

The Canary Islands

Naturetrek Tour Report

11th – 18th November 2023



Tenerife Blue Chaffinch



Plain Tiger on Gomeran Bugloss



Houbara Bustard



Canary Island Sea Daffodil

Tour report by Jessica Turner & Paul Harmes
Images courtesy of Mark Woodhead & Jessica Turner



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Jessica Turner & Paul Harmes (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek Clients

Summary

For our November trip, we enjoyed unusually warm weather, as well as a great range of birds, with the Houbara Bustard views in Fuerteventura being particularly memorable, as well as the Black-bellied Sandgrouse and Cream-coloured Coursers. It was nice to find a few yellow flowers on Lanzarote Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus lancerottensis*) and *Nanorrhinum heterophyllum* hugging the desert sand, as well. On Tenerife, the displays of Canary Islands Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium canariense*) at Teno were stunning, and the Tenerife Blue Chaffinches showed in style. The endemic pigeons were surprisingly elusive, maybe due to the warm weather, but we did have reasonable views of Bolle's Pigeon and a glimpse of a Laurel Pigeon. We were delighted to find that the old ferry was in service for our trip to La Gomera, allowing good views of Cory's Shearwaters as well as Short-finned Pilot Whales and Bottlenose Dolphins; sadly, visibility from the usual, modern ferry is much more restricted. We enjoyed the laurisilva of La Gomera and wondered at the magnificent geological features of El Teide. With good company and tasty food, we enjoyed an excellent week in the Canary Islands.

Day 1

Saturday 11th November

Fly Fuerteventura; transfer to Hotel Melia

Paul and Jessica met seven group members at Gatwick North terminal for the 7.10am flight to Fuerteventura. It was delayed taking off, but we made up time, landing only about 20 minutes behind schedule. Once we had collected our bags, we met with the other seven, two of who had flown from Luton earlier, and the others who had arrived previously. We emerged into warm sunshine, loaded the minibuses and drove south.

We stopped at the salt-pans to enjoy the sea and scan the rocks, quickly picking up a pair of Ruddy Shelduck and a pair of resting Sandwich Terns. Further scanning revealed a small group of Common Ringed Plover, Common Redshank, Whimbrel, Little Egret and 'Azorean' Yellow-legged Gulls, as well as Feral Pigeons and Collared Doves. As we were leaving, we had our first Berthelot's Pipit, perched on a small rock. We continued the drive south, with Common Kestrel (east Canaries subspecies *davotiae*), Great Grey Shrike (Canaries subspecies *koenigi*) and Egyptian Vulture (Canaries subspecies *majorensis*) being seen by some.

We arrived at our hotel, the Melia, which would be our base for the first three nights of the trip. Having checked in, the group had the rest of the afternoon to relax and explore the grounds and the beach. Sightings included Northern Raven (subspecies *canariensis*), Spectacled Warblers (subspecies *orbitalis*), a flock of 20 Linnets (east Canaries subspecies *harterti*), Red-vented Bulbuls, Grey Plover in the lagoon and Algerian Hedgehog. We met again at 6.45pm when Jessica outlined plans for the following day, before enjoying a tasty meal at 7.00pm, after which we were very ready for our beds.

Day 2

Sunday 12th November

Costa Calma desert; Jandia peninsula; La Lajita

We woke to a fine dawn and most of the group were out at 7.00am to drive into the Costa Calma desert at first light. As we drove in, a Great Grey Shrike flew off from a bush, calling. We moved steadily along the sandy, stony track to reach the far side, where we turned north before we stopped to scan. Ravens and Yellow-legged Gulls and a pair of flying Hoopoes were early sightings, along with Berthelot's Pipits. Further on, a Houbara Bustard was spotted along with a second bird, one remaining on the left-hand-side of the track with the other crossing in front to the right. We were able to stop and get out, and everyone had excellent views of this iconic species. A Spectacled Warbler perched up and showed well and we were about to move on when a Cream-coloured Courser was spotted, with three further birds appearing as they ran and stopped, again offering some lovely views in the excellent morning light. We did move on a short way, only to see the Bustard on the left, very much closer and fanning his tail in display like a Turkey cock. Further on again, we encountered another two Houbara Bustards as well – a four-bustard morning: wonderful! Delighted, we made our way back to the hotel for breakfast at 9.15am.

We met again at 10.15am, driving down to the south of the island. As we drove through Morro Jable, we could see Western Cattle Egrets feeding on the irrigated grass strip in the middle of the road. We took the dirt road towards the point, parking and exploring the area. Another Berthelot's Pipit and a female Spectacled Warbler were seen, and a Rabbit took off at speed from nearby. We looked at the plants, similar to those the Bustard had been feeding on, especially the Barbed-wire Bush or Shrubby Sow-thistle (*Launaea arborescens*) with small, yellow Dandelion-like flowers and angular spines, and Vermiculate Saltwort (*Caroxylon vermiculatum*) with tiny succulent leaves and pink papery bracts. There was also Canary Boxthorn (*Lycium intricatum*), with enormous, woody spines. Some small plants of European Heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*) were flowering and Canary Islands Iceplant (*Aizoon canariense*) had wide, glandular leaves, while dried-up specimens showed the characteristic pentagonal flower remains. We also looked at the yellow, hair-like threads of Alfalfa Dodder (*Cuscuta approximata*), parasitising the *Launaea*. An Atlantic Lizard (Fuerteventuran subspecies *maboratae*) was found under a stone and posed nicely for photographers, while insects included a female Red-veined Darter dragonfly and an Egyptian Grasshopper. We had a brief stop in Morro Jable near the site of the old zoo, where a pair of Hadada Ibis were feeding on the grass and Monk Parakeets were in the palm trees.

After a tasty lunch of pizza or salad in Costa Calma, we drove the short distance north to La Lajita, where we explored some waste ground near the (active) zoo – an early sighting here was Ostrich on the hillside opposite! Three Linnets flew off as we arrived, while a Spanish Sparrow stayed longer. A raptor moment occurred when a juvenile Egyptian Vulture was seen soaring over the hill with a Eurasian Sparrowhawk (subspecies *granti*) above, Barbary Falcon (now considered a subspecies of Peregrine) hassled a flock of Feral Pigeons, while a Kestrel perched on a palm. The Peregrine then then flew back low over our heads. Ruddy Shelduck, Little and Cattle Egrets and more Hadada Ibis were seen in flight, while a couple of Common Sandpipers were round the water tanks. In the slightly damper surrounds, the desert shrubs were lusher, and we added extensive patches of the Beet-like *Patellaria procumbens*, and the pretty, yellow, toadflax-like flowers of *Nanorrhinum scoparium* growing on very fine

stems. Broad Scarlet and Red-veined Darter dragonflies were seen well but, surprisingly, no butterflies were on the wing. As we made a circuit, a male Canary Islands Stonechat showed frustratingly briefly, but could not be relocated.

We returned to the hotel at 4.45pm, with time to relax, swim or wander, before we met up at 6pm to update our checklists, with further sightings of the Red-vented Bulbuls and the Algerian Hedgehog being reported. We enjoyed another good dinner, agreeing it had been an excellent first day in the field.

Day 3

Monday 13th November

Costa Calma desert; La Pared; Castillo de Lara; Mirador

This morning we met at 6.45am to return to the desert in the hope of finding Black-bellied Sandgrouse. As we drove in, had a brief sighting of a Hoopoe, but it perched behind a bush and was scarcely visible. Two distant Rabbits were more obvious. As we reached the far side of the desert, a large flock of maybe 20 Sandgrouse flew overhead and disappeared behind us, then another flock of about seven flew past, and four dropped down in front of us, but out of sight. We moved forward so we could scan where we had seen them and in a different direction, one was seen hunkered down by a scrubby bush. Further observation revealed another two birds, and we were able to spend a considerable time watching them in the perfect morning light. Eventually, we moved on, stopping to scan again, with two Cream-coloured Coursers taking off from just by the track. A little further on, a call of 'stop!' alerted us to more Sandgrouse, with a further four being seen, although not as well as before. We also heard and some saw Mediterranean Short-toed Larks, and we found Lanzarote Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus lancerottensis*) and *Nanorrhinum heterophyllum* in flower, standing out amidst all the dried-up vegetation. But we were delighted with all our sightings and decided to turn around to retrace our route home to the hotel, arriving back at 9.15am.

After another good breakfast, we met again at 10.15am, with our first stop being on the access road to the goat farm at La Pared. We stopped by some dried-up irrigation pools, seeing a Willow Warbler and a pair of Canary Island Stonechats; this time everyone had good views. Desert Gourd, also known as Bitter Cucumber (*Citrullus colocynthus*) was in flower and fruit, looking like a pile of old apples left for the goats. Two Egyptian Vultures soared over the mountain, while Kestrel was nearer and Spanish Sparrows were in the palm trees. We stopped by the goats, with seven Little Ringed Plovers by a leaky water pipe, White Wagtails and Great Grey Shrikes but sadly, we failed to locate Trumpeter Finch. A large number of Ruddy Shelduck were by a water tank with some water in it, and two were swimming. A Great Grey Shrike on a post nearby gave us superb views.

Moving on, we drove through the mountains, enjoying the scenery and noticing the different rock formations and exposed minerals of the west of the island. We stopped at Mirador Las Peñitas, where Barbary Ground Squirrels were darting around, rarely staying still long enough for good photos, and Berthelot's Pipits were also in on the act. Our lunch stop was at Castillo de Lara, where we found some shaded picnic tables to enjoy some delicious local produce. Common Buzzard and Ravens were around, and some saw the Fuerteventuran subspecies of African Blue Tit (*degener*) in the Canary Island Pines here. We looked at some of the plants here: Balsam Spurge (*Euphorbia*

balsamifera), King Juba's Spurge, also called Common Canary Spurge because it is frequent on Gran Canaria as well as the eastern islands (*Euphorbia regis-jubae*), The Canary Island Candle-plant (*Kleinia neriifolia*), in the Dandelion family with the seeds looking like little puffs of smoke, and Canary Carrionflower (*Apteranthes burchardii*). The latter bears maroon flowers in autumn, but because of the drought, the best we could find were buds. Some of the very spiny *Lycium intricatum* had its tiny purple flowers, which were visited by a White-banded Digger Bee. An Atlantic Lizard was seen here, too.

Our next stop was Vega de Rio Palmas, where we had nice views of Kestrel and African Blue Tit but couldn't locate any Laughing Doves. Sardinian Warbler was heard, and some saw one as we were leaving. We also saw our only butterfly of the day (actually, of the island): a Plain Tiger flew past but didn't land. We retraced our route through the mountains and back through La Pared, where we turned onto the desert track. We stopped after a short distance to look at some of the desert plants, especially the hedgehog-like clumps of Medusa's Head (*Convolvulus caput-medusae*), eventually finding a couple of very reduced flowers showing it to be a bindweed. Meanwhile the various tracks in the sand were a source of interest, with bustard footprints obvious and the tiny tracks of East Canaries Gecko; the maker of these was confirmed when one was found and ran under a boulder. A couple more were also seen, as well as a House Mouse: these rodents are not confined to built-up areas here. Scanning the horizon, the head of a Houbara Bustard was seen and this bird and two more were observed clearly but distantly. We didn't drive the full desert route but returned to the hotel by the main road.

After a break, we met to update our lists, before having a later dinner at 8pm. Some exploring the garden reporting Algerian Hedgehogs (especially enjoying the food put out for the cats).

Day 4

Tuesday 14th November

Barranco de Rio Cabras; transfer Vilaflor, Tenerife

This morning, we had to leave the hotel Melia for the second part of our Canarian adventure. However, the afternoon flight to Tenerife gave plenty of time for enjoying the sea and more birds before we left. We met at 7am to drive the short distance down the coast from the hotel to look for waders. Groups of Sanderlings were feeding on the edge of the shallow pools, and we picked out Common Ringed and several Kentish Plovers. Further out were Ruddy Shelduck, a Grey Heron and Little Egret. The sun rose large and red through the morning mist over the sea.

After our 8am breakfast, we checked out at 9.30, driving north towards the airport, with a couple of Hoopoes glimpsed in flight, a Black-winged Stilt in a pool we passed and a distant, soaring Egyptian Vulture catching the sun. We turned inland at Puerto de Rosario, taking a road towards a rubbish tip and then a track across a stony plain. Hidden from sight until we arrived was the Barranco de Rio Cabras, a deep cleft with water at the bottom. Two Black-winged Stilts were in the water, with a couple of Green Sandpipers and a Little Ringed Plover on the shore. We did not go down but could see from above that a man had a series of mist nets out and was ringing birds. We had some nice views of a Hoopoe near the goat pen on the far side, Ruddy Shelduck again and also

Canary Island Stonechats. A young Egyptian Vulture was sitting on top of an electricity tower, with a White Stork on top of an adjacent one. A good number of Egyptian Vultures were soaring, as well as Ravens, Common Buzzard and plenty of Yellow-legged Gulls. A couple of Red-veined Darter Dragonflies were seen, as well as various small, unidentified grasshoppers.

After the heat of the desert plain, it was pleasant to be in the cool of the airport building, where we had our lunch in a café and repacked before checking in. Our 3.30pm flight took off on time, flying to the north of Gran Canaria and landing at Tenerife North airport. We were immediately struck but how green everywhere was after the brown of Fuerteventura. We located the minibuses, loaded up again and set off to drive round the island on the main road TF-1, before turning inland to climb up to Vilaflor. It was dark when we arrived at about 6.45pm, and we received a warm welcome and soon settled in to our new rooms, before meeting at 7.45 for Jessica to outline plans for the following morning. We then enjoyed a delicious dinner in the quiet dining room, enjoying the ambience as well as the food. After a long day, we were all very tired.

Day 5

Wednesday 15th November

Teno peninsula; Monte del Agua; Masca road

This morning's destination was the Punta de Teno, the north-west tip of the island. The access road along the peninsula is closed to public car access at 10am to control visitor numbers, so we needed an early start to reach there before the barrier closed; once on the peninsula, there is no restriction on departure. Accordingly, we had breakfast at 7am, and left at 7.45. We dropped down again to the TF-1, driving up the west coast to Santiago del Teide. After this the road becomes smaller, climbing through the hills. European Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) was flowering along the road edge – a reminder of home! From El Tanque, the road wound steeply down to the coastal road at Los Silos, passing plenty of large bushes of Red Shrubby Burnet (*Marsetella moquiniana*). We made a comfort stop at a garage in Buenavista del Norte, before continuing on to the peninsula, arriving in good time.

This stunning road winds along the edge of steep cliffs and hosts a large number of plants only found in this area of Tenerife. Our attention was immediately drawn to the carpets of Canary Islands Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium canariense*), with its showy white flowers. Neither leader had ever seen it in such profusion here: the previous week's rain after a prolonged drought and the unusually high temperatures had brought it to perfection, although only in a very localised area. We were able to stop further on under the cliffs (just one Sea Daffodil on a ledge) to look at some of the other plants and to scan the sea as well as the land. Plants included Leafless Spurge (*Euphorbia aphylla*) and the similar looking Yellow Canary Wax Plant (*Ceropegia dichotoma*), a flowering Lavender *Lavendula buchii*, Teno Knapweed (*Centaurea burchardii*), Tenerife Golden-samphire (*Vieraea laevigata*), both of which are restricted to this area, Saucer Aeonium (*Aeonium tabulaeforme*), the tiny buttons of *Monanthes polyphylla* and a Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus sessilifolius*, with a single yellow flower. Out to sea, a few distant Cory's Shearwaters were located.

We moved on to the point, where we enjoyed the vivid blue sea, and lots of West Canaries Lizards of the north Tenerife subspecies enjoyed some banana. Some more Cory's Shearwaters were seen out to sea. Plants here

included Canary Island Cactus Spurge (*Euphorbia canariensis*), Balsam Spurge (*E. balsamifera*), Lamarck's Spurge (*E. lamarckii*), Canary Golden-samphire (*Schizogyne sericea*), Small-flowered Silk-vine (*Periploca laevigata*), with its strange-looking pods, and Astydamia (*Astydamia latifolia*). The effects of the drought were obvious here as most vegetation was very dry. A few Painted Ladies were on the wing, and some also had a brief glimpse of an American Painted Lady but, sadly, it did not pause. We retraced our route along the cliffs, stopping to photograph the beautiful Canary Islands Sea Daffodils and also finding Canary Tree Mallow (*Mahva acerifolia*). Meanwhile, Mark spotted a group of five Barbary Partridge which disappeared into a gully below, and we were able to see them fly out.

We returned to Buenavista for our picnic at some shady tables, before taking the road south up into the Teno mountains. We took a level track round the hillside at Monte del Agua, where we parked and walked through the edge of the Laurel forest. Everywhere was green and lush and we soon heard the quiet cooing of Bolle's Pigeons, with several sightings including one perched on a relatively open dead tree. A solitary Laurel Pigeon was seen in flight by one group member, and a few pigeon sightings were too brief to be identifiable. Canary Island Chiffchaffs were calling and seen, and we managed some excellent views of the Canary Island subspecies of Goldcrest, also known as Tenerife Kinglet, often an elusive species. We looked at the trees including Azores Laurel (*Laurus novocanariensis*), Canary Tree Heather (*Erica canariensis*) and Canary Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus canariensis*) with its wonderful orange bark and fruits. There were large rosettes of Stemless Sow-thistle (*Sonchus acaulis*), Canary Houseleek (*Aeonium canariense*) and the remains of Canary Foxglove (*Digitalis canariense*). Both Canary Micromint (*Micromeria ericifolia*) and Common Calamint (*Clinopodium menthifolium*) were flowering, the latter having very pungent leaves. A few Small White butterflies and Lesser Emperor and Red-veined Darter dragonflies were noted, but again, we were surprised at the lack of insects.

Moving on again, we took the steep and winding road to Masca and on towards Santiago, with its stunning views. We stopped briefly after the worst of the bends for a leg stretch and photo opportunity, before dropping down into the town. We then took the route that climbs over the shoulder of Teide, noting the enormous, mop-like, shaggy remains of the flower-heads of Giant Aeonium (*Aeonium urbicum*) by the road. We stopped at the picnic site at Pinar Chio, where after we had refreshed ourselves with juice and biscuits at the vehicles, we sat at some of the picnic tables. Good numbers of Tenerife Blue Chaffinches, mainly females and young males were visiting the puddles round the water taps and looking for crumbs under the tables. Berthelot's Pipits were at our feet and the endemic subspecies of Great Spotted Woodpecker (*canariensis*) was overhead. Ravens also joined the party. We continued up to the Boca Tauce, enjoying the evening light on Teide, before dropping down again to Vilaflor, getting back at about 5.45pm.

After a break, we met to update our checklists before another excellent meal.

Day 6

Thursday 16th November

La Gomera

We had another early start this morning, meeting at 6.45am to drive down to the port at Los Cristianos for our day on La Gomera, watching the sun rise as we went. While Jessica bought the tickets (complete with a Black Friday discount!), the others had breakfast on the terrace overlooking the harbour. Spanish Sparrows were under the tables and Yellow-legged and a Lesser Black-backed Gull were overhead. We were very surprised – and delighted – to discover the boat today was the old ferry with outside decks, rather than the now-usual catamaran which has very little outside space. We made our way to the top deck with the best viewing possibilities, with the leaders each watching one side. We had not gone far when a small group of six or seven Short-finned Pilot Whales were seen swimming distantly parallel to the shore. Unfortunately, not everyone could see them before they disappeared behind the boat. We had some good views of Cory's Shearwaters, some very close, generally singletons but with one side seeing a couple of groups nearer La Gomera. Some also saw an Atlantic Flying Fish species.

We disembarked in San Sebastian, parking in the town and crossing a drainage channel to reach the park. A Boettger's Lizard was seen on the wall of the channel. Unfortunately, the park was closed, but we walked round it, seeing good numbers of African Grass Blue butterflies fluttering low over the ground. As we relaxed in a café, at least one Monarch butterfly was seen gliding overhead, rarely stopping to allow good views. We returned to the vehicles, driving up into the Garajonay National Park, noting en route the Canary Island Palm trees growing naturally in the ravines, rather than planted. We stopped at the layby of Mirador del Rejo, with views over the Laurel forest, hoping to see the endemic pigeons. It was very quiet, although, Buzzard, Raven Kestrel and a Barbary Falcon were seen. Eventually we started to see some fluttering and glimpses of pigeons in flight, but the identifiable ones were Bolle's Pigeon, and the views were very brief and generally not good. We did manage to see the tail markings clearly on occasions. Meanwhile, the botanically-minded looked in more detail at the plants, noting Canary Laurel (*Persea barbujana*) with characteristic leaf galls, caused by mites, Tree Pellitory (*Gesnouinia arborea*) with dangling pink flowers, the enormous fronds of Chain Fern (*Woodwardia radicans*) and many other species.

We drove further up to the Mirador El Bailadero, where we tried again with a few birds being glimpsed very distantly. There were a few flowers on the Gomeran Blue Bugloss (*Echium acanthocarpum*) and the Golden Jasmine (*Chrysojasminum odoratissimum*), being visited by La Gomera Brimstone and Painted Lady butterflies, and Western Bath Whites and a Red Admiral were on the wing. We also saw a large red-and-black Caterpillar-hunting Potter Wasp (*Delta dimidiatipenne*). Some of the group took a path into the laurisilva, with the trees draped in *Usnea* lichens, plenty of ferns, especially Hare's-foot Fern (*Davallia canariense*). Some had more, lovely views of Goldcrest flitting in the trees. Going over the high point of the road, we dropped down out of the laurel zone, stopping at the massive volcanic plugs of Los Roques, looking down on laurisilva on one side and the drier zone with Canary Pines on the other. In the trees, we found the leaves of the orchid Gennaria (*Gennaria diphylla*), which has a spike of green flowers in spring, and a flowering spike of Canary Twayblade (*Habernaria tridactylites*), which has very different green flowers in the autumn.

Back down at the harbour, we enjoyed ice creams (kindly bought from a local garage by two of the group, as the café had run out!) while waiting for the ferry. On the crossing there were again, small numbers of solitary Cory's Shearwaters. A group of maybe four Common Bottlenose Dolphins came across the bow of the ferry and one dolphin was seen to jump right out of the water at one point, and we also saw several Short-finned Pilot Whales, a couple very close to the ferry. We arrived back at Los Cristianos as the sun was setting, negotiating the evening traffic and getting back to the hotel in time for an 8pm dinner. It had been another lovely day.

Day 7

Friday 17th November

The Caldera; Aguamansa

For our final day, we had a more leisurely start, with breakfast at 8.00am, after which Paul led a short walk round the garden, with birds including Blue Chaffinches, Island Canaries, African Blue Tits, Canary Island Chiffchaffs and Great Spotted Woodpecker. We left at 9.30 to drive up the road to the caldera, with our first stop being the picnic site of Las Lajas. Here water is run into hollows in the rocks forming small pools, and the birds come down to drink and bathe. Again, we had lovely views of the Blue Chaffinches, Island Canaries and Great Spotted Woodpeckers in the morning light. The air was beautifully clear and as we drove up, we could see La Gomera clearly, with La Palma behind. Our next stop was at Boca Tauce, with amazing views across the lava to the peak of Teide. We could see the variety of plants which only grow here, including Teide White Broom (*Cytisus supranubius*, meaning 'above the clouds'), Teide Sticky Broom (*Adenocarpus viscosus*), the scabious-like *Ptercephalus lasiospermus*, which had a couple of pale-lilac flowers on it, the Carlina Thistle *Carlina xeranthemoides*, also with a straw-coloured flower, Teide Knapweed (*Cheirolophus teydis*) and the remains of the enormous Teide Bugloss (*Echium wildpretii*), which bears towers of pink flowers in summer. Berthelot's Pipits were the birds around here. We moved on through this stunning landscape, amazed at the different colours and shapes of the rocks and lavas. It was, as ever, busy, and we weren't able to stop where we might have liked, but drove slowly. Our next stop was at the visitor centre at El Portillo on the far side, where some watched a short film about the origins of the volcano and others walked round the small botanic garden which shows some of the special plants.

We then dropped down on the north side of Teide. This area had been badly burnt in the extensive fire which started in August and had only been declared completely out two days previously. The landscape was devastated but already, the Canary Pines were putting out new growth from the charred trunks – the ability to regenerate so quickly after fire is a special feature of this pine species. We stopped at the picnic site at Aguamansa, which had avoided the burning, and enjoyed our lunch in the shade of Canary Juniper trees (*Juniperus cedrus*). An African Blue Tit was almost the only bird, and we speculated on the effect of the fire on the biodiversity. We stopped below the picnic site, where Mediterranean Daphne (*Daphne gnidium*) was in flower and fruit, several Canary Strawberry Trees were fruiting well, and we noted bushes of Canary Cistus (*Cistus symphitifolius*), which has pink flowers in spring. Mark's sharp eyes picked up Canary Islands Chaffinch here, a recent split from Common Chaffinch. Then we also saw the Tenerife subspecies of European Robin, *superbus*, classified by some as a separate species; we could see the differences of the Robins back home. Our final stop was back in the caldera, for ice creams at Las Cañadas, where Canaries sang, and a Great Grey Shrike was seen.

We returned to the hotel just after 4.30pm, with time for some to enjoy the spa facilities, and others to relax or explore the gardens, with the southern subspecies of West Canaries Lizards being seen. We updated our lists before a final delicious meal together.

Day 8

Saturday 18th November

Fly UK

Today we had to say farewell to these fascinating islands. With a variety of flights home and onward travel arrangements, the first two left at 8am by taxi. The Gatwick contingent then departed at 8.45am, with the other minibus, having less time pressure, not going until 11.45am. The final couple with a late afternoon flight, opted to have a taxi at 3pm. A Grey Wagtail outside the hotel was a late addition to the bird list. As we went our separate ways, we all agreed that we had had a most enjoyable week in the Canary Islands.



African Blue Tit (*teneriffae*)

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.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Barbary Partridge - I	<i>Alectoris barbara koenigi</i>					5			
Houbara Bustard (e.Ca)	<i>Chlamydotis undulata fuertaventurae</i>		4	3					
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			30+					
Rock Dove - N	<i>Columba livida</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolle's Pigeon - E	<i>Columba bollii</i>					✓	✓		
Laurel Pigeon - E	<i>Columba junoniae</i>					✓			
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			✓					
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓				
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓				
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓							
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓			✓				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			7	✓				
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓							
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				✓				
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓						
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				✓				
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓							
Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	4	2						
Azorean Yellow-legged Gull - N	<i>Larus michahellis atlantis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea borealis</i>					✓	✓		
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				✓				
Hadada Ibis - I	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>		✓						
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		✓				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Egyptian Vulture (C.Is)	<i>Neophron percnopterus majorensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Common Buzzard (C.Is)	<i>Buteo buteo insularum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Great Spotted Woodpecker (T)	<i>Dendrocopos major canariensis</i>					✓		✓	H
Common Kestrel (w.C.Is)	<i>Falco tinnunculus canariensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Common Kestrel (e.C.Is)	<i>Falco tinnunculus dacotiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Peregrine (Barbary) Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides</i>		✓						
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>		✓						
Great Grey Shrike (c,e.C.Is)	<i>Lanius excubitor koenigi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Northern Raven (C.Is)	<i>Corvus corax canariensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
African Blue Tit (e.C.Is)	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae degener</i>			4					
African Blue Tit (T,G)	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae teneriffae</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Mediterranean Short-toed Lark (C.)	<i>Alaudala rufescens rufescens</i>		H	√□					
Red-vented Bulbul - I	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	√□	√□		√□				
Canary Islands Chiffchaff - E	<i>Phylloscopus canariensis</i>					√□	√□	√□	√□
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			√□					
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala leucogastra</i>			√□					
Spectacled Warbler (C.Is,Mad,CV)	<i>Curruca conspicillata orbitalis</i>	√□	√□						
Goldcrest (C.Is)	<i>Regulus regulus teneriffae</i>					√□	√□	H	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		√□						
Common Blackbird (C.Is, Mad)	<i>Turdus merula cabreræ</i>				√□	√□	√□	√□	
European Robin (T)	<i>Erithacus rubecula superbus</i>							√□	
Canary Islands Stonechat - E	<i>Saxicola dacotiae</i>		√□	3	√□				
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	√□	√□	√□	√□				
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								√□
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		√□	√□					
Canary Islands Chaffinch (T,G)	<i>Fringilla canariensis canariensis</i>							√□	
Tenerife Blue Chaffinch - E	<i>Fringilla teydea</i>					√□		√□	√□
Common Linnet (e.C.Is)	<i>Linaria cannabina harterti</i>	√□	√□						
Atlantic Canary - N	<i>Serinus canaria</i>					√□	√□	√□	

Others

		November 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Mammals									
Algerian Hedgehog	<i>Atelerix algirus</i>	√□	√□	√□					
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>						√□		
Short-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>						√□		
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>			√□					
Barbary Ground Squirrel	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>			√□	√□				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		√□	√□					
Amphibians & Reptiles:									
Boettger's Lizard (La G.)	<i>Gallotia caesaris gomerae</i>						√□		
Tenerife Lizard (North)	<i>Gallotia galloti eisentrauti</i>					√□		√□	
Tenerife Lizard (South)	<i>Gallotia galloti galloti</i>					√□		√□	
Atlantic Lizard (Fv.)	<i>Gallotia atlantica mahoratae</i>		√□	√□					
East Canary Gecko (Fv.)	<i>Tarentola angustimentalis</i>			√□					
Fish									
Atlantic Flying Fish	<i>Cheilopogon melanurus</i>						√□		
Crustacea									
c.f. Tidal Spray Crab	<i>Plagusia depressa</i>						√□		
A Sally Lightfoot Crab	<i>Grapsus adscensionis</i>						√□		
Crab sp.						√□			

		November 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Butterflies									
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>						✓		
La Gomera Brimstone - E	<i>Gonepteryx eversi</i>						✓		
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>						✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓	✓	✓	
American Painted lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>					✓			
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>						✓		
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>			✓			✓		
Other Invertebrates									
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓						
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	✓		✓		✓			
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		✓						
A Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Acrotylus insubricus</i>							✓	
Caterpillar-hunting Potter Wasp	<i>Delta dimidiatipenne</i>						✓		
Canary Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus canariensis</i> **					✓	✓		
White-banded Digger Bee	<i>Amegilla quadrifasciata</i>			✓					
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>					✓			
A Slater (Piglet of the Sand)	<i>Porcellio spinipes</i>		✓						
Tropical Tent-web Spider	<i>Cyrtophora citricola</i>					✓			

Plants

(* = Atlantic Islands endemic, ** = Canary Islands endemic, *** = Single Island endemic, [] = Introduced or planted)

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Lesser Clubmosses			
Mediterranean Clubmoss	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Brackens			
Common Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Spleenworts			
Western Black Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	5	Monte del Agua
Hard Ferns			
European Chain Fern	<i>Woodwardia radicans</i> *	6	Mirador El Rejo
Buckler Ferns			
Canarian Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris oligodonta</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Rabbit's-foot Ferns			
Hare's-foot Fern	<i>Davallia canariensis</i> *	5	Monte del Agua
Polypodies			
Macaronesian Polypody	<i>Polypodium macaronesicum</i> *	5	Monte del Agua
Pine Family			
Canary Islands Pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i> **	4	Below Vilaflor et.al
Cypress Family			
Canary Island Juniper	<i>Juniperus cedrus</i> *	7	Below Aguamansa
Laurel Family			
	<i>Lauraceae</i>		

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Barbusano	<i>Persea barbujana</i> *	6	Mirador El Rejo
Canary Island Laurel	<i>Laurus novocanariensis</i> *	5	Monte del Agua
Orchids	Orchidaceae		
Mediterranean Gennaria	<i>Gennaria diphylla</i>	6	Mirador Les Roques (leaves)
Canary Islands Twayblade	<i>Habenaria tridactylites</i> **	6	Mirador Les Roques
Amaryllis Family	Amaryllidaceae		
Canary Islands Sea Daffodil	<i>Pancratium canariense</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Asparagus Family	Asparagaceae		
Climbing Butcher's-broom	<i>Semele androgyna</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Spiny Asparagus	<i>Asparagus horridus</i>	3	Castillo de Lara
Centuryplant	<i>[Agave americana]</i>	1	Roadsides
Palms	Areaceae		
Canary Islands Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> **	6	GM-1, N of San Sebastian
Date Palm	<i>[Phoenix dactylifera]</i>		Planted
Grasses	Poaceae		
False Brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Greater Quaking-grass	<i>Briza maxima</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
St. Augustine Grass	<i>[Stenotaphrum secundatum]</i>	2	Morro Jable
Rough Bristle-grass	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	2	Costa Calma
Common Fountain-grass	<i>[Cenchrus setaceus]</i>	4	Common beside the TF-1
Buffel-grass	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	5	Punto de Teno
Common Thatching-grass	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	6	GM-1, N of San Sebastian
Giant Reed	<i>[Arundo donax]</i>	3	Vega de Rio Palmas
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	3	Vega de Rio Palmas
Bermuda-grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	6	San Sebastian
Poppy Family	Papaveraceae		
Californian Poppy	<i>[Eschscholzia californica]</i>	5	Roadside S of Vilaflor
Stonecrop Family	Crassulaceae		
Golden Aeonium	<i>Aeonium aureum</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Tree Aeonium	<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> ssp. <i>holochrysum</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Canary Islands Aeonium	<i>Aeonium canariense</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
	<i>Aeonium canariense</i> ssp. <i>latifolium</i> ***	6	Mirador El Rejo
Saucer Aeonium	<i>Aeonium tabulaeforme</i> ***	5	Punto de Teno
Large Aeonium	<i>Aeonium urbicum</i> ***	5	TF-38 SE of Santiago
Annual Houseleek	<i>Aichryson laxum</i> **	7	Aguamansa
	<i>Monanthes polyphylla</i> ***	5	Punto de Teno
Caltrops Family	Zygophyllaceae		
Canary Islands Bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fontanesii</i>	2	Costa Calma Desert
Pea Family	Fabaceae		
Orchid Tree	<i>[Bauhinia variegata]</i>		Planted
River Tamarind	<i>[Leucaena leucocephala]</i>	6	San Sebastian
Western Coastal Wattle	<i>[Acacia cyclops]</i>	7	Vega de Rio Palmas
Teide White Broom	<i>Cytisus supranubius</i> ***	7	Boca Tauce
	<i>Genista stenopetala</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Common Gorse	<i>[Ulex europaeus]</i>	5	TF-38 N of Santiago
Teide Sticky Broom	<i>Adenocarpus viscosus</i> ***	7	Boca Tauce
Pitch Trefoil	<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	5	Punto de Teno
	<i>Lotus campylocladus</i> ***	5	TF-21 N of Vilaflor
Lanzarote Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus lancerottensis</i> *	3	Coasta Calma Desert
	<i>Lotus sessilifolius</i> **	5	Punto de Teno

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Rose Family	Rosaceae		
Portugal Laurel	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i> ssp. <i>hixa</i> *	6	Mirador El Rejo
Elm-leaved Bramble	<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	5	Monte del Agua
Large-fruited Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba megacarpa</i> *	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Red Shrubby Burnet	<i>Marcetella moquiniana</i> **	5	Below El Tanque
Mulberry Family	Moraceae		
Common Fig	[<i>Ficus carica</i>]	3	N of Pajara
Nettle Family	Urticaceae		
Macaronesian Nettle	<i>Urtica morifolia</i> *	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Canary Wall Pellitory	<i>Parietaria filamentosa</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Narrow-leaved Forskaolea	<i>Forsskaolea angustifolia</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Tree Pellitory	<i>Gesnouinia arborea</i> **	6	Mirador El Rejo
Wax-myrtles	Myricaceae		
Macaronesian Wax-myrtle	<i>Myrica faya</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
She-oaks	Casuarinaceae		
Coastal She-oak	[<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>]	2	La Lajita
Cucumber Family	Cucurbitaceae		
Desert Gourd	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	3	La Pared
Wood-sorrels	Oxalidaceae		
Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	1	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Bemuda Buttercup	[<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>]	6	Mirador El Bailadero
St John's-worts	Hypericaceae		
Canary St.John's-wort	<i>Hypericum canariense</i> *	5	Monte del Agua
	<i>Hypericum grandifolium</i> *	5	Monte del Agua
Reflexed St.John's-wort	<i>Hypericum reflexum</i> **	7	Below Aguamansa
Spurge Family	Euphorbiaceae		
Castor-oil Plant	[<i>Ricinus communis</i>]	3	Vega de Rio Palmas
Leafless Spurge	<i>Euphorbia aphylla</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Balsam Spurge	<i>Euphorbia balsamifera</i>	3	Castillo de Lara
King Juba's Spurge	<i>Euphorbia regis-jubae</i> **	3	Castillo de Lara
Lamarck's Spurge	<i>Euphorbia lamarckii</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Canary Islands Spurge	<i>Euphorbia canariensis</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Jandía Spurge	<i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> ***	2	Jandia Peninsula
Candelabra Spurge	[<i>Euphorbia candelabrum</i>]	3	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Crane's-bills	Geraniaceae		
Canary Herb-Robert	<i>Geranium reuteri</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Myrtle Family	Myrtaceae		
Weeping Bottle-brush	[<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>]	6	San Sebastian
Sumac Family	Anacardiaceae		
Terebinth	[<i>Pistacia atlanticus</i>]	2	Morro Jable
Peruvian Pepper Tree	[<i>Schinus molle</i>]	5	Buenavista del Norte
Mallow Family	Malvaceae		
Silk-floss Tree	[<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>]	6	San Sebastian
Chinese Hibiscus	[<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>]	3	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Hairy Indian Mallow	[<i>Abutilon grandifolium</i>]	6	San Sebastian
Canary Islands Tree Mallow	<i>Malva acerifolia</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Daphne Family	Thymelaeaceae		
Narrow-leaved Mezereon	<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	7	Below Aguamansa
Rock-rose Family	Cistaceae		
Narrow-leaved Rock-rose	<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Comfrey-leaved Rock-rose	<i>Cistus symphytifolius</i> **	7	Below Aguamansa
Cabbage Family	Brassicaceae		
Bourgeau's Flixweed	<i>Descurainia bourgaeana</i> **	7	El Portillo
Tenerife Wallflower	<i>Erysimum scoparium</i> **	7	Zona Recreativa Las Lajas
Shrubby Wallflower	<i>Erysimum virescens</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Canary Islands Alison	<i>Lobularia canariensis</i> *	5	Punto de Teno
	<i>Crambe strigosa</i>	5	Punto de Teno
Leadwort Family	Plumbaginaceae		
Pectinate Sea-lavender	<i>Limonium pectinatum</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Cape Leadwort	<i>[Plumbago auriculata]</i>	3	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Knotgrass Family	Polygonaceae		
Canary Islands Sorrel	<i>Rumex lunaria</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Campion Family	Caryophyllaceae		
Bushy Allseed	<i>Polycarpha divaricata</i>	5	Punto de Teno
Bladder Campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	7	Grounds of Hotel Spa Vilalba
Amaranth Family	Amaranthaceae		
Sea Beet	<i>Beta vulgaris ssp. maritima</i>	5	Punto de Teno
	<i>[Atriplex semilunaris]</i>	3	La Pared
Shrubby Sea-blite	<i>Suaeda vera</i>	4	Playa Barca
Divaricate Saltwort	<i>Salsola divaricata</i> **	3	Costa Calma Desert
Vermiculate Saltwort	<i>Caroxylon vermiculatum</i>	2	Jandia Peninsula
Chaff-flower	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Iceplants	Aizoaceae		
Spanish Aizoon	<i>Aizoanthemopsis hispanica</i>		
Canary Islands Iceplant	<i>Aizoon canariense</i>	2	La Lajita
Four-o'clock Plants	Nyctaginaceae		
Common Bougainvillea	<i>[Bougainvillea glabra]</i>	3	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Marvel-of-Peru	<i>[Mirabilis jalapa]</i>	3	Grounds of Hotel Melia
Purslane Family	Portulacaceae		
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2	Morro Jable
Cactus Family	Cactaceae		
Common Prickly-pear	<i>[Opuntia maxima]</i>	3	La Pared
	<i>[Opuntia dillenii]</i>	2	La Lajita
Heath Family	Ericaceae		
Canary Besom Heath	<i>Erica platycodon</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Canary Islands Heath	<i>Erica canariensis</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Canary Islands Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus canariensis</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Bedstraw Family	Rubiaceae		
Capitana	<i>Phyllis nobla</i> *	6	Mirador El Rejo
Balo	<i>Plocama pendula</i> **	6	GM-1, N of San Sebastian
Common Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Periwinkle Family	Apocynaceae		
Frangipani	<i>[Plumeria rubra]</i>	5	El Tanque
Small-flowered Silk-vine	<i>Periploca laevigata</i> *	5	Punto de Teno
Apple of Sodom	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	1	Common on Roadsides
Yellow Canary Wax Plant	<i>Ceropegia dichotoma</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Burchard's Carrionflower	<i>Apteranthes burchardii</i> **	3	Castillo de Lara
Borage Family	Boraginaceae		
Purple Viper's-bugloss	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
La Gomera Viper's-bugloss	<i>Echium acanthocarpum</i> ***	6	Mirador El Bailadero

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Teide Viper's-bugloss	<i>Echium wildpretii</i> ***	7	Caldera (over)
European Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	2	Jandia Peninsula
Bindweed Family	Convolvulaceae		
Canary Islands Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus canariensis</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Medusa's Head	<i>Convolvulus caput-medusae</i> **	3	Costa Calma Desert
Alfalfa Dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>	2	La Lajita
Nightshade Family	Solanaceae		
Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	3	Vega de Rio Palmas
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Recurved Thorn-apple	<i>[Datura innoxia]</i>	3	Rio Las Palmas, Vega
Angel-trumpets	<i>[Brugmansia cultivars]</i>	3	Grounds of Melia Hotel
Canary Boxthorn	<i>Lycium intricatum</i>	3	Costa Calma Desert
Shrub Tobacco	<i>[Nicotiana glauca]</i>	1	Las Salinas
Olive Family	Oleaceae		
Macaronesian Golden-jasmine	<i>Chrysojasminum odoratissimum</i> *	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Plantain Family	Plantaginaceae		
	<i>Nanorrhinum heterophyllum</i>	3	Costa Calma Desert
	<i>Nanorrhinum scoparium</i> **	2	La Lajita
Canary Islands Foxglove	<i>Digitalis canariensis</i> **	5	Monte del Agua (over)
Figwort Family	Scrophulariaceae		
	<i>Scrophularia glabrata</i> **	7	Boca Tauce
Dead-nettle Family	Lamiaceae		
	<i>Lavandula buchii</i> ***	5	Punto de Teno
Canary Islands Balm	<i>Cedronella canariensis</i> *	6	Mirador El Rejo
Common Canary Micromint	<i>Micromeria ericifolia</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
	<i>Bystropogon canariensis</i> **	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Wood Calamint	<i>Clinopodium menthifolium</i>	5	Monte del Agua
Teno False Sage	<i>Sideritis cretica</i> ***	5	Punto de Teno
Gomera False Sage	<i>Sideritis gomeraea</i> ***	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Hollies	Aquifoliaceae		
Canary Island Holly	<i>Ilex canariensis</i> **	6	Mirador El Rejo
Bellflower Family	Campanulaceae		
Canary Islands Bellflower	<i>Canarina canariensis</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Daisy Family	Asteraceae		
Willow-leaved Carlina Thistle	<i>Carlina salicifolia</i>	5	Monte del Agua
Tenerife Carlina Thistle	<i>Carlina xeranthemoides</i> ***	7	Boca Tauce
Burchard's Knapweed	<i>Cheirolophus burchardii</i> ***	5	Punto de Teno
Teide Knapweed	<i>Cheirolophus teydis</i> **	7	El Portillo
Purple Milk-thistle	<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Canary Islands Reichardia	<i>Reichardia ligulata</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Barbed-wire Plant	<i>Launaea arborescens</i>	2	Jandia / desert areas
Stemless Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus acaulis</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
El Hierro Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus hierrensis</i> **	6	Mirador El Rejo
Fine-leaved Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus leptcephalus</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Canary Islands Candleplant	<i>Kleinia neriifolia</i> **	3	Castillo de Lara
	<i>Pericallis steetzii</i> ***	6	Mirador El Rejo
Western Phagnalon	<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Canary Islands Tansy	<i>Gonospermum fruticosum</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Broad-leaved Marguerite	<i>Argyranthemum coronopifolium</i> **	5	Punto de Teno
Canary Islands Marguerite	<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> **	5	Punto de Teno

Common name	Scientific name	Day	Location
Woody Fleabane	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	3	Vega de Rio Palmas
Fuerteventura Sea-daisy	<i>Asteriscus sericeus</i> ***	3	Beside the FV-30, N of Pajara
Canary Islands Golden-samphire	<i>Schizogyne sericea</i> *	5	Punto de Teno
Beggar-ticks	<i>[Bidens pilosa]</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
Sticky Snakeroot	<i>[Ageratina adenophora]</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Viburnum Family	Viburnaceae		
Canary Islands Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum rugosum</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Honeysuckle Family	Caprifoliaceae		
	<i>Pterocepalus lasiospermus</i> ***	7	Boca Tauce
Aralia Family	Araliaceae		
Canary Islands Ivy	<i>Hedera canariensis</i> **	6	Mirador El Rejo
Umbellifers	Apiaceae		
Astydamia (Canary Samphire)	<i>Astydamia latifolia</i>	5	Punto de Teno
Canary Giant Fennel	<i>Ferula communis ssp. linkii</i> **	5	Monte del Agua
Common Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	5	Monte del Agua
	LICHENS:		
Tree Lungwort Lichen	<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	6	Mirador El Rejo
Golden Hair Lichen	<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	6	Mirador El Bailadero
A Beard Lichen	<i>Usnea</i> sp.	6	Mirador El Bailadero