *Pericallis tussilaginis*, *Urtica membranacea*, *Sonchus acaulis*, *Gonospermum fruticosum*, *Echium simplex*, *Aeonium canariensis*, *Echium leucophaeum*, *Silene gallica*, *Silene vulgaris* plus a couple of Sardinian Warblers. The perhaps wise majority remained with the vehicles and after a while we began to prepare the picnic lunch.

We managed to find some shelter from the elements whilst eating, near to the small chapel. Then after lunch we had the opportunity to admire a specimen of *Dracaena draco* which grows in a presumed natural state in Chinamada, before we headed back to Cruz del Carmen and on to Llano de Los Viejos. At the latter location we saw two Tenerife Kinglets, formerly regarded as a distinct species but recently some authorities have returned the status of this bird to a subspecies of Goldcrest. Moving on again our final stop for the day was in a suburban area of La Laguna where we recorded a good selection of finches including the only Serins of the trip, the only Greenfinch of the trip and the only examples of the *meadewaldoi* form of Common Linnet seen on the trip. This was a very valuable stop for the trip list.

Day 5

Wednesday 12th March

Today we were moving from Tenerife to Fuerteventura but first we still had a few things to do on Tenerife. We started the day with a pre-breakfast trip to the Ladera de Guimar where we added a few plant species that we had not seen elsewhere including *Gonospermum fruticosum*, *Sonchus leptcephalus* and *gummifer*, *Crambe arborea*, *Pteroccephalus dumetorum*, *Allagopappus dichotomus*, *Campylanthus salsoloides*, *Lavatera acerifolia*, and *Pericallis lanata*. After loading up the minibuses both with people and luggage we were on the way to the Bajamar Ponds. The recent rain meant that the water level was very high and apart from Coots and Moorhens there were few birds of interest at this location. Meanwhile Paul had been searching through the common roadside 'weeds' recording such species as *Urospermum picroides*, *Galactites tomentosa*, *Erodium malacoides*, *Avena barbata*, *Lamarckia aurea*, *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*, *Anisantha diandra*, *Vicia benghalensis*, *Oxalis pes-caprae*, *Centranthus ruber*, *Convolvulus althaeoides*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Carpobrotus edulis*, *Ricinus communis*, *Ipomoea purpurea*, *Arundo donax*, *Pennisetum setaceum*, *Ageratina adenophora*, *Euphorbia canariensis*, *Nicotiana glauca*, *Silybum marianum*, *Sonchus asper*, *Nauplius aquaticus*, *Cardiospermum grandiflorum*. Not bad for a short roadside stop in an urban area! In view of our lunch time check-in for our early afternoon flight we had an early picnic lunch at the picnic area at Llano de Los Viejos. We didn't have much time for birding but we did see a few Common Chaffinches whilst eating.

The flight to Fuerteventura went smoothly and once we had collected our bags and the minibuses we were soon on our way south in the direction of our base for the last few nights of the tour, the Hotel Sol Gorriones. After stopping at the petrol station north of Tarajalejo for a leg stretch and an ice-cream we continued towards the hotel but just before Costa Calma we took the road towards La Pared and then turned off on to the desert track which crosses the Natural Park and finishes on the south-western side of Costa Calma. The first thing we stopped for was a botanical stop and the target of our efforts was a rather rare plant known from just two locations on Fuerteventura. This rare species was quite numerous where we found it but don't be deceived it is decreasing in number and is under observation for this reason, it is the *Convolvulus caput-medusae*. In this area we also recorded *Heliotropium erosum*, *Frankenia capitata*, *Lycium intricatum* and *Helianthemum thymiphyllum*.

We continued on our way and at one of our stops to scan the desert, Anne spotted the main quarry for the afternoon, a magnificent Houbara Bustard. This bird gave us some excellent views as it went about its business in the desert with its regal and sometimes even arrogant posture. Also on this drive through we saw a few Cream-coloured Coursers with their cryptic sandy plumage and their grey, black and white head pattern, running around the desert like some sort of clockwork toy. Finally before getting to our base for the next few nights, the Hotel Sol Gorriones, we saw four Barn Swallows which were a new addition to the trip list.

Day 6

Thursday 13th March

Our first full day on Fuerteventura began with a pre-breakfast excursion on to the desert plain behind Costas Calma. It didn't take too long before we located a distant Houbara Bustard and then there were two birds together. After about a minute a third bird could be seen but they dispersed rather rapidly and we were left with just one bird which we watched through the scopes for a while as it went about its daily business wandering around feeding on whatever it could find in the sparse desert vegetation. Whilst watching this bird we heard a close Black-bellied Sandgrouse but frustratingly we could not locate the bird which was clearly in flight close by. We tried to get some closer views of the Bustards but it was all in vain as the birds had all melted back in to their surroundings.

A little further along the track to La Pared Colin thought he had seen something and when we stopped a fine pair of Stone Curlew revealed themselves to us with their large yellow eyes giving away the fact that these birds are happier moving around in the hours of darkness rather than in the bright morning sun. During our time in the desert we were also happy to see a few groups of the well camouflaged Cream-coloured Coursers looking like some sort mechanical device as they ran around the desert in the early morning light. These birds are always a favourite among observers with their sandy plumage, white legs and striking head pattern. All too soon it was time to head back to the hotel for a well-earned breakfast and to prepare for the rest of the day on this starkly beautiful island.

After filling up with a fine spread for breakfast we were on the move again, this time in a southerly direction towards Jandia. This area is home to the rare and endangered *Euphorbia handiensis* a plant resembling a cactus with its succulent stems and leaves reduced to vicious looking spines. On our arrival at the car park the first thing to catch our attention was a pair of Trumpeter Finches. They gave us some excellent views as they searched for seeds around the edge of the car parking area often in full view.

By now Paul had located a couple of specimens of the main quarry for this location, the *Euphorbia handiensis*. This plant is only known from a couple of locations and the Grande Valle is one of them. The population here seems to be declining slightly as the plant no longer grows close to the boundary of the car park or by the roadside. We were unable to find any plants in flower on this visit but we only checked a few of the closer specimens. Three other species very prominent in the area were the prostrate *Aizoon canariensis*, the sharp-spined *Lycium intricatum* and the *Dipcardi serotinum* or Brown Bluebell.

Moving on from here we drove back to Morro Jable and stopped in front of the Dunas Canaris Resort. Almost immediately Tony discovered at least one Alpine Swift among a small group of Plain Swifts flying around the Sperm Whale skeleton. Over the busy main road in the Palm Trees we soon located a small group of feral Sacred Ibis and a few pairs of Monk Parakeets. The parakeets do appear to have gone through a population crash since the closure of the small zoo but only time will tell whether they can survive or not in this area. Also here we recorded our first House Martins of the tour and another Red-rumped Swallow and moving just a little to the unfinished Golf Course around the corner from the Dunas Canaris we found seven Western Cattle Egrets. On the way back towards the hotel we stopped at Risco del Paso and went for a short walk on the beach where we soon encountered a small group of about ten Kentish Plovers, we saw these birds well through the telescopes but the incessant wind meant the shake was almost intolerable, we also found a single Lesser Black-backed Gull on the beach.

Our next port of call for the day was Costa Calma but before we birded the plantation, it was time for lunch so we went to the Pizzeria Hawaii. After filling ourselves more than adequately in many cases it was time to work it off with a walk around the nearby plantation. As it was the middle of the day things were rather quiet but we still managed to find a few Goldfinches and a couple of the *harteri* race of Common Linnet but the star of the show was much less obliging. We could all hear at least one Yellow-browed Warbler but getting to see them in the ornamental vegetation was a whole different ball game. One bird was seen by a few people but the views were brief and in many cases less than adequate. The surprise from this location was found by Anne as we got back to the minibuses and in the small garden alongside she found a close and obliging European Turtle Dove. As it turned out this was the only one we saw throughout the tour.

Moving on again and our next target species was another dove, this time the fairly recent colonizer from neighbouring Africa, the Laughing Dove or Palm Dove. This species appeared a few years ago after a sustained period of easterly winds and on Fuerteventura it stayed and started to breed. After our arrival at La Lajita we located a couple of these birds with relative ease and everyone got some reasonable views. The other species of note here were a flock of Trumpeter Finches that showed well but not very close and a pair of Red-vented Bulbuls which are now doing well on the island having originally escaped from captivity. They used to be confined to the area of Corralejo in the north of the island but our record and another recent one from the gardens of our hotel would suggest that they are expanding. The final destination was another trip across the Costa Calma plain searching for Sandgrouse but no luck. This species is beginning to be a thorn in our side!

Day 7

Friday 14th March

After an early breakfast we drove to the north end of the island where we searched the Cotillo Plain for the problematical Black-bellied Sandgrouse.

Unfortunately the result was the same as elsewhere, a complete lack of Sandgrouse. In fact the only species of interest was a pair of Cream-coloured Coursers with two chicks, we couldn't even find a Houbara Bustard. Moving on, as it was now late morning, we had been given a location from a French birder where he had seen Sandgrouse the day before and as this was on our route we thought it worth a look. It was in the dunes area south-east of Lajares along the Cañada de Melián but as with all our other attempts we drew a blank.

After lunch in a nice little café in La Oliva we had to refocus because there was still one species we hadn't seen, apart from the Sandgrouse, and that was the endemic Canary Islands Stonechat. So we headed to the inland section of the Barranco de La Torre which is usually an excellent area to find this species. Do you ever get that feeling that it's not going to be your day, because that's how I felt when we checked all the usual haunts and there was no sign of any Canary Island Stonechats. We did get a few good views of Spectacled Warbler and a couple of Hoopoes but that was it! So our last full day on the island, mid-afternoon and still no Chat, plan B had to be put into action.

We left the Barranco de La Torre and headed south to the small urbanization of La Pared. Opposite the entrance to the urbanization there is a dirt track that goes along the Barranco de La Pared and this is where we were to concentrate our last efforts. We drove as far as the cheese factory where we immediately spotted a Barbary Falcon over the buildings. The views of this bird were brief but good and from here we started to walk back along the Barranco. A couple of Ruddy Shelducks flew in to feed among the goats and there was the most obliging Great Grey Shrike of the trip and a few Trumpeter Finches. Also the Barbary Falcon put in a return visit and those who hadn't seen it so well the first time had the chance to get much better views.

Then Tony appeared rather rapidly in one of the minibuses and everyone piled in as a female Canary Islands Stonechat had been located further down the barranco. After a short dash in the vehicle and what seemed an eternal wait in the barranco there it was sitting on top of a large rock. Looking rather like a long billed cross between Whinchat and Stonechat this bird entertained us for a while giving some good views before it disappeared from view flying away over the stony ground. So all back in the minibuses and we were off to our final destination for the day near to the mouth of the Barranco de La Pared where there was a natural source of fresh water which we had been told was used during the morning by Black-bellied Sandgrouse for drinking. But our luck wasn't to change and we failed to see this species yet again. I honestly don't know what we have to do to get some views of what is rapidly turning into our jinx for the tour...

Day 8

Saturday 15th March

The final day of the trip but we still had a short amount of time to do one final search for Sandgrouse before heading off to the airport. Not everybody decided to go so those that did just went out with one vehicle. We drove through the desert plain area behind Costa Calma again but the results were the same, some excellent views of Houbara Bustard, Cream-coloured Courser and Stone Curlew and some very obliging Lesser Short-toed Larks but that was all, yet again we drew a blank with the Sandgrouse. We also tried the barranco area at La Pared but there was no sign there either, so back to collect the rest of the group and head for the airport. The drive up produced very little but things changed when we got to Salinas del Carmen. On the beach we found a solitary Greenshank and a small group of Turnstones whilst out at sea there were a few Cory's Shearwaters, about half a dozen Sandwich Terns and two Gannets heading in a northerly direction.

Moving on to our final stop for the tour at the Golf Course just up the road where we discovered a couple of Coot, a couple of Ruddy Shelduck and the Ring-necked Duck, which has been present here since being found by Tony back in November. This was the last bird of the trip and interesting that it is a North American vagrant rather than one of its more common European counterparts, but that's birding!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species List

Birds

PHASIANIDAE

Barbary Partridge *Alectoris barbara*

Two were seen on our first day by the roadside as we drove down from Mount Teide towards the Güímar turning and then birds were heard on both the 10th on La Gomera and back on Tenerife on the 11th.

ANATIDAE

Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*

The only records of this recent coloniser from North Africa were from Fuerteventura where it was recorded from La Pared and the Salinas de Antigua golf course.

Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris*

An immature/female was on the pond at the Salinas de Antigua Golf Course on Fuerteventura on our final morning and was the last species added to the trip list. This transatlantic species is a vagrant to the Canary Islands but the occasional one is normally found somewhere on the islands during the winter months.

PROCELLARIIDAE

Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea borealis*

We saw more than two hundred of these graceful birds from the ferry on our return crossing to La Gomera on the 10th. If you watched carefully you could see the wing tip just occasionally touching the top of a wave as the birds sheared over the sea.

Barolo Shearwater *Puffinus baroli*

One bird was seen well for a short period of time on the crossing back to Tenerife, this bird was first seen by Dennis.

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

African Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus*

At least five feral birds were seen in the gardens of the Dunas Jandia Resort near Morro Jable on Fuerteventura on the 13th.

Eurasian Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*

One was seen in flight very distantly on the beach, Playa de Sotavento, from Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura on the 13th.

ARDEIDAE

Western Cattle Egret *Bulbulcus ibis*

Seven birds were seen behind the Dunas Jandia Resort on Fuerteventura on the 13th.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

This species was seen in small numbers on five dates during the tour from Tenerife and Fuerteventura.

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*

We saw a single bird on Tenerife and then another two single birds on Fuerteventura.

SULIDAE

Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus*

Two were seen flying north from Salinas del Carmen, Fuerteventura on the 15th which was the only record for the tour.

PHALACROCORACIDAE

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

The only record for the trip was a single bird seen in flight along the coast of Tenerife on the 10th by Anne and Dennis.

ACCIPITRIDAE

Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus majorensis*

The only records for the tour were a single juvenile in the morning of the 14th and then in the afternoon two adults and two juveniles seen both on the ground and in flight.

Common Buzzard *Buteo buteo insularum*

This species was rather scarce on this tour with only four birds seen on Tenerife and a couple on Fuerteventura.

FALCONIDAE

Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus canariensis* and *dacotiae*

F. t. canariensis was a widespread bird on Tenerife and La Gomera but on this tour it was rather uncommon with no more than four seen daily.

F. t. dacotiae was of a similar status to its western counterpart and was recorded daily on Fuerteventura but only one bird each day.

Barbary Falcon *Falco peregrinoides*

The only one recorded on the trip was a single bird by the goat cheese finca near to La Pared, Fuerteventura on the 14th.

RALLIDAE

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

This was a rather scarce species this year with about half a dozen at the Bajamar Ponds on Tenerife on the 12th.

Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra*

Twenty-five plus at Los Silos and ten at Bajamar Ponds on Tenerife and then two at the Salinas de Antigua Golf Course on Fuerteventura were the only records.

OTIDAE

Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata fuertaventurae*

As is usual this species was found on the plain behind Costa Calma. The first bird was found by Anne on the afternoon of the 12th followed soon after by a second individual. The following day we saw three in the morning and then another two in the afternoon and then on our last morning we saw another two individuals. We got some excellent views of these birds quite close to the main track through the desert.

BURHINIDAE

Stone-curlew *Burhinus oedinenus insularum*

We saw two birds on the morning of the 13th which were spotted by Colin as we drove through the desert. We got some great views of these birds quite close to the vehicle and then saw them again on the morning of the 15th.

GLAREOLIDAE

Cream-coloured Courser *Cursorius cursor*

We recorded this species only on our explorations of the Costa Calma plain and on the Cotillo plain. We saw this bird on all dates on Fuerteventura and even saw chicks on the 14th.

CHARADRIIDAE

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*

Only seen on Fuerteventura this year where we saw one in the Barranco de La Torre on the 14th and then three the following day on the waste ground by the pond on the Salinas de Antigua Golf Course.

Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*

This species was only recorded on the Playa de Sotavento at Risco del Paso where we saw ten birds on the 13th.

SCOLOPACIDAE

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

The only record of this species was a single bird with at the Salinas de Antigua Golf Course, Fuerteventura on the 15th.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Four birds were seen on Tenerife and then two on Fuerteventura.

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

The only record for the trip was a solitary bird on the beach at Salinas del Carmen on our final morning.

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

A small flock of about six birds were at Salinas del Carmen on the 15th, the only record for the tour.

STERCORARIIDAE

Great Skua *Stercorarius skua*

One was first seen by Irene on the crossing between La Gomera and Tenerife on the 10th, later in the crossing this bird or another was also seen.

LARIDAE

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

This species was recorded from both Tenerife and Fuerteventura but only single figures on both islands.

Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michabellis atlantis*

This was a common and widespread bird seen almost daily throughout the tour and on all islands visited.

STERNIDAE

Sandwich Tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis*

A few birds were seen at Salinas del Carmen on Fuerteventura on the 15th.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

Two were in the harbour at Los Cristianos in the early morning of the 10th.

PTEROCLIDIDAEBlack-bellied Sandgrouse *Pterocles orientalis*

One bird was heard in the desert behind Costa Calma early morning on the 13th but unfortunately we could not find any others during the trip. A bit of a surprise for the tour this year was the lack of this species despite much effort trying to find it.

COLUMBIDAERock Dove/Feral Pigeon *Columba livia*

This was a common and widespread species seen daily during the tour, with some fairly genuine looking Rock Doves seen on three dates on Tenerife.

Laurel Pigeon *Columba junoniae*

Our first encounter with this endemic pigeon was at the Mirador Lagrimona on Tenerife where we saw at least a dozen birds many of these were perched including a group of five together. Then the following day on La Gomera we saw a couple in flight from the Mirador de El Rejo.

Bolle's Pigeon *Columba bollii*

The only record of this species on the tour was from the Mirador Lagrimona where we saw four birds perched up among the previous species which made for good comparison of tail pattern and bill colour, the main features for telling the two species apart.

European Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*

The only bird seen during the tour was at Costa Calma, Fuerteventura on the 13th in the small garden opposite the entrance to the plantation.

Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*

This was a common and widespread species seen daily during the tour.

Laughing Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis*

The only records for the tour of this recent coloniser were about six birds at La Lajita, Fuerteventura on the 13th and then one was seen the following day.

PSITTACIDAEMonk Parakeet *Myiopsitta monachus*

We saw this introduced species around the Dunas Jandia Resort, Morro Jable on Fuerteventura.

APODIDAEPlain Swift *Apus unicolor*

This species was seen daily during the tour but was far more numerous on Tenerife and La Gomera than it was on Fuerteventura.

Alpine Swift *Apus melba*

At least one and possibly two birds were seen at Morro Jable, Fuerteventura on the 13th.

UPUPIDAEEurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

This species was only recorded on one date on Fuerteventura when six were seen on the 14th.

PICIDAEGreat Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major canariensis*

Two were recorded from the picnic area at Las Lajas on the 8th March.

LANIIDAEGreat Grey Shrike *Lanius excubitor koenigi*

The only records were from Fuerteventura with a maximum of four on the 13th. The recent changes in taxonomy mean that this bird is no longer associated with *L. meridionalis* which is confined to the Iberian Peninsula.

CORVIDAENorthern Raven *Corvus corax tingitanus*

This species is rare on Tenerife and scarce on La Gomera, but it is much more numerous on Fuerteventura where it was recorded daily with a maximum of twenty on the 13th.

REGULIDAETenerife Kinglet *Regulus teneriffae*

This controversial species was rather elusive this year the only record being two seen at Llano de Los Viejos on Tenerife on the 11th where it was also heard the following day.

PARIDAECanary Blue Tit *Cyanistes teneriffae teneriffae*

This was a widespread bird on both Tenerife and La Gomera but this year it was not very numerous on either of the islands.

ALAUDIDAELesser Short-toed Lark *Calandrella rufescens polatzeki*

This was a common and widespread species on Fuerteventura, particularly obvious on the desert plain behind Coasta Calma.

PYCNONOTIDAERed-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*

Two of these escapes/introductions were seen at La Lajita, Fuerteventura on the 13th.

HIRUNDINIDAEBarn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

This species was only recorded from Fuerteventura with four on the 12th and then nine the following day.

House Martin *Delichon urbicum*

Two were seen at Morro Jable on the 13th and then the following day about ten were flying around the palm trees in the Barranco de La Torre.

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*

Two were seen rather distantly at Candelaria, Tenerife among a group of Plain Swifts on the 11th and then one was seen briefly at Morro Jable on Fuerteventura on the 13th.

PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE

Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*

This species is a common migrant and regular winter visitor on the eastern Canary Islands where the following species does not occur since *P. c. exsul* was declared extinct. We saw a single bird at Costa Calma on Fuerteventura on the 13th.

Canary Island Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus canariensis*

This was a common and widespread species on Tenerife and La Gomera but during this tour it was more often heard than seen with just a few birds seen each day.

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

One bird was seen at the Costa Calma plantation, Fuerteventura on the 13th and on the same date Tony saw another individual in the gardens of the Sol Gorriones Hotel. This species is a rare bird on the Canary Islands but recent records suggest that it may occur annually as a winter visitor on the eastern islands.

SYLVIIDAE

Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla heineken*

This species was recorded from all the islands visited although on Fuerteventura it is just a winter visitor and we only heard it on that island.

Spectacled Warbler *Sylvia conspicillata orbitalis*

The only records on the tour were from Fuerteventura where our best views were obtained in the bushes along the Barranco de La Torre on the 14th.

Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala leucogastra*

Two seen on Tenerife at Chinamada on the 11th were the only birds seen during the tour.

STURNIDAE

Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

One solitary bird flew in front of Tony's minibus on the 9th, the only record of this species for the trip.

TURDIDAE

Common Blackbird *Turdus merula cabreræ*

This endemic subspecies was common and widespread on Tenerife and La Gomera.

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*

Two birds were seen on Fuerteventura on the 13th, one at the plantation in Costa Calma and the other at La Lajita.

MUSCICAPIDAE

European Robin *Erithacus rubecula*

The only one recorded on the trip was a single bird by the minibus early morning of the 15th at the Sol Gorriones, but Tony was the only person to see it.

Canary Island Robin *Erithacus superbis*

This species was seen at the Mirador Lagrimona on the 9th and then at Cruz del Carmen on the 11th. Birds were heard on both visits to the Llano de Los Viejos but they remained hidden from view.

Fuerteventura Stonechat *Saxicola dacotiae*

This highly prized endemic, like many other species on this tour, proved to be a little problematical. We were unable to locate this species on our visit to the Barranco de La Torre but eventually tracked down a female in the barranco leading to the goat cheese finca opposite La Pared on the 14th.

PASSERIDAESpanish Sparrow *Passer hispaniolensis*

We recorded this species on all the islands we visited but it was most numerous on Fuerteventura.

MOTACILLIDAEGrey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea canariensis*

Just a few birds of this local race were seen on Tenerife, then one migrant was seen on Fuerteventura.

Berthelot's Pipit *Anthus berthelotii berthelotii*

Just a few were seen on Tenerife but we recorded it daily on Fuerteventura where it was much more numerous.

FRINGILIDAECommon Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs canariensis*

Seen on both Tenerife and La Gomera but most numerous around the picnic area on Monte Las Mercedes on the 12th and at La Laguna Grande on the 10th. The male is very different when compared to its northern European counterpart and must be a future candidate for promotion to full species.

Blue Chaffinch *Fringilla teydea teydea*

About ten birds were seen well at the traditional site, the Las Lajas picnic area, on our first day.

Greenfinch *Chloris chloris*

Just a single bird was seen at La Laguna, Tenerife on the 11th.

Atlantic Canary *Serinus canaria*

This species was seen on both Tenerife and La Gomera with the best views obtained around the drinking pool at Las Lajas on our first day.

European Serin *Serinus serinus*

About six of this species were seen and others heard on the outskirts of La Laguna, Tenerife on the 11th.

European Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis parva*

About ten birds were seen in the Costa Calma plantation on Fuerteventura on the 13th.

Common Linnet *Acanthis cannabina meadewaldoi and harterti*

A. c. meadewaldoi was seen at La Laguna, Tenerife on the 11th.

A. c. harterti was seen almost daily in small numbers on Fuerteventura.

Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus amantum*

We saw this species almost daily on Fuerteventura with our best views by the car park on the Jandia Peninsula on the 13th.

EMBERIZIDAECorn Bunting *Emberiza calandra*

The only record on this tour was a single bird seen on electricity wires on La Gomera on the 10th.

Dragonflies

Blue Emperor *Anax imperator*

Broad Scarlet *Crocothemis erythraea*

Butterflies

Canary Islands Large White *Pieris cheiranthi*

Small White *Artogela rapae*

Clouded Yellow *Colias croceus*

Cleopatra *Gonepteryx cleopatra*

Small Copper *Lycaena phlaeas*

African Grass Blue *Zizeeria knysna*

Monarch *Danaus plexippus*

Plain Tiger *Danaus chrysippus*

Red Admiral *Vanessa atalanta*

Canary Red Admiral *Vanessa vulcania*

Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui*

Canary Speckled Wood *Pararge xiphioides*

Moths

Small Snout *Hypena lividalis*

Euxoa canariensis

Egyptian Bollworm *Earias insulana*

Hawaiian Beet Webworm *Spoladea recurvalis*

Mammals

Short-beaked Common Dolphin *Delphinus delphis*

Atlantic Spotted Dolphin *Stenella frontalis*

Short-finned Pilot Whale *Globicephala macrorhynchus*

Barbary Ground Squirrel *Atlantoxerus getulus*

European Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Bees

Bombus canariensis

Amegilla quadrifasciata

Amphibians & Reptiles

Tenerife Lizard *Gallotia galloti*

Fuerteventura Lizard *Gallotia atlantica*

Canary Island Gecko *Tarentola delalandii*

Plants (* = Atlantic Island Endemic, Ω = Canary Island Endemic, Φ - Island Endemic)

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Pteridophytes		
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Lesser Clubmoss Family	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	-
	-	-
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium aureum</i> Ω	Spleenwort Family	-
<i>Asplenium hemionitis</i> *	-	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	-
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) sagittata</i>	-	-
	-	-
Blechnaceae		
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern Family	-
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i> *	Hard Fern	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
	-	-
	-	-
Davalliaceae		
<i>Davallia canariensis</i>	Hare's-foot Fern Family	Mirador Les Roques, La Gomera
	Davallia	-

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Dennstaedtiaceae <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Family Bracken	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
Polypodiaceae <i>Polypodium macaronesicum</i>	Polypody Family Marcaronesium Polypody	Mirador Les Roques, La Gomera
Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum reniforme*</i>	Ribbon Fern Family Kidney-leaved Fern	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
Gymnosperms	Conifers	
Pinaceae <i>Pinus canariensis</i> Ω	Pine Family Canary Islands Pine	Common on Tenerife
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (Angiosperms)	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Aizoaceae <i>Aizoon canariense</i> <i>Aizoon hispanicum</i> <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Dewplant Family Canary Aizoon Spanish Aizoon Baby Sun Rose Ice Plant -	Peninsula de Jandia, Fuerteventura - - Peninsula de Jandia, Fuerteventura La Lajeta, Fuerteventura
Amaranthaceae <i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Pigweed Family -	Berranco de la Villa, La Gomera
Apiaceae <i>Astydamia latifolia</i> <i>Daucus carota</i> <i>Drusa glandulosa</i> Ω <i>Ferula linkii</i> Ω <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> <i>Athamanta (Tinguarra) cervariaefolia</i> Ω	Carrot Family Canary Samphire Wild Carrot - - Fennel Shepherd's-needle -	- - - Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife Mirador above Masca, Tenerife -
Apocynaceae <i>Vinca major</i> <i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle Family Greater Periwinkle Lesser Periwinkle	- Berranco de la Villa, La Gomera
Aquifoliaceae <i>Ilex canariensis</i> Ω <i>Ilex perado subsp. platyphylla*</i>	Holly Family Canary Island Holly Broad-leaved Holly	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
Araliaceae <i>Hedera canariensis</i> Ω	Ivy Family Canary Ivy	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
Asclepiadaceae <i>Calotropis procera</i> <i>Caralluma burchardii</i> Ω <i>Ceropegia dichotoma</i> Ω <i>Ceropegia fusca</i> Ω <i>Periploca laevigata</i> Ω	Milkweed Family Mudar - Tenerife Wax Plant -	Drainage channel, Morro Jable, Fuerteventura - - Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
Asteraceae <i>Ageratina adenophora</i> <i>Allagopappus dichotomus</i> Ω	Daisy Family - -	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Andryala glandulosa</i>	-	
<i>Andryala pinnatifida</i> Ω	Canary Mouse-Ear	Roadsides., Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Argyranthemum broussonetii</i> Ω	-	La Laguna Grande, La Gomera
<i>Argyranthemum callichrysum</i> φ	Gomera Yellow Daisy	Roadside cliffs, Degoliade de Peraza, La Gomera
<i>Argyranthemum coronopifolium</i> φ	Buenavista Daisy	-
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> Ω	Paris Daisy	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Argyranthemum tenerifae</i> φ	-	Boca de Tauce, Teide, Tenerife
<i>Artemisia canariensis</i> (<i>A. thuscula</i>) Ω	-	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Artemisia thuscula</i>	-	
<i>Atalanthus pinnatus</i> Ω	Fennel-leaved Sow-thistle	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Bur-marigold	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	-
<i>Carlina salicifolia</i> *	Canary Carlina Thistle	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Carlina xeranthemoides</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	-	-
<i>Cheirolophus burchardii</i> φ	Teno Knapweed	-
<i>Cheirolophus teydis</i> φ	Teide Knapweed	Boca de Tauce, Teide, Tenerife
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Annual Buttonweed	Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	-
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	-
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Common
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	-
<i>Gonospermum fruticosum</i> Ω	Canary Tansy	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Iflogia spicata</i> Ω	-	Waste Ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
<i>Kleinia neriifolia</i> Ω	Canary Islands Candle Plant	Common
<i>Launaea arborescens</i>	Spiny Lettuce or Barbed-Wire Bush	Common
<i>Launaea nudicaulis</i>	-	-
<i>Lugoa revoluta</i> φ	Tenerife Tansy	-
<i>Asteriscus (Nauplius) aquaticus</i>	Sea Daisy	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Asteriscus (Nauplius) sericeus</i> φ	Fuerteventura Sea-Daisy	-
<i>Pericallis cruenta</i> φ	-	-
<i>Pericallis echinata</i> φ	-	-
<i>Pericallis lanata</i>	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Pericallis steetzii</i> φ	-	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Pericallis tussilaginis</i> Ω	-	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Phagnalon purpurascens</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	-	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Reichardia ligulata</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	-	-
<i>Schizogyne sericea</i> Ω	Canary Samphire	-
<i>Senecio teneriffae</i>	-	-
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus acaulis</i> Ω	-	Roadsides, Masca, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Baranco Ruiz, Icod, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus canariensis</i> Ω	-	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus congestus</i> Ω	Anaga Sow-thistle	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus gummifer</i> φ	-	-
<i>Sonchus hierrensis</i> Ω	-	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Sonchus leptocephalus</i>	-	-
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Buenavista, Tenerife
<i>Sonchus ortunoi</i> φ	Gomerian Sow-thistle	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Sonchus radicans</i> ☐	Tuberous Sow-thistle	-
<i>Tragopogon hybridum</i>	Slender Salsify	-
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	-
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	Brajama, Tenerife
<i>Vieraea laevigata</i> Ω	Tenerife Samphire	-
<i>Volutaria tabuliflora</i> Ω	-	Waste Ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Echium acanthocarpum</i> ☐	Gomera Bugloss	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Echium aculeatum</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Echium bonnetii</i> Ω	-	Waste Ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
<i>Echium decaisnei</i> Ω	Gran Canaria Bugloss	-
<i>Echium giganteum</i> ☐	Giant White Bugloss	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Echium leucophaeum</i> ☐	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Echium platagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Buenavista, Tenerife
<i>Echium simplex</i> ☐	Silver Viper's Bugloss	Mirador Aguaide, Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Echium strictum</i> Ω	Rough-leaved Bugloss	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Echium virescens</i> ☐	Tenerife Viper's Bugloss	Common on roadside near Masca, Tenerife
<i>Echium wildpretii</i> ☐	Teide Bugloss	Cañadas del Teide, Tenerife - NIF
<i>Heliotropium bacciferum</i>	Heliotrope	-
<i>Heliotropium crispum</i> (<i>H. erosum</i> or <i>H. ramosissimum</i>)	Heliotrope	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
<i>Myosotis latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Forget-me-not	-
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	-
<i>Carrichtera annua</i>	-	-
<i>Crambe arborea</i> ☐	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Crambe gomerae</i> ☐	-	-
<i>Crambe scaberrima</i> ☐	-	-
<i>Crambe strigosa</i> ☐	-	Near Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Descurainia bourgeauana</i> *	-	Boca de Tauce, Teide, Tenerife
<i>Descurainia millefolia</i> Ω	Canary Flixweed	-
<i>Erysimum bicolor</i> *	-	Boca de Tauce, Teide, Tenerife
<i>Erysimum scoparium</i> ☐	Canary Islands Wallflower	-
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Lobularia canariensis</i>	Canary Islands Alison	Mirador above Masca, Tenerife
<i>Matthiola bolleana</i>	-	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Notoceras bicornis</i>	-	-
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>	-	Peninsula de Jandia, Fuerteventura
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Barbary Fig or Prickly Pear	Common
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula occidentalis</i>	-	-
<i>Canarina canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Bellflower	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Sambucus palmensis</i> Ω	Canary Islands Elder	-
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i> Ω	Canary Islands Guelder Rose	Common on roadsides, Anaga, Tenerife
Caryophyllaceae	Pink family	

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Dichranthus plocamoides*</i>	Gomeran All-Seed	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
<i>Paronychia canariensis*</i>	-	-
<i>Polycarpaea carnosa*</i>	Succulent All-Seed	-
<i>Polycarpaea nivea</i> Ω	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Spergularia fimbriata</i>	a Spurrey	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Atriplex glauca</i> ssp. <i>ifniensis</i>	-	-
<i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>	-	-
<i>Bassia</i> (<i>Chenoleoides</i>) <i>tomentosa</i>	-	-
<i>Beta</i> c.f. <i>vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	-	Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
<i>Patellifolia patellaris</i>	-	-
<i>Patellifolia procumbens*</i>	-	-
<i>Salsola vermiculata</i>	-	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	-	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Traganum moquinii</i>	-	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
Cistaceae	Cistus Family	
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum Cistus	-
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Cistus symphytifolius</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Helianthemum canariense</i>	Canary Island Rockrose	-
<i>Helianthemum thymiphyllum</i>	-	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
Clusiaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum canariense*</i>	Canary St. John's-wort	-
<i>Hypericum grandifolium*</i>	Large-leaved St. John's-wort	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Hypericum reflexum*</i>	Reflexed St. John's-wort	Mirador above Masca, Tenerife
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Convolvulus canariensis</i>	Canary Bindweed	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Convolvulus caput-medusae</i> Ω	Dwarf Sea-Bindweed	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
<i>Convolvulus floridus</i> Ω	Canary Tree Bindweed	Los Silos, Tenerife
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	Dodder	-
Crassulacae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Aeonium canariense</i> subsp. <i>canariense</i> φ	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Aeonium castello-paivae</i> φ	-	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
<i>Aeonium decorum</i> Ω	-	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> var. <i>holochrysum</i> Ω	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Aeonium haworthii</i> φ	-	-
<i>Aeonium lindleyi</i> φ	-	-
<i>Aeonium sedifolium</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Aeonium canariense</i> var. <i>subplanum</i> φ	-	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Aeonium tabulaeforme</i> φ	Saucer Houseleek	Baranco Ruiz, Icod, Tenerife
<i>Aeonium urbicum</i> Ω	Giant Houseleek	-

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Aichryson laxum</i> Ω	Annual Houseleek	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Aichryson parlatorei</i>	-	-
<i>Aichryson punctatum</i> Ω	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Crassula multica</i>	-	-
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop	-
<i>Greenovia aurea</i> Ω	Golden Houseleek	-
<i>Greenovia diplocycla</i> Ω	-	Near the Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Monanthes adenoceps</i> φ	-	-
<i>Monanthes anagensis</i> φ	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Monanthes laxiflora</i> Ω	-	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Monanthes pallens</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Monanthes polyphylla</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Monanthes subcrassicaulis</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	-	-
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort or Wall Pennywort	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family	
<i>Bryonia verrucosa</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	Desert Gourd	Baranco de la Torre, Fuerteventura
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family	
<i>Pterocephalus dumetorus</i> Ω	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Pterocephalus lasiospermus</i> φ	-	-
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Strawberry Tree	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Erica scoparia</i> (<i>E. platycodon</i>)	Besom Heath	Mirador Cruz del Carmen, Anaga, Tenerife
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia aphylla</i> Ω	Leafless Spurge	-
<i>Euphorbia atropurpurea</i> Ω	-	Mirador above Masca, Tenerife
<i>Euphorbia balsamifera</i>	-	-
<i>Euphorbia berthelotii</i> Ω	-	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
<i>Euphorbia lamarckii</i> (<i>E. broussonetii</i>) Ω	-	Roadside north of San Miguel, Tenerife
<i>Euphorbia canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Islands Cactus-Spurge	Roadside north of San Miguel, Tenerife
<i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> φ	-	Punta de Jandia, Fuerteventura
<i>Euphorbia lambii</i> φ	Gomera Spurge	-
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	-
<i>Euphorbia c.f. prostrata</i>	Prostrate Spurge	-
<i>Euphorbia regis-jubae</i>	Common Canary Spurge	-
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Common on roadsides
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	-	-
<i>Adenocarpus foliolosus</i> Ω	Sticky Broom	La Laguna Grande, La Gomera
<i>Adenocarpus viscosus</i> Ω	Teide Sticky Broom	Las Lajas picnic site, above Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Astragalus solandri</i>	-	-
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Senna</i> (<i>Cassia</i>) <i>didymobotrya</i>	Popcorn Bush	-
<i>Chamaecytisus proliferus</i> Ω	Tagasaste	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	-

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	-	Roadside, Las Canteras, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Lotus campyloclados</i>	-	Roadside above Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Lotus dumetorum</i> ☐	San Andrés Birdsfoot Trefoil	-
<i>Lotus glinoides</i>	-	-
<i>Lotus lancerottensis</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Lotus sessilifolius</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Baranco Ruiz, Icod, Tenerife
<i>Ononis hebecarpa</i>	Sticky Restharrow	-
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow	Roadside N of Hotel Melia Gorriones, Fuerteventura
<i>Retama raetam</i>	-	Roadsides, Masca, Tenerife
<i>Scopiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion-vetch	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Spartocytisus supranubius</i> Ω	Teide White Broom	Boca de Tauce, Teide, Tenerife
<i>Spartum junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Common on roadsides
<i>Teline canariensis</i> Ω	-	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Teline stenopetala</i> Ω	-	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	-
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	-
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	-
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple Vetch	Bajamar, Anaga, Tenerife
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family	
<i>Frankenia capitata</i>	Canary Islands Sea Heath	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
<i>Frankenia ericifolia</i>	-	-
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Fumaria coccinea</i>	-	-
<i>Fumaria montana</i>	-	-
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Baranco Ruiz, Icod, Tenerife
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Geranium reuteri</i> (<i>G. canariense</i>) Ω	Canary Islands Crane's-bill	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	-
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Bystropogon canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Island Mint	-
<i>Cedronella canariensis</i> Ω	Balm of Gilead	-
<i>Lavandula buchii</i> ☐	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Lavandula minutolii</i> Ω	-	Roadside near Masca, Tenerife
<i>Lavandula multifida</i> subsp. <i>canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Islands Lavender	
<i>Micromeria</i> (<i>Satureja</i>) <i>varia</i> Ω	Common Canary Savory	Barranco de la Villa, La Gomera
<i>Salvia</i> sp.	a Clary	-
<i>Sideritis cretica</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i> Ω	Teno False Sage	-
<i>Sideritis dendro-chahorra</i> ☐	Anaga False Sage	-
<i>Sideritis gomerae</i> ☐	-	Barranco de la Villa, La Gomera
<i>Sideritis lotsyi</i> ☐	-	Mirador Los Roques de La Gomera
<i>Sideritis macrostachys</i> ☐	White False Sage	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Sideritis nervosa</i> ☐	-	-
<i>Sideritis roteneriffae</i> ☐	-	-

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Sideritis soluta</i> ☐	-	-
<i>Sideritis cretica subsp.spicata</i> ☐	-	Barranco de la Villa, La Gomera
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Lauraceae	Laurel Family	
<i>Laurus novocanariensis</i> * (<i>L. azorica</i>)	Azores Laurel	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Persea indica</i>	Wild Mahogany	
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Lavatera acerifolia</i> Ω	Canary Tree Mallow	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
Myricaceae	Bog-myrtle Family	
<i>Myrica faya</i>	Wax Myrtle	Near Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Jasminum odoratissimum</i> Ω	-	Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Very Common
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Cistanche phelypaea</i>	Cistanche	Roadside N of Hotel Melia Gorriones, Fuerteventura
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	Roadsides above Arafo, Tenerife
<i>Papaver somnifera</i>	Opium Poppy	Waste ground Candelaria, Tenerife
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago arborescens</i> *	Canarian Shrubby Plantain	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Plantago aschersonii</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	-
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium arborescens</i> ☐	-	-
<i>Limonium fruticans</i> ☐	Tenerife Sea-Lavender	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Limonium macrophyllum</i> ☐		Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Limonium pectinatum</i> Ω	Dwarf Sea-Lavender	-
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	
<i>Rumex lunaria</i> *	Canary Islands Sorrel	Common
<i>Rumex maderensis</i>	Madeiran Sorrel	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>	-	Common on Roadsides
Portulacaceae	Blinks Family	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	Gutter, Morro Jable, Fuerteventura
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. foemina</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Common
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Ranunculus cortusifolius</i> *	Atlantic Islands Buttercup	Roadsides, Anaga, Tenerife

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lancerotae</i> Ω	-	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	-
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus crenulata</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Rhamnus glandulosa</i> *	-	La Laguna Grande, La Gomera
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	-
<i>Marcetella moquiniana</i> Ω	Red Shrubby Burnet	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i> subsp. <i>hixa</i>	-	-
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	a Bramble	-
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
<i>Phyllis nobla</i> *	Capitana	Cruz del Carmen, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Plocama pendula</i> Ω	Balo	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Rubia fruticosa</i> Ω	Madder	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Barranco de La Villa, La Gomera
Salicaceae	Willow & Poplar Family	
<i>Salix canariensis</i> *	Canary Willow	Between Cruz del Carmen and Las Carboneras, Anaga
Sapotaceae	Star Apple Family	
<i>Sideroxylon canariensis</i> (S. marmulano) Ω	-	-
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Campylanthus salsoloides</i> Ω	-	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	-
<i>Isoplexis canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Island Foxglove	-
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Scrophularia glabrata</i> Ω	-	-
<i>Scrophularia smithii</i> Ω	Canary Figwort	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Datura innoxia</i>	a Datura	-
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thornapple	Roadsides, near Farn Tarajal, Fuerteventura
<i>Lycium intricatum</i>	-	Costa Calma Plain, Fuerteventura
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco	Common on Roadsides
<i>Nicotiana paniculata</i>	a Tobacco	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Base of Punto de Teno, Tenerife
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Tamarisk	Roadsides near Vilaflor, Tenerife
Thymelaeaceae	Mezereon Family	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Daphne	-
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Forsskaolea angustifolia</i> *	Narrow-leaved Forsskolea	Buenavista
<i>Gesnouinia arborea</i> *	Tree Pellitory	Mirador Rejo, La Gomera
<i>Parietaria filamentosa</i> *	Canarian Wall Pellitory	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Urtica morifolia</i> *	-	-
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Cruz del Carmen, Anaga, Tenerife
Zygophyllaceae	Caltrop Family	
<i>Fagonia albiflora</i>	-	-
<i>Fagonia cretica</i>	-	Waste ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
<i>Zygophyllum fontanesii</i>	Canarian Bean-Caper	-
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Alliaceae	Onion Family	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arisarum simorrhinum</i> (<i>A. vulgare</i>)	Friar's Cowl	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife
Arecaceae	Palm Family	
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Palm	Baranco de la Villa, La Gomera
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Commonly naturalised
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	-	Planted
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal	Planted
<i>Asparagus pastorianus</i>	-	-
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Bluebell	Punta de Jandia, Fuerteventura
<i>Dracaena draco</i> *	Dragon Tree	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i> (leaves only)	Sea Squill	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Scilla haemorrhoidalis</i> Ω		Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>	-	
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale	Caldera de Guimar, Tenerife
Iridiaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Occasional on roadsides, Tenerife
<i>Romulea clunnae</i> subsp. <i>grandiscapa</i> Ω	Canary Crocus	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	
<i>Luzula canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Woodrush	Cruz del carmen, Anaga, Tenerife
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Gennaria diphylla</i>	Gennaria	Mirador Los Roques, La Gomera
<i>Habenaria tridactylites</i> Ω	Canary Twayblade	Mirador Los Roques, La Gomera
<i>Orchis patens</i> subsp. <i>canariensis</i> Ω	Canary Orchid	Mirador above Masca, Tenerife
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome	Buenavista, Tenerife

Group/Species	English Name(if any)	Location
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	-
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Mirador de Lagrimona, Tenerife
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bristle Oat	Bajama, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Avena canariensis</i>	Canary Oat	-
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking Grass	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	-
<i>Briza minor</i>	Annual Quaking Grass	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	-	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Sandbur	Waste ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
<i>Ceratochloa cathartica</i>	Rescue Brome	Grounds of Hotel Finca Salamanca, Guimar, Tenerife
<i>Dactylis smithii*</i>	-	-
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Hairy Finger-grass	-
<i>Eremopogon foveolatus</i>	-	-
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-	Baranco de la Villa, La Gomera
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Lamarck's Golden Grass	Between San Miguel and Vilaflor, Tenerife
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	-
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	-	Las Chafiras, Tenerife
<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	Awed Canary Grass	-
<i>Phragmites communis</i>	Common Reed	Bajama, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Las Chafiras, Tenerife
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass	Beach, Risco del Paso, Fuerteventura
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Rough Bristle Grass	San Sebastian, La Gomera
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	San Sebastian, La Gomera
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	Cape Feather-grass	Buenavista, Tenerife
<i>Stipa neesiana</i>	-	-
<i>Tricholaena teneriffae</i>	-	-
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue	Waste ground, Candelaria, Tenerife
Smilaxaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax canariensis</i>	Smilax	Cruz del carmen, Anaga, Tenerife
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Aloe Family	
<i>Aloe succotrina</i>	-	Planted
<i>Aloe vera</i>	-	Becoming naturalised
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Chinamada, Anaga, Tenerife
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Gutter weed, Morro Jable, Fuerteventura
Lower Plants.		
Lichens		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort	-
<i>Stereocaulon sp</i>	-	-
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair Lichen	-
<i>Cladonia sp.</i>	-	-
Fungi		
<i>Laurobasidium laurii</i>	Madeiran Laurel Fungus	Llana de las Viejos, Anaga, Tenerife