

Go Slow in Menorca

Naturetrek Tour Report

1st – 8th October 2025



Scarce Crimson and Gold moth



Sardinian Warbler



Taula at Torre Trencada



Audouin's Gull

Tour report by Pip O'Brien and Andy Smith
Photos by Andy Smith and Nigel Woods



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Tour participants: Pip O'Brien and Andy Smith (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Menorca in October was looking beautiful, an island out of time that seems to have changed very little in the last forty years. The well-wooded landscape is dominated by drystone walls and ancient ruins, with whitewashed villages seemingly unaffected by the development that has ravaged most Mediterranean Islands. Booted Eagles and Egyptian Vultures patrolled the sky, while Hermann's Tortoises ran around the hotel swimming pool munching on Hibiscus flowers. It was a relaxing trip, where we were able to check out all the local wildlife, to visit a couple of prehistoric sites.

Day 1

Wednesday 1st October

Warm and sunny

After an early flight, we picked up our transport and checked in to the hotel in time for lunch. Lantana bushes in the hotel gardens were covered in butterflies, including Common Swallowtail, Cleopatra, Lang's Short-tailed Blue, Long-tailed Blue and Geranium Bronze, plus a Hummingbird Hawk-moth.

The hotel is set in farmland, so after lunch we walked into the fields to see what was around. Surrounded by drystone walls and entered via beautiful Menorcan gates made from Wild Olive timber, the fields were heavily grazed, with several horses and a donkey in residence. Plants were sparse, mainly tough shrubs such as *Withania frutescens* and *Pistacea lentiscus*, with the hideously spiked *Asparagus borridus* there to stab the unwary. However, in among the evergreen mounds were tiny Lesser Narcissus (*Narcissus serotinus*) and the equally delicate *Colchicum filifolium*, barely 4cm tall and flowering straight out of the ground. A few groups of Barn Swallows were seen heading south, Sardinian and Cetti's Warblers called from the scrub, and we found a number of colourful Crimson Speckled moths and a couple of large European Mantises, one of which was busy munching on a grasshopper.

Leaving the fields, we set off down the long narrow drive lined with Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halepensis*), then turned off down another track into a field with slightly more vegetation. A pair of very active Lesser Emperor dragonflies, a few Red-veined Darters and an Italian Wall Lizard were the pick of the sightings here.

Day 2

Thursday 2nd October

Warm and sunny

Laden with picnic boxes provided by the hotel, we set off for the Tirant Marshes in the north of the island. A small detour en route, due to a misleading map, gave half the group nice views of two Turtle Doves perched on a farm wall. The marsh itself was very dry, with no standing water at all, but did prove to be a good spot for viewing raptors. In a short space of time, we had excellent views of at least three Booted Eagles and were able to pick out all the key identification features. Additionally, we saw a couple of Egyptian Vultures, several Red Kites and a pair of Kestrels. A large group of migrant Pallid Swifts, some of them very high, added further interest here.

Continuing on to the end of the road, we came to a small beach backed by a little lagoon. There were a small number of flowering plants here including Sea Rocket (*Cakile maritima*), Sea Daisy (*Anthemis maritima*), Rock Samphire (*Crithmum maritimum*) and Sea Bindweed (*Calystegia soldanella*). The highlight of the visit for many, however, was a beautiful adult Audouin's Gull, which landed on the strand line just a few metres from us. Recovering from the excitement, we ate our picnic in the shade of some pines and were just setting off when an Osprey was seen fishing over the pool behind the beach; another excellent sighting!

Post lunch, we headed on to Cape Cavalleria, a completely different landscape, with very low vegetation, mainly a type of mound forming Rosemary (*Salvia rosmarinus*) in full flower. Some of the group enjoyed a coffee in the lighthouse café, while others explored the rocky hinterland and had some excellent views of several Blue Rock Thrushes, including a singing male. Before heading back to the hotel, we stopped briefly at a nearby beach, where a number of us took a quick plunge in the Mediterranean; it was a great way to end to the day!

Day 3

Friday 3rd October

Sunny, clouding over late afternoon

Our third day saw us heading south to find the marshes at Son Bou. We explored along a boardwalk and dune path at the western end of the site. Sadly, as at Tirant, this part of the marsh was almost entirely dry after a long, hot summer. A flock of a dozen or so Audouin's Gulls roosting on low rocks along the beach were great to see, and as we watched them, we noticed a lone Sanderling pottering around among them. A few Shags of the local Mediterranean *desmarestii* subspecies were out on the sea, a Marsh Harrier quartered the reedbed, and in the dune scrub we found Northern Wheatears and Sardinian Warblers, and heard a Wryneck and a Common Nightingale. Dragonflies noted included a Migrant Hawker, butterflies included a Brown Argus, and plants included a good showing of Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*). Most of these were at the seed pod stage, but there were still a few flowers left for us to enjoy.

We ate our lunch by the visitor centre for the Bronze Age site at Torre d'en Galmes, with Egyptian Vultures, Booted Eagles and Ravens keeping the birding interest going, and then spent a couple of hours walking around the impressive ruins and wondering how they would have appeared in 1200BCE. The scrub here produced some good views of Common Swallowtail and Cleopatra butterflies, and more fleeting views of the ubiquitous Sardinian Warblers.

In the late afternoon, a few of us took a walk along the entrance track back at Matxani Gran, and enjoyed some great views of the local Hoopoes, plus a brief Peregrine, another couple of Booted Eagles and, perhaps best of all, a chattering flock of Alpine Swifts passing low overhead.

Day 4

Saturday 4th October

Hot and sunny

Our longest journey of the week, about an hour's drive, took us up to the northwest corner of the island, and Punta Nati. Approached via a narrow-walled road from Ciutadella, the whole area is an extraordinary alien landscape. Cream-coloured drystone walls quarter the barren fields, which are dotted with ancient stone buildings, some only one storey high, some four or five, but all built entirely from limestone rubble. We pulled off the road and found three different types of white butterfly, including Bath White, plus some Thekla's Larks, a flock of newly-arrived wintering Skylarks, a few Corn Buntings, lots of Linnets and a Tawny Pipit.

Realizing that we were a traffic hazard, we continued on to the car park and then walked on down the lane towards the lighthouse, searching for Stone-curlews. They were too well-hidden, but we did get a nice fly-past from three Ringed Plovers, and saw several Blue Rock Thrushes, Northern Wheatears and Stonechats. A Peregrine made a dashing fly-past, and careful scrutiny of a group of around twenty Red Kites wheeling around over the cliff edge revealed a lone Black Kite among them, a scarce bird on Menorca. Some of us continued over a stone stile and walked round the lighthouse to the point itself. The views along the cliffs were spectacular, and out to sea we found a huge feeding raft of over 500 Scopoli's Shearwaters: very nice!

Needing a picnic spot, we set off to investigate a prehistoric site at Torre Trencada. This turned out to be a very peaceful rural place, surrounded by trees and stone-walled fields. We perched ourselves among the wild olive scrub to eat, then walked round the ruins, which included an impressive *taula* (a standing stone with a capping stone on top of it) and several tombs carved out of the rock. It also hosted four Vagrant Emperor dragonflies, a Migratory Locust, a few mantises and a host of Sardinian Warblers.

Day 5

Sunday 5th October

Cool, cloudy and very windy

Today, we were joined for the day by Javier, a local birder and naturalist with a comprehensive knowledge of the flora and fauna of the island. It was too windy for the planned bird ringing demonstration, so we decided instead to visit the northern end of Algendar Gorge. We descended the first part of the track in the teeth of a cross-country bike race, but they soon moved on and we could enjoy the gorge in peace. Javier pointed out some of the local fruit trees including the Kaka, a type of persimmon. We also looked at a rare island endemic (*Lysimachia minoricensis*), which was a little underwhelming. However, we had excellent views of Egyptian Vulture and Booted Eagles, while a Peregrine gave another typically brief fly-past.

Moving on, we drove to the private Mongofre Nou marshes, for which Javier holds a key. Approaching through a dramatic craggy valley, we came across a field full of Red Kites with one Black among them, and then three adult Egyptian Vultures, also on the ground. These last allowed us some excellent views, and we were able to appreciate what extraordinary creatures they are, with their bare yellow faces and orange-stained ruffs. On the marsh, we found Mediterranean Heath (*Erica multiflora*) and (*Globularia alypum*) in flower and some other interesting salt marsh plants, plus a satisfying range of birds. Highlights among the latter included over thirty Greater Flamingoes, a few Great Crested Grebes, three Black-winged Stilts, a Green Sandpiper, six Little Ringed Plovers and seven confiding Kentish Plovers.

Day 6

Monday 6th October

Sunny and breezy

Following a tip from Javier, we decided to look at the other end of the San Bou marshes. It was a glorious morning as we set off along the Cami de Cavalls, through an area of cultivated fields. A pair of gorgeous Copper Demoiselles basking in the sunshine in the lee of a stone wall were our first notable find, and at the marsh itself, where there was still a fair bit of water, we enjoyed views of at least three Marsh Harriers, a few Black-winged Stilts and a number of ducks, including both Gadwall and Eurasian Teal. At the end of the path, a precarious route through the marsh featured underwater stepping stones and groups of walkers falling into the mud! It was a great place for dragonflies and damselflies, however, and we had good views of Keeled Skimmers, Broad Scarlets and Common Bluetails. A few Zitting Cisticolas showed themselves too, and rounded things off nicely.

We ate lunch on Mont Torro, the highest point on the island, where we soaked up the panoramic views of much of the island, then descended to the pine woods along the Sa Roca road. Here we stopped in an area with plenty of Strawberry Trees (*Arbutus unedo*), the food plant of our quarry, the near mythical Two-tailed Pasha butterfly. We

were in luck, and fairly quickly found two adults zooming gracefully around over the sunlit road. One obligingly settled for a good time, allowing everyone the opportunity to appreciate its size and its amazingly intricate markings

Once back at Matxani Gran, some of the group went down to a nearby cove for a swim and were treated to a fly-by from a Black-crowned Night Heron.

Day 7

Tuesday 7th October

Sunny with some cloud and a light wind

Our first stop this morning was at Albufera d'es Grau, a large coastal lagoon. We followed a trail along the shore, and from various viewpoints we were able to get good views of the range of birds present. These included hundreds of Coots and Mallards, but also some Greater Flamingoes, Little Egrets, Grey Herons, Gadwall, Common Pochard, several Greenshanks and good numbers of both Little and Great Crested Grebes. A careful search revealed some Black-necked Grebes too, and we eventually enjoyed some great views of these lovely little fellows.

Next, we proceeded to Es Grau, and walked along part of the Cami de Cavalls on a boardwalk, over saltmarsh and past pools and creeks. It was a lovely area, and in the pleasant sunshine we had excellent views of a Great Egret and a Kingfisher. There were more Little Egrets, Black-winged Stilts and Greenshanks here too, plus good numbers of Cleopatra butterflies, a brief Two-tailed Pasha, and a delicate Willow Emerald Damselfly. The vegetation was a range of saltmarsh plants, but featured Golden Samphire (*Limbardia crithmoides*) and the tiny Annual Saltmarsh Aster (*Symphotrichum subulatum*).

We had lunch at Es Grau, then drove the short distance into Mahon for a sightseeing boat tour around the historic harbour.

Day 8

Wednesday 8th October

After breakfast at Matxani Gran, we made the short transfer to the airport. Everything went smoothly enough, and after a short delay with our flight, we arrived safely back at Gatwick in the early afternoon.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	October 2025							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						12	8	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			25		45	50	50	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						7		
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							7	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			3				3	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			35					
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				1				
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		50					1	
Common/Pallid Swift	<i>Apus apus/pallidus</i>			30	1				
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	10	25	10	10	20	20	15	10
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1	10	15	10	12	10	15	10
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		3						
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		25	25	25	30	25	15	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						1H		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			1			8	1	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		3	4			15	100s	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							15	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					4		15	
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>							7	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					30	7	12	
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	1H	1H	1H	1H	1H	2H	1H	1H
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					3	2	4	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				3				
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					6			
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>					7			
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					3		1	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					1			
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			1H					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					2		12	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			1					
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					1			
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		4	14					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1	12	2	5	1	4	1000	
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>				500				
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					2		10	
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>			5					
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						1		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1	1		1	3	10	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>							1	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>		55		50		4	1	4
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	2			4		5	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1	2					
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		3	2	10	8	5		
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	10	8	2	5	6	8	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			1		1	3		

		October 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	15	5	25	20	10	5	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				1	1			
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	10	4	10	3	4	4	3
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>							2	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1H					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	5	5	10	6	8	6	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1		1	1	1	1	1	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		55	5	2	5	10		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		8	8			2	2	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				15				
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				12				
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						20		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	30	30	35	50	15	15	5	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	5	4	15	25				
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	3	5	7	1	10	10	8	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		8	4				2	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>					1	4		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2	8	4	5	6	8	5	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	10	12	20	20	20	20	15	2
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>					1H	1H		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				10+		30+		
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>		6	12	30+		15+		
Common/Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris/unicolor</i>				75+			1	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			5		1		2	1
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		2	5	3	4	5	4	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							1H	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		3	5	3	5	10	10	2
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			1H					
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		6		5	1			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		6	1	2	2			
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1	6	15				
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	20	30	50	100	30	25	30	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			8	1H				
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				1				
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	8	10	6	5	1	5	5	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		2	1	4	H	H	5	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	7	10		20		3		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	12	10	15	20	30	20	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	1	2	1	5				

Mammals

		October 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1							
Iberian Hare	<i>Lepus granatensis</i>				1				
North African Hedgehog	<i>Atelerix algirus</i>						1		
European Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>		D			2D			

Amphibians & reptiles

H=heard		October 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>			1H					
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	1			✓		✓	✓	
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	6	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		3						

Butterflies

		October 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>				✓		✓		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓				
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>						✓		
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirthous</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓					✓		
Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓					
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>						✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>	✓							
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Damselflies & dragonflies

		October 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>						✓		
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓				✓		
Small Red Damsel	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>						✓		
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			✓					
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>			✓	✓				
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓						
Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>						✓		
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	October 2025							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>						✓		

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name
Lepidoptera	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Spurge Hawk-moth (larva)	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>
Orthoptera	
European Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>
Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda germanica</i>
Migrant Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>
Hymenoptera	
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>

Plants

Scientific name	Common name
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES
Adiantaceae	Maidenhair fern Family
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
PINOPSIDA (Gymnosperms)	CONIFERS
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus halapensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (Angiosperms)	FLOWERING PLANTS
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Anacardiaceae	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Pistacia x saportae</i>	
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Siler montanum</i>	Sermontain
Amaranthaceae	
<i>Arthrocaulon macrostachyum</i>	Shrubby Glasswort
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Orache
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane
<i>Salicornia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Marsh Samphire
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Anthemis maritima</i>	Sea Daisy

<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Carlina Thistle
<i>Chichorium spinorum</i>	Spiny Chichory
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Sticky Fleabane
<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Fleabane
<i>Launaea cervicornis</i>	
<i>Limbarda crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Santolina
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>	Annual Salt Marsh Aster
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>	Heliotrope
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Alyssum
Capparaceae	Caper Family
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	Menorca Honeysuckle
Cistaceae	Cistus Family
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	White Cistus
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed family
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber
Dipsacaceae	Scabious Family
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Scabious
Ebenaceae	Persimmon Family
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Chinese Persimmon
Ephedraceae	Joint Pine Family
<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>	a Joint Pine
<i>Ephedra major</i>	a Joint Pine
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
<i>Erica multiflora</i>	Mediterranean Heath
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Euphorbia
<i>Euphorbia pithyosa</i>	a Euphorbia
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Astragalus balearicus</i>	Balearic Milk Vetch
<i>Calicotome spinosa</i>	Thorny Broom
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>	a Hairy Clover
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	a Hairy Clover
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm/Evergreen Oak
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family
<i>Globularia alypum</i>	Alypo Globe Daisy
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Clinopodium menthifolium</i>	Wood Calamint

<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Apple Mint
<i>Micromeria filiformis</i>	Micromeria
<i>Teucrium polium</i>	Germander
Lythraceae	Pomegranite Family
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranite
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle
Moraceae	Fig Family
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine
<i>Oleria europea</i>	Wild Olive
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Mock Privet
Phytolaccaceae	Pokeweed Family
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Plantago crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaved Plantain
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Sea Lavender
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Lysimachia minoricensis</i>	Menorca Lysimachia
Rhamnaceae	Sea Buckthorns
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Sea Buckthorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Lady's Mantle
<i>Alchemilla saxatilis</i>	Rock Lady's-mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Amelanchier
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw family
<i>Crucianella maritima</i>	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Withania frutescens</i>	
Tamaricaceae	Tamarsk Family
<i>Tamarix x africana</i>	Tamarisk
Ulmaceae	Elm Family
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm
Urticeae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle
Vitaceae	Vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Wild Grape
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Araceae	Arum family
<i>Arum pictum</i>	Arum

Scientific name	Common name
Asparagaceae	Asparagus family
<i>Asparagus albidus</i>	White-stem Asparagus
<i>Asparagus horridus</i>	Spiked Asparagus
<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Sea Squill
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Hare's-tail Cotton Grass
Juncaceae	Rush Family
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Colchicum filifolium</i>	Colchicum
<i>Narcissus serotinus</i>	Lesser Narcissus
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Sarsparilla
Poaceae	Grass Family
<i>Ampelodes mauritanicus</i>	Diss Grass
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Cane