

Menorca

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 28 April 2017

Report compiled by Ian Nicholson & Martin Beaton



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Summary

This holiday looked at all aspects of wildlife on the attractive island of Menorca, focusing mainly on birds and plants, but also including butterflies and dragonflies. The weather was mainly kind to us, apart from the last day, and during the course of the week we saw a good variety of wildlife, as well as touching briefly on some of the history of the island

Day 1

Friday 21st April

With seven of us flying from Manchester and six from Gatwick, it was fortunate that both flights arrived about 20 minutes ahead of schedule. We met Llorenc, the hotel owner, at the airport, organised the minibuses, drove the short distance to our hotel and, after allocating the rooms, we settled down to lunch.

After lunch we had a walk around the fields adjoining the hotel and along the long entrance drive. It was a warm afternoon and not ideal for birding, but we managed to find Tawny Pipit, several Eurasian Hoopoes, two European Pied Flycatchers, a Common Redstart and a Wood Warbler, in addition to numerous House Sparrows and Common Linnets. Best of all, some of us had rather fleeting views of a Eurasian Stone-curlew in one of the fields beside the entrance track. Notable by their absence, however, were Woodchat Shrikes and Common Nightingales, which are normally fairly easy to locate in the hotel grounds (although not necessarily easy to actually see in the case of the latter species). We wondered whether they had actually arrived yet, as it is most unusual not to hear Nightingales singing all over the grounds.

The fields and tracks around our hotel provided a useful introduction to the island's plants. Aleppo pines (*Pinus halepensis*) grow along the hotel track. In the fields behind the hotel we found both Common Asphodel (*Asphodelus aestivus*) and Hollow-leaved Asphodel (*Asphodelus fistulosus*), occurring along with Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) and Boar Thistle (*Galactites tomentosa*), conspicuous plants that are common on roadsides and in uncultivated fields around the island. Alongside these large plants, we found the delicate Annual Daisy (*Bellis annua*) and the oddly shaped leaves of the small, yellow Annual Hyoseris (*Hyoseris scabra*).

We met up at 7pm to run through the day's sightings and to talk about our plans for the next couple of days, and after an excellent evening meal accompanied by wine and beer, most people opted for an early night after a long day travelling and birding.

Day 2

Saturday 22nd April

Some of us met up at 7am for a pre-breakfast walk along the hotel's entrance drive. It was a bright morning, although rather chilly, but the good news was that the Nightingales had arrived, as several were singing around the car park and at the top of the track, as were a few Cetti's Warblers. We also found two Woodchat Shrikes, a Eurasian Hoopoe and two European Pied Flycatchers as well as a Common Whitethroat and two Eurasian Blackcaps. The most unexpected sighting was of two large parrot-like birds flying around and harassing the local feral pigeons. They were later identified as Mitred Parakeets - obviously escapes, as they are from mountain forests in Peru and Bolivia. We joined the rest of the group for a substantial breakfast of eggs, cheese, cold

meats, assorted pastries and breads, accompanied by coffee, tea and fruit juice, and then met by the vehicles ready to set off for the day.

Travelling north we passed roadsides full of red clumps of French Honeysuckle (*Hedysarum coronarium*).

Our first destination was a European Bee-eater colony, although as some migrants appeared to be in short supply, we did wonder whether their arrival had also been delayed. A van was standing where we would normally have parked, but we drove slowly by and there was no sign of any Bee-eaters, but in the adjacent fields we saw Purple Vipers-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*) and Blue Alkanet (*Anchusa azurea*). We continued on for a short distance to a place which gave a distant view over part of Tirant Marsh. There were about six Black-winged Stilts flying around, along with a pair of Red-crested Pochards, a Squacco Heron, a Black-crowned Night Heron and a Marsh Harrier, while in the fields opposite, European Stonechat, Northern Wheatear and Tawny Pipit were seen. Along the roadside we found Three-cornered Leek (*Allium triquetrum*) and, scrambling along the field wall, Smilax (*Smilax aspera*).

Moving on again, we stopped at a couple of places at the other end of Tirant Marsh, where there were two Marsh Harriers, as well as several Booted Eagles soaring overhead along with two Egyptian Vultures. A lucky few of the group saw a male European Golden Oriole in flight. Others tried to relocate it, but typically, it was never seen again. This extensive marsh is dominated by Common Spike Rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) and dotted with Tamarisk (*Tamarix gallica*), but close to the edge of the track we found the Large-leaved Buttercup (*Ranunculus macrophyllus*) and the Snakes-tongue Crowfoot (*Ranunculus ophioglossifolius*).

Moving on again we had our picnic lunch close to the beach at Cala Tirant. This provided an opportunity to see the typical shrub community of the island with the pampas-like Mauritanian Grass (*Ampelodesmos mauritanica*), Spiny Broom (*Calicotome spinosa*), Grey-leaved Cistus (*Cistus albidus*), Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*), Phoenician Juniper (*Juniperus phoenicea*) and Many-flowered Heath (*Erica multiflora*). After lunch, we walked down onto the beach, where there were four Audouin's Gulls, and another Black-crowned Night Heron, while non-bird interest was provided by dragonflies in the shape of a Lesser Emperor, a Scarlet Darter and two Common Darters, and butterflies including a Swallowtail and two Cleopatras. Several terrapins were present, and these included the native European Pond Terrapin and the introduced Red-necked Terrapin which unfortunately is dominant over the native species. There was a trap in the water, so clearly attempts are being made to eradicate the interloper. The dunes contained Sea Chamomile (*Anthemis maritima*), Annual Valerian (*Centranthus calcitrapae*), Sea Bindweed (*Calystegia soldanella*) and Sea-holly (*Eryngium maritimum*).

We decided that a coffee stop was in order, so we drove the short distance to the village of Fornells, where we spent about an hour, before visiting the disused salt pans on the outskirts of the village. Here we found various waders including Ringed, Little Ringed and Kentish Plovers, Common, Green and Wood Sandpipers and a Common Greenshank, plus Mallards and Common Shelduck.

Time was now getting on, so we decided to call it a day and drive back to the hotel where we had time to relax, while some used the swimming pool, before our evening meal. Some of the group heard the distinctive call of at least one Eurasian Scops Owl during the night.

Day 3

Sunday 23rd April

We awoke to another bright but chilly morning. The pre-breakfast walkers found two European Turtle Doves along with two Eurasian Hoopoes, a Common Kestrel and the two Mitred Parakeets again. There were lots of Nightingales and Cetti's Warblers singing again, but not showing themselves, but other than that it was rather quiet.

After breakfast we set off towards Cap de Cavalleria, the most northerly point of the island. We passed the Bee-eater colony again, but there was still no sign of any birds having arrived, so we continued onwards, stopping first of all by the ancient Roman port at Sanitja. Here we found Purple and Grey Herons, several Booted Eagles and a Northern Raven, and Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) growing amongst small shrubby plants of the endemic False Olive (*Phyllirea latifolia* var. *rodriguezii*), on which we also found Dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*).

We then carried on to Cala Viola where we walked around for about 45 minutes, seeing a number of grounded migrant birds including Common Redstart, Eurasian Blackcap, Willow Warbler and Chiffchaff, plus several Whinchats, about 10 European Stonechats and a few Blue Rock Thrushes. The coast here is very exposed. On the shore line we found Rock Samphire (*Critbium maritimum*), a Sea-lavender (*Limonium virgatum*), Dwarf Sea-lavender (*Limonium minutum*), and on the escarpment, the low-growing, spiny bush community (the 'socarell') containing the endemic species Hedgehog Lettuce (*Lauanaea cervicornis*), *Anthyllis hystrix*, and *Teucrium subspinosum* and, growing in the barer patches between, the endemic Rodriguez's Ragwort (*Senecio rodriguezii*) and Evax (*Evax pygmaea*).

Continuing on, we stopped just before the lighthouse where there were more Blue Rock Thrushes, Thekla Larks and Tawny Pipits, and a Peregrine circled briefly above us. Some of us decided on a break at the snack bar next to the lighthouse, which to our surprise was open, despite the notice on the gate saying it doesn't open until 1st May. Adjacent to the lighthouse we found the leaves of Painted Arum (*Arum pictum*); walking out from the lighthouse, the Balearic Foxglove (*Digitalis minor*); and, amongst the stony ground, the Dead Horse Arum (*Helicodocera muscivora*).

We had our picnic lunch back at the minibuses with Sardinian Warblers singing all around us, while there were several species of butterfly to be seen, including Painted Lady, Red Admiral and Small Heath. Driving away from the Cape, we had a fairly quick stop at Platja de Cavalleria, where Dick and Eva descended the steps to the beach to have a brief paddle. Three Audouin's Gulls shared the beach with them, and several flocks of Barn Swallows were making their way north, reinforcing our suspicion that spring migration was quite late this year. During our stop we found Coris (*Coris monspeliensis*) and the small-sweet-pea-like Crimson Pea (*Lathyrus chymenum*).

Our final stop of the day was at Cala en Porter on the south coast, where we had hoped to have a coffee break at the café which we normally use, but unfortunately it hadn't yet opened for the season. Apparently spring migration wasn't the only thing that was late this year! Undaunted, we had a brief walk around the scrubby area behind the beach, where there was a Black-crowned Night Heron, a Pied Flycatcher and, surprisingly, a Canada Goose, plus more Painted Lady and Swallowtail butterflies. On our walk across the sand and through the scrub we noted Yellow Milk-vetch (*Astragalus boeticus*), Grey Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus cytisoides*), Small Tree-mallow (*Malva multiflora*); in addition, there was a splendid display of a red Broomrape, *Orobancha sanguinea*.

Back at the hotel we had time to relax and unwind before another excellent evening meal.

Day 4

Monday 24th April

The pre-breakfast walk today produced a Western Marsh Harrier, a European Turtle Dove, a Common Redstart and a Common Whitethroat, and a Willow Warbler was heard singing, which was unexpected as this species does not breed on the island.

Our first destination today was a wetland area near the holiday resort of Son Parc. On the track from the car park, which is dominated by Many-flowered Heath (*Erica multiflora*), we found several small specimens of Balearic Orchid (*Ophrys balearica*) and, crossing a damp area adjacent to the marsh, the Thick-leaved Plantain (*Plantago crassifolia*).

Here we found a pair of Western Marsh Harriers performing their display flight, including a food pass, and also a Glossy Ibis, two Western (Purple) Swamphens, three Ferruginous Ducks and two Woodchat Shrikes. Also present was a Winter Damselfly and a Scarlet Darter dragonfly, several Speckled Wood and two Swallowtail butterflies. After about an hour, we walked back to the car park, where we heard the distinctive call of European Bee-eaters, and sure enough, six of these exotic-looking birds appeared overhead, and a short time later we saw them perching in trees and hunting for insects on the wing.

After a short walk down through the sand dunes, where we found the Figwort *Scrophularia ramosissima*, and onto the beach, we decided to head to our lunch spot at Sa Roca in a wooded valley towards the centre of the island. Here amongst the wooded slopes thick with Aleppo Pine and Tree Heath (*Erica arborea*), we found Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*) and numbers of the spectacular Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*). Birds were somewhat thin on the ground here, but we found a European Pied Flycatcher and a Woodchat Shrike, and a couple of Booted Eagles soared overhead. After lunch we drove a little further along the road, where we found the parasitic plant Cytinus (*Cytinus ruber*), before heading to the top of Monte Toro, the highest point on the island at 357 metres (1,170 feet). From here we had spectacular views over a large proportion of the island, as it was an exceptionally clear day. We saw a Eurasian Crag Martin, several Common House Martins, a Black Redstart and had close views of a Blue Rock Thrush, and from the terrace of the café, we watched an Emperor dragonfly hawking up and down searching for prey.

After relaxing for a while in the pleasant sunshine, we headed back down the hill, seeing the endemic *Helichrysum ambiguum* growing from a cliff face on the way, and set off towards Mahon. We took the old road rather than the new one, and saw a couple of Eurasian Hoopoes and two more Woodchat Shrikes by the roadside. On the outskirts of Mahon we took the road along the side of the harbour, admiring some of the huge private yachts moored here, and also seeing some of the buildings overlooking the harbour which in some cases are actually built into the cliff face.

Finally we drove the short distance back to our hotel after another very enjoyable day in the Menorcan countryside.

Day 5

Tuesday 25th April

This morning we set off on the longest drive of this holiday, to Punta Nati on the north-west tip of the island. It was another bright, sunny morning, and along the way we saw several Booted Eagles and Red Kites, and also a small number of Woodchat Shrikes and Corn Buntings on overhead cables. Shortly before arriving at Punta Nati, we paused briefly at a Cattle Egret colony by the roadside, although as this is a single track road, it is impossible to stop for any length of time without disrupting the traffic. At the car park there were Thekla and Greater Short-toed Larks singing all around us, along with Tawny Pipits and Common Linnets, and as we walked along the road towards the lighthouse we saw more of all these species, as well as about eight Blue Rock Thrushes, four Egyptian Vultures, a Peregrine and a Northern Wheatear.

Also along this road we found Squirting Cucumber (*Ecballium elaterium*), Caper (*Capparis spinosa*) and Silver Ragwort (*Senecio cineraria*), whilst on the exposed maritime headland, where *Senecio rodriguezii* seems to thrive, we also found Dwarf Sea-lavender (*Limonium minutum*), Curved Hard-grass (*Parapholis incurva*) and Perennial Glasswort (*Arthrocnemum perenne*).

After a couple of hours exploring this area, we set off to drive to a house owned by Llorenc's father in the Algendar Gorge. Llorenc had very kindly offered to provide a barbecue lunch on the terrace, and what a lunch it was! We dined on various different local sausages, burgers, kebabs etc, with salmon for the non-meat-eaters, as well as pastries and pizza, washed down with beer and soft drinks, followed by freshly picked fruit from the trees in the garden. It was of course a rather longer lunch than usual, but we agreed that it was worth spending a little time in this beautiful setting, surrounded by singing Nightingales and Blackcaps, and with Egyptian Vultures and Booted Eagles soaring overhead.

For the walk back up to the minibuses, we split into two groups, with some going back up the main track while others chose to take the rather steep and rocky old route, which is somewhat more difficult as it was severely damaged in a storm in September 2015. Those taking the main track arrived at the vehicles first, and set off to meet the other group at the top of the old track, on the way seeing various butterflies, including Swallowtail, Cleopatra and Small Heath. Those following the old track were treated to some spectacular finds, including the following endemics *Paeonia cambessedesii*, *Viola stolonifera*, *Sibthorpia africana*, *Cyclamen balearicum*, and the ferns Jersey Fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*), Irish Spleenwort (*Asplenium onopteris*) and *Asplenium sagittatum*.

On the way back to the hotel we had a stop at the prehistoric site at Torralba, where we walked around the ancient buildings and stone structures, with the first few to get back to the car park enjoying an ice cream while waiting for the others to return.

Day 6

Wednesday 26th April

This morning it was heavily overcast, but the pre-breakfast group managed to find three Eurasian Hoopoes, a Common Chiffchaff and a Wood Warbler, and a few of us had a brief view of a Eurasian Stone-curlew.

After breakfast, we headed to Cala Galdana on the south coast. Just before the village we visited two viewpoints high on the cliffs where we found a few Alpine Swifts, a Peregrine and a Blue Rock Thrush in a slightly unexpected location - perching on a TV aerial on a house roof. We drove down to Cala Galdana and parked by

the river, and then set off to walk up the lower end of the Algendar Gorge, the top end of which we visited yesterday. In the grassy areas we found Small Restharrow (*Ononis reclinata*) and Reversed Clover (*Trifolium resputinatum*); in damper areas the False Grass-poly (*Lythrum junceum*); and in a remnant small pond, Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus peltatus*). Further along the track we saw Pitch Trefoil (*Bituminaria bituminosa*).

There were lots of House Martins nesting in a cliff face, as well as another Peregrine, and further into the gorge we came across numerous Common Nightingales and Cetti's Warblers, three Northern Ravens, five Egyptian Vultures and two Whinchats. We also heard a Scops Owl calling in broad daylight. There were plenty of butterflies in the gorge, including Swallowtail, Painted Lady, Cleopatra and Speckled Wood, and while most dragonflies were noticeable by their absence, we did manage to find a small number of Copper Demoiselles. Having said all that, the best sighting of the day was not a bird, a butterfly or a dragonfly. While waiting for the rest of the group, Philippa had a very close view of a Beech Marten running across the track in front of her. This species is widely distributed on the island, but is rarely seen, so this was a very significant sighting.

Back at the minibuses we ate our picnic overlooking the river, and during lunch, a small parrot-like bird was seen in one of the palm trees. It was identified as a Peach-faced Lovebird, and it almost made it onto our "escapes" list along with the Mitred Parakeets from a few days ago, but it then flew across the road and into a cage hanging on the wall of a house! Presumably the owner allows it to come and go as it pleases - possibly not a good idea with a Peregrine living just round the corner.

After lunch we headed to Son Bou, a large holiday resort on the south coast. There is an extensive reedbed here and, after driving to the far end of the resort, we walked along a track which forms part of the Cami de Cavalls (a path which runs right around the island), crossing a stream where we found various dragonflies including a Green-eyed Hawker, two Keeled Skimmers, a Red-veined Darter and several Copper Demoiselles. Continuing on, we walked up a gentle slope from where we had good views over the reedbed and the surrounding wet fields, where we saw Black-winged Stilts, Yellow Wagtails, two Marsh Harriers and two Little Ringed Plovers. Along the track we saw Blue Hound's-tongue (*Cyonoglossum creticum*).

Moving on again, we arrived at some stepping stones across the marshy ground, where a Black-crowned Night Heron and a Eurasian Bittern showed themselves briefly as they flew low over the reeds, and we also heard, but failed to see, a Water Rail. In the marshland towards the end of our walk we found Round-leaved Mint (*Mentha suaveolens*), Common Water-plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*) and Rough-fruited Buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*). Also here were two sows accompanied by numerous piglets, which the local farmer presumably allows to have the run of the reedbed and marshes, as do a herd of goats and three donkeys (they were all very friendly).

It had been a long day, with quite a lot of walking, so we headed back to the hotel to relax and enjoy a drink before going through the day's sightings and then enjoying our evening meal.

Day 7

Thursday 27th April

After a mainly sunny week the weather finally turned against us today. It had rained quite heavily during the night, and the pre-breakfast walk was curtailed by rain and a strong wind, although we did manage a brief view of a Eurasian Stone-curlew.

We set off towards Cap de Favaritx at the north-eastern tip of the island in light rain, and for most of the morning we were dodging showers. This area contains the typical 'socarell' (the spiny, dwarf, bush community of the north coast); additional plants that we found here included Rodriguez's False Olive (*Phillyrea latifolia* var. *rodriguezii*) and the spiny, Clover-like *Dorycnium fulgurans*. Amongst these spiny bushes we also discovered the Miniature Daisy (*Bellium bellidioides*). We saw a Northern Wheatear and a couple of Red-legged Partridges on the way out to the cape, but little else of note, and when we arrived at Cap de Favaritx and parked near the lighthouse, there was very little bird activity. Walking towards the lighthouse, we found the Hairy Catchfly (*Silene sedoides*), and Sea Heath (*Frankenia hirsuta*). There are often shearwaters to be seen here when a strong wind is blowing, but there was no sign of any today, so we decided to cut our losses and head to our next destination, the disused salt pans at Mongofre Nou.

When we arrived the rain had stopped, although the track was muddy in places following the heavy rain overnight, but we persevered and were rewarded with decent views of a variety of waders including Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Kentish and Little Ringed Plovers and Common and Wood Sandpipers. Also seen, albeit distantly, were two juvenile Greater Flamingos. The track into the reserves passes through an interesting area of scrub containing False Olive (*Phillyrea angustifolia*) and Many-flowered Heath (*Erica multiflora*). Beyond the initial scrub, the salt pans and salt marsh are dominated by Perennial Glasswort (*Arthrocnemum perenne*) and Sea-purslane (*Halimione portulacoides*). Growing in the edge of a patch of woodland we found the Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias cordigera*).

After spending about 90 minutes here, the rain returned as we were walking back to the car park, so we decided to go straight to the large nature reserve at S'Albufera d'es Grau. Near the track to the first hide, we found a number of specimens of Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) and Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*). From the first hide we saw a Purple Heron, two Gadwall and a Great Crested Grebe, but not a great deal else. Due to the rain, which was heavier now, we ate our picnic in the minibuses, and as there was no sign of the weather improving, the decision was made to return to the hotel early.

Following dinner Nick and Ian played the deciding game in their week-long pool tournament, but modesty prevents me disclosing who won!

Day 8

Friday 28th April

For most of us this was our final couple of hours in Menorca before catching our lunchtime flights to Manchester and Gatwick, although Will, Sue, Chris and Philippa were staying on for an extended holiday.

Some of us had a brief walk around the fields around the hotel, seeing Common Redstart, Wood Warbler, Eurasian Hoopoe and European Turtle Dove, before we had to drive the short distance to the airport for our flights home after a thoroughly enjoyable holiday in the Menorcan countryside

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Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			1					
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		c10						8+
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		2				3		2
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>						2		
6	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>		2		10+				
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				1				
8	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				3				
9	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>								2
10	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1		1				2
11	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>								1
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>								2
13	Glossy Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>				1				
14	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>						1		
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		2	1			1		
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		1						
17	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		6+				40+	c5	
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	2					1
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			1	1		2		1
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		10+	c7	2		3		4
21	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		4	10+	1		1		✓
22	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		5	2			10+	c6	1
23	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	2	30+	15+	c6	c8	4	1	1
24	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2		2	1	2		1
25	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	5+	1	3	c6	c6		1
26	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1						
27	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						1H		
28	Western Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>				2		1		
29	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			4	1		20+		1
30	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓	✓		20+		15+
31	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	1					1		1
32	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		c6				2		8+
33	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		1						
34	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		1						8+
35	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		10+						2
36	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1						1
37	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		3						
38	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		2						1
39	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		c6						2
40	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								5
41	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								3
42	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		6+	2	2				1
43	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		H	2	3	2	3		1
47	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Mitred Parakeet (Escape)	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>		2	2					
48	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	3H	H
49	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		1				c5		
50	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				6+		15+		
52	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	4	2	4	5	3	3	1	
53	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	2	8+	c4	c6	c5	1	
54	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1		1	1	1	
55	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		4	4	2	3	c5		
56	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1						
57	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			1	1	1	4	2	
58	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	1	1	2	2	1		1
59	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		1	2	1	✓	1		1
60	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					10+			
61	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	3	3	50+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				1				
63	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			3	4		40+		
64	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	2	4H	H	H	H	H+1	H	H
65	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			2	1				
66	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	1	1H	1			1H		
67	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1				2	1		
68	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		3				2		
69	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	4	2	6+	2	4	2	2	
70	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1	1	1				
71	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	2	✓				10+		
73	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	2	2	3	4	4	1	
74	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1		1	4	2	
75	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	H	H	H	H+2	H	
76	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	3	2	c4	3	3	2	1	
77	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				1				
78	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1		2	1				
79	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			6+	2	8+	1		
80	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1	3	1		2		
81	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1	✓					
82	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1	1	1	1	1		2	
83	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>						3		
85	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	1	2	6+	2	10+	1		
86	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1						
87	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			1	✓	1	1	1	
88	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
90	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		4	6+	2	3	3	2	

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	1	1	2		2	✓		
2	Stripeless Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>						2H		
3	Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>		1	1	2	1	2		
4	European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	Red-necked Terrapin	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>		✓	✓					

Mammals

1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		1						
2	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>						1		

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	1	1	3	3	1	2		
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
3	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			2	1		✓		
4	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				1				
5	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓					✓		
6	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					1			
7	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				1				
8	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>						1		
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓					
10	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	1		6+	1		✓		
11	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
12	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓		✓		

Dragonflies & Damselflies

1	Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>						✓		
2	Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympetma fusca</i>				1				
3	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			1					
4	Green-eyed Hawker	<i>Aeshna isoceles</i>						1		
5	Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>				1				
6	Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>		1	1					
7	Keeled Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>						2		
8	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		2	1					
9	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			1			✓		
10	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		1		1				

Plants (* Endemic to Menorca; ** Endemic to Balearic Islands)

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Pteridophytes	Ferns and allies	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Algendar Gorge
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) sagittatum</i>	Mule's Fern	Algendar Gorge
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Algendar Gorge
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	Son Bou
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Algendar Gorge
Polyopodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium australe</i>	Southern Polypody	Monte Toro

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Pteridaceae	Ribbon Fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Algendar Gorge
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Algendar Gorge
Gymnosperms	Conifers	
Araucariaceae	Monkey-Puzzle Family	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Planted
Cupressaceae	Cypress Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Funeral Cypress	Roadsides
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Cala Tirant
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Platja de Cavalleria
Ephedraceae	Joint Pine Family	
<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>	Joint Pine	Cala Tirant
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> subsp. <i>halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Widespread
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	Occasional
Angiosperms	Flowering Plants	
Aizoaceae	Ice-plant Family	
<i>Caprobrotus edulis</i> var. <i>edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Cala en Porter
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>		Cap de Favariix
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Arthrocnemum fruticosum</i>	A Shrubby Glaswort	Mongofre Nou
<i>Arthrocnemum perenne</i>	Creeping Shrubby Glaswort	Mongofre Nou
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	
<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Emex	
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea-purslane	Mongofre Nou
Anacardiaceae	Sumac Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Matxani Gran
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Watercress	Algendar Gorge
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Matxani Gran
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	Cala Triant
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Roadsides
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Roadsides
<i>Kundmannia sicula</i>	Kundmannia	Stony Fields
<i>Smymium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Matxani Gran
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>		
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Scattered in damp places. Gardens
<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Cap de Cavalleria
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Algendar Gorge

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	Matxani Gran
<i>Anthemis maritima</i>	Sea Chamomile	Cala Tirant
<i>Astericus maritimus</i>		Cap de Cavallera
<i>Bellium bellidioides**</i>	Minature Daisy	Cap de Favaritx
<i>Bellis annua</i> subsp. <i>annua</i>	Annual Daisy	Matxani Gran
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Matxani Gran
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Sea Thistle	Matxani Gran
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Son Parc
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Son Parc
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> subsp. <i>viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	Roadsides Rough Ground
<i>Evax pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>	Evax	Cap de Cavallera
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Boar Thistle / Galactites	Matxani Gran
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	Matxani Gran
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy (two-tone)	Matxani Gran
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Matxani Gran
<i>Hedypnois cretica</i>	Scaly Hawkbit	
<i>Helichrysum ambiguum**</i>		Monte Toro
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Shrubby Everlasting	Son Bou
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Perennial Hyoseris	Matxani Gran
<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>	Annual Hyoseris	Matxani Gran
<i>Launaea cervicomis*</i>	Hedgehog Lettuce	Cap de Cavallera
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Spiny Starwort	Matxani Gran
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Rock Phagnalon	Cavalleria Beach
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>		Cavalleria Beach
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	Matxani Gran
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>		
<i>Reichardia picroides</i>	Common Brighteyes	Algenda Gorge
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton	Cavalleria Beach
<i>Senecio bicolour (introduced)</i>	Silver Ragwort	Punti Nati
<i>Senecio rodriguezii</i>	Rodriguez's Ragwort	Cap de Cavallera
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Matxani Gran
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Matxani Gran
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Matxani Gran
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>		Matxani Gran
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Goldenfleece	Cala Tirant
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa azurea (Syn A. italica)</i>	Blue Alkanet	Cala Tirtant / Fields
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Cala Tirant
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tounge	Son Bou
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Viper's-bugloss	
<i>Echium parviflorum</i>	Small-flowered Viper's-bugloss	Matxani Gran
<i>Echium plantagineaum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Roadsides / Disturbed Ground
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Heliotrope	Cala Tirant
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>oleifera</i>	Turnip-rape	Algendar Gorge at Cala Galdana
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Cala Tirant
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Matxani Gran
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Pink Shepherd's-purse	Matxani Gran
<i>Cardaria draba</i>		Algendar Gorge at Cala Galdana

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
<i>Diplotaxis eurcoides</i>	White Wall Rocket	
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Cala Tirant
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ssp. <i>maritimus</i>	Sea Radish	
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia</i> sp.	Prickly-pear	Cultivated
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Small Bellflower	
Caprifolaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	Mediterranean Honyssuckle	Amongst shrubs in thickets
<i>Centranthus calcitrapae</i>	Annual Valerian	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	
Capparidaceae	Caper Family	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>		Punti Nati
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	Matxani Gran
<i>Polycarpon polycarpoides</i>	Purslane-leaved Allseed	Punta Nati
<i>Polycarpon alsinifolium</i>		Matxani Gran
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Matxani Gran
<i>Silene secundiflora</i>		Cap de Favaritz
<i>Silene sedoides</i>	Hairy Catchfly	Cap de Favaritz
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	Matxani Gran
<i>Silene rubella</i>		
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sand-spurrey	Punti Nati
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sand-spurrey	
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus	
<i>Cistus monspelliensis</i>	Montpellier Cistus	Son Parc
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Cala Tirant
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Rock-rose	Cala Tirant
<i>Tuberia guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Son Parc
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	Cala Tirant
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Matxani Gran
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Matxani Gran
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	
<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>	Morning Glory	Cultivated
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum rubens</i>		
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>		Cala Galdana
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	Horizontal Navelwort	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Matxani Gran
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber Family	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Puni Nati

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Ericaceae		
Heather Family		
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Sa Roca
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath	Sa Roca
<i>Erica multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Heath	Mongofre Nou
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	Besom Heath	Sa Roca
Euphorbiaceae		
Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Mongofre Nou
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Matxani Gran
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil-plant	Matxani Gran
Fabaceae		
Pea Family		
<i>Anthyllis hystrix</i> *		Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Calla Triant
<i>Astragalus balearicus</i>	Balearic Milk-vetch	Cap de Favaritx
<i>Astragalus boeoticus</i>	Yellow Milk-vetch	Cala en Porter
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Roadside to Algendar Gorge
<i>Calicotome spinosa</i>	Spiny Broom	Cala Tirant
<i>Coronilla juncea</i>	Rush-like Scorpion-vetch	Cala Galdana
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	Canary Clover	Cala Tirant
<i>Dorycnium fulgurans</i>		Cap de Favaritx
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>		Cavalleria Beach
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	French Honeysuckle	Roadsides
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Fodder Pea	Algendar Gorge
<i>Lathyrus articulatus</i>		Algendar Gorge
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea	Cala Tirant
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling	Algendar Gorge
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling	Matxani Gran
<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i>		Cala Galdana
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil	Roadside
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	Grey Bird's-foot-trefoil	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Bird's-foot-trefoil	Son Parc
<i>Lotus ornithopodiodes</i>	Southern Bird's-foot-trefoil	Matxani Gran
<i>Lotus parviflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil	
<i>Lotus tetraphyllus</i>	Four leafed Bird's-foot-trefoil	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	Es Grau
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Disc Medick	Cala Tirant
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Matxani Gran
<i>Medicago truncatula</i>		Torralba
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Small-flowered Melilot	Cala Galdana
<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i>	Furrowed Melilot	
<i>Ononis crispa</i> **		Algendar Gorge
<i>Ononis minutissima</i>	Tiny Restharrow	Cala Tirant
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i> (S. subvillosus?)	Caterpillar Plant	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Mongofre Nou
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leafed Clover	Matxani Gran
<i>Trifolium camprestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Matxani Gran
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Matxani Gran
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Cala Galdana
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	Matxani Gran
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	Matxani Gran
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Wooly Trefoil	Matxani Gran
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Matxani Gran

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Torralba
<i>Vicia tenuissima</i>	Slender Vetch	Son Parc
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder vetch	
Fagaceae	Oak Family	
<i>Quercus ilex</i> subsp. <i>ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Matxani Gran
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Algendar Gorge
Frankeniaceae	Sea-heath Family	
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Sea-heath	Cap de Favaritx
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea-heath	
<i>Frankenia pulverulenta</i>	Annual Sea-heath	Cap de Cavalleria
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow -wort	Es Grau
<i>Centaurea erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Cala Tirant
<i>Centaureum maritimum</i>	Yellow Centaury	Cala Tirant
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Matxani Gran
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Soft Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Cavalleria Beach
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's--foot Crane's-bill	Matxani Gran
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Matxani Gran
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	
Lamiaceae	Mint Family	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Algendar Gorge
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Round-leaved Mint	Algendar Gorge
<i>Micromeria microphylla</i>	Greek Mountain Mint	Matxani Gran
<i>Prasium majus</i>	White Hedge-nettle	Matxani Gran
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Cala Tirant
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Matxani Gran
<i>Sideritis romana</i> subsp. <i>romana</i>	Common Ironwort	Matxani Gran
<i>Stachys ocymastrum</i>	Italian Woundwort	Cavalleria Beach
<i>Teucrium capitatum</i> ssp. <i>majoricum</i> **	Felty Germander	Cap de Favaritx
<i>Teucrium subspinosum</i> **		Cap de Favaritx
Lauraceae	Laurel Family	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>		Algendar Gorge
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Cala Galdana
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	Southern Flax	Cavalleria Beach
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva (Lavatera) arborea</i>	Tree-mallow	
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Small Tree-mallow	Cala en Porter
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Matxani Gran
<i>Malva parviflora</i>		Torralba

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Moraceae <i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig Family Fig	Planted
Oleaceae <i>Olea europea</i> <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> var. <i>rodriguezii</i> * <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Olive Family Olive False Olive Rodriguez's False Olive Green Olive Tree	Cultivated fields / Scrub Sa Roca Cap de Favaritx Sa Roca
Orobanchaceae <i>Bellardia trixago</i> <i>Misopates orontium</i> <i>Orobranche hederæ</i> <i>Orobranche minor</i> <i>Orobranche sanguinea (crinita)</i> <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> <i>Phelipanche (Orobranche) mutellii</i>	Broomrape Family Mediterranean Linseed Weasel-snout A Broomrape Common Broomrape A Broomrape Yellow Bartsia	Matxani Gran Cala en Porter Algendar Gorge Matxani Gran
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Wood-sorrel Family Procumbent Yellow Sorrel Bermuda Buttercup	Matxani Gran
Papaveraceae <i>Chelidonium majus</i> <i>Papaver dubium</i> <i>Papaver pinnatifidum</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> <i>Papaver somniferum</i> <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Poppy Family Greater Celendine Long-headed Poppy Common / Field Poppy Opium Poppy White Ramping-fumitory Common Fumitory	Algendar Gorge Roadsides
Paeoniaceae <i>Paeonia cambessedesii</i> **	Peony Family	Algendar Gorge
Pittosporaceae <i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum Family Jamanese Orange-blossom	Matxani Gran
Plantaginaceae <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> <i>Digitalis minor (syn D. dubia)</i> * <i>Plantago crassifolia</i> <i>Plantago coronopus</i> <i>Plantago lagopus</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Sibthorpia africana</i> * <i>Veronica persica</i> <i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Plantain family Ivy-leaved Toadflax Balearic / Small Foxglove Thick-leaved Plantain Buck's-horn Plantain Hare's-foot Plantain Ribwort Plantain Common Field Speedwell Pale Speedwell	Cala Galdana Son Parc Matxani Gran Matxani Gran Matxani Gran Algendar Gorge
Plumbaginaceae <i>Limonium minutum</i> * <i>Limonium virgatum</i>	Thrift Family Dwarf Sea-lavender A Sea-lavender	Cap de Cavalleria Cap de Cavalleria
Polygonaceae <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Polygonum maritimum</i> <i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Dock Family Common Knotgrass Sea Knotgrass Horned Dock	Cala Tirant Cala Tirant

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
<i>Rumex crispus</i> subsp. <i>crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Cala Tirant
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (red form)	Cultivated / Disturbed ground
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (blue form)	Cultivated / Disturbed ground
<i>Coris monspeliensis</i>	Coris	Cavalleria Beach
<i>Cyclamen balearicum</i> *		Algendar Gorge
Rafflesiaceae	Rafflesia Family	
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Cytinus	Sa Roca
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Early Virgin's Bower	Matxani Gran
<i>Clematis flammula</i>	Maiden's Bower	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Algendar Gorge
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Algendar Gorge
<i>Ranunculus macrophyllus</i>	Large-leaved Buttercup	Roadsides
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	Son Bou
<i>Ranunculus ophioglossifolius</i>	Snake's-tongue Crowfoot	Tirant Marsh
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Algendar Gorge
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Tirant Marsh
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i>	Water-crowfoot	Algendar Gorge
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Roadsides
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Roadsides
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus alternatus</i>	Mediterranean buckthorn	Algendar Gorge
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Scrub
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	Algendar Gorge
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Evergreen Rose	Roadside
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Bramble	Roadsides. Cala Tirant
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Burnet	Cala Tirant
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Matxani Gran
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Matxani Gran
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Grassy places / Field edges
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	Wall Valantia	Cap de Cavallera
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Cultivated
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	Cultivated
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	Roadside
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Foxglove-tree	Garden
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	Algendar Gorge

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	Torralba
<i>Scrophularia ramosissima</i>	a French Figwort	Son Parc
<i>Verbascum creticum</i>	Glandular Mullein	Torralba
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Cala en Porter
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	Coastal Areas
Tropaeolaceae	Nasturtium Family	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	Matxani Gran
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Smooth-leaved Elm	Algendar Gorge
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	Common walls and rocks
<i>Urtica membranacea (syn dubia)</i>	Mediterranean Nettle	Common
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	Common
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola stolonifera*</i>		
Vitaceae	Vine Family	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	Cultivated
Monocots	Plants with single seed lvs. Lvs with parallel veins	
Alismataceae	Water Plantain Family	
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow leaved Pater-plantain	Son Bou
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium roseum var bulbiferum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Matxani Gran
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Matxani Gran
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Lvs Only - Cala Tirant
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum pictum</i>	Painted Arum	Cape de Cavalleria
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Arum	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Matxani Gran
<i>Helicodicerus (Dracunculus) muscivorus</i>	Dead Horse Arum	Cap de Cavalleria
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopia (introduced)</i>	Arum Lilly	Cala Galdana (Algendar Gorge)
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Planted
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	Matxani Gran
<i>Asparagus albus</i>	White Asparagus	Matxani Gran
<i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	Grey Asparagus	Matxani Gran
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Roadsides
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Matxani Gran
<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i>	Large Star-of-Bethlehem	Matxani Gran
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Matxani Gran

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey sedge	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike Rush	Cala Tirant
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Clubrush	Cala Tirant
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	Sea Clubrush	Cala Tirant
Dioscoreaceae		
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Cala Galdana
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	Wild Gladiolus	Cala Galdana
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Cornflag	
<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Cala en Porter
<i>Iris germanica</i>		Matxani Gran
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Cala Tirant
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	Son Bou
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	Cala Tirant
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush	Cala Tirant
Musaceae	Banna Family	
<i>Musa</i> spp.	Banana	Planted
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Cap de Cavillera
<i>Limodorum abortivm</i>	Violet Limodore	Sa Roca
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Es Grau
<i>Ophrys balearica</i>	Balearic Orchid	Son Parc
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Orchid	Sa Roca
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Serapias	Sa Roca
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Es Grau
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Serapias	Matxani Gran
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Ovate Goatgrass	Matxani Gran
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ssp. <i>arundinaceae</i>	Marram	Cala Tirant
<i>Ampelodesmos mauritanica</i>	Mauritania-grass	Cala Tirant
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	Algendar Gorge
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Cala Tirant
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender Oat	Matxani Gran
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass	Matxani Gran
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	Matxani Gran
<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Brome	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	
<i>Desmazeria rigida</i>	Fern-grass	Matxani Gran
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>		Matxani Gran
<i>Lophochloa cristata</i>		Matxani Gran
<i>Melica ciliata</i>		Algendar Gorge
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
Posidoniaceae		
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Neptune-grass	Lvs at high tide mark on beaches

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Smilacaceae <i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax Family Mediterranean Smilax	Cala Tirant
Typhaceae <i>Typha dominngensis</i>	Bulrush Family Southern Reedmace	Cala en Porter
Xanthorrhoeaceae <i>Aloe maculata (int)</i> <i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Soap Aloe Common Asphodel Hollow-stemmed Asphodel	Matxani Gran Matxani Gran Matxani Gran

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