

Corsica - The Scented Isle

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 April - 6 May 2018

Report compiled by Richard Lansdown



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Day 1

Sunday 29th April

We arrived on the Easyjet flight at Bastia airport slightly late, as the pilot had to avoid French air space due to a strike. We duly filed off the plane into the sunshine beneath the resident Kestrel hunting around the terminal, some of us starting botanising early with species such as Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*) and Urospermum (*Urospermum dalechampii*) under the olive trees in the flower beds outside the terminal. People then watched Red Kites overhead, with Spotless Starlings singing on the lamp posts and Serins buzzing in the trees, while Andrew and I collected the vehicles. We set off to our first stop, through fields turned bright yellow by expanses of Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*), with more Red Kites overhead, and a glimpsed male Golden Oriole flying between trees. At our first stop Andrew and I bought lunch for the next three days, having heard that the grocery in Evisa which we normally relied on for supplies would sadly be closed until July due to the owner's illness, while the others had coffee or beer to set them up for the day, after the early start.

We then headed west across the island toward Calvi, Porto and ultimately Evisa where we would spend our first three nights, spotting Black-eared Wheatear, Yellow-legged Gulls, Marsh Harriers and female Montagu's Harrier on the way. We stopped briefly to collect fresh vegetables and delicious cantaloupe melons before heading to a rocky bay at Galeria for lunch which we ate while a Raven loitered overhead, Italian Wall Lizards scuttled along the walls, and an Osprey flew south over the hills. After lunch we took a walk around the site which, in addition to the ubiquitous species such as Tongue Orchid, Tassel Hyacinth (*Leopoldia comosa*) and White Ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria capreolata*), included a few less widespread species such as Somerset Rush (*Juncus subulatus*), Round-headed Club-rush (*Holoschoenus vulgaris*), Slender Club-rush (*Isolepis cernua*), Small-flowered Buttercup (*Ranunculus parvijlorus* subsp. *parvijlorus*) and the Corsican endemics, Corsican Stork's-bill (*Erodium corsicum*), Corsican Sea-lavender (*Limonium corsicum*) and the curious *Polygonum scoparium* which looks superficially more like a small broom than a knotgrass.

After lunch we headed on south along the coast, stopping briefly to see wild Grape Vines (*Vitis vinifera*) draped over the trees, as well as seeing Golden Dog's-tail (*Lamarckia aurea*) and Curved Hard-grass (*Parapholis incurva*) at one viewpoint where Alpine Swifts flew low overhead. As we got closer to Porto the vegetation changed and we started to see more Cretan Cistus (*Cistus creticus*), Sage-leaved Cistus (*C. salvifolius*), *Euphorbia pithyusa* and eventually Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*) replacing the Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*) and Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*) scrub as we approached Porto. We stopped briefly at Porto for ice cream and coffee in the little harbour overlooking the castle while a very dapper male Italian Sparrow searched for crumbs among the tables, noting Dwarf Rush (*Juncus capitatus*) and Land Quillwort (*Isoetes histrix*) in a roadside seepage before heading inland an upward to the Hotel Aitone in Evisa where we just had time to freshen up before dinner and then bed.

Day 2

Monday 30th April

Overnight it rained very heavily, but Monday morning dawned slightly dry but overcast. This day was spent walking down through the beautiful and isolated Spelunca Gorge from Evisa to Ota, following a beautifully constructed track which would formerly have served as the only route into and out of Evisa, where the locals would have used donkeys to transport goods such as chestnut flour down to Porto. Before breakfast Andrew and I dropped one of the vehicles down to the bottom of the gorge to bring us back up in the afternoon. After

breakfast we walked down through the village, where we saw a Woodlark singing high overhead, as well as Blackbirds, Greenfinches and Goldfinches in gardens as we passed. The roadside supported a wide range of species, including many seen daily throughout the trip such as White Ramping-fumitory and Tassel Hyacinth, while a field toward the bottom of the village had large stands of Tongue Orchid and a sward of delicate blue Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). The first part of the walk along the gorge drops steeply down the flank of the mountain, initially through dense Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*) and Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*) forest, then a change to Holm Oak and Strawberry Tree forest with tall Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) and Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*), as well as the occasional Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*). Initially the ground was largely bare, with only the beautiful Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), as well as Starved Wood-sedge (*Carex depauperata*) and Southern Wood-rush (*Luzula forsteri*), and non-flowering plants of Round-leaved Bedstraw (*Galium rotundifolium*) along the edges of the track, but as the character of the woodland changed and opened up, we found more species beginning to show. This was particularly the case on bends where the sun could reach the soil and the tree cover would open up to reveal breath-taking views of the gorge where, apart from the donkey track, the only sign of humans was the distant road weaving along the hillsides between Porto and Evisa. Interestingly, the ground flora was dominated by plants which we would consider to be arable weeds or ruderals in the UK, such as Thale Cress (*Arabidopsis thaliana*), Shepherd's-purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*), Scarlet Pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*), Petty Spurge (*Euphorbia peplus*), Cut-leaved Dead-nettle (*Lamium hybridum*), Bird's-foot (*Ornithopus perpusillus*), Parsley-pierts *Aphanes cornucopioides* and *A. arvensis*, as well as the striking Friar's Cowl (*Arisarum vulgare*) and *Aristolochia tyrrhena*, and the very beautiful Jersey Toadflax (*Linaria pelisseriana*). Ferns were also well-represented with Rusty-back (*Asplenium ceterach*) and Wall-rue (*A. ruta-muraria*) seen in the village, as well as Black (*A. adiantum-nigrum*), Lanceolate (*A. obovatum*) and Maidenhair (*A. trichomanes*) Spleenworts, together with *Cheilanthes maderensis* on the walk down to the river, Male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) and Scaly Male-fern (*D. dilatata*) alongside the track and Lady-fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) in the rocks where we had lunch. The track down to the river where we had lunch is quite demanding, dropping down over the rocks in the path throughout the morning, and so it was a relief to arrive at the river and sit in dappled shade next to the beautiful Genoese bridge with Crag Martins overhead and elegant stands of Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) among the cobbles and boulders under Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) trees on the margin of the river.

After lunch we continued alongside the river on a more undulating track, occasionally cutting between high cliffs, and rich in plants because it was more open. Here we found the delicate Long-leaved Snowflake (*Acis longifolia*) in lines along cracks in the rocks, Three-cornered Leek (*Allium triquetrum*), here growing as small, scattered individuals rather than the dense stands it forms as an alien in northern Europe, as well as the endemic Illyrian Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium illyricum*), Corsican Woundwort (*Stachys corsica*) and *Urtica atrovirens*. Just before we emerged from the gorge, we passed a seepage zone with large stands of Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*), together with the endemic *Carex microcarpa* and local *Bellium bellidioides*.

Some of the party then starting walking down the valley over another Genoese bridge, while I took the rest up to a café in Ota before nipping back down to collect the walkers who had by then reached the road. After reviving drinks of various types, we took two trips to ferry people back up to Evisa, the second party stopping briefly to admire the Corsican Saxifrage (*Saxifraga corsica*) on the cliffs alongside the road on the way back. Once back there was time only for dinner and bed.

Day 3

Tuesday 1st May

The day started dry and overcast, Andrew led a walk up through the village from the hotel before breakfast where they saw Cirl Buntings and heard Cuckoos calling. After breakfast we headed uphill to the Foret d'Aitone where we saw Corsican Crossbills in the trees above the car park, then walked along a forest track bordered by shallow pools lined with Corsican Mint (*Mentha requienii*), with wet flushes running down through the trees and shallow depressions supporting some wetland plants such as the diminutive *Myosotis pusilla*. Interestingly, in 2017, much of the trackside had been bare as it had only recently been regraded and we found Corsican mint only in a few small patches, as well as in a grassy flush; this year it was everywhere, suggesting that it is a colonist, able to colonise bare ground rapidly and so profiting from management of the forest rides. We walked down to the river where we saw more Crossbills in Corsican Pines covered with Mistletoe (*Viscum album* subsp. *austriacum*), as well as some typical plants, including the striking Corsican Speedwell (*Veronica repens* var. *repens*), with broad white or bluish flowers and a dwarfed form of the endemic Wintercress *Barbarea rupicola*. As we walked back to the vehicles, the forecast rain started and, by the time we reached the rock outcrops where we had hoped to see lizards, it was cold and heavy enough to be unpleasant, although that didn't stop us getting good views of a flock of Corsican Finches drinking from one of the rock pools and Roz spotted the delicate and beautiful *Gagea soleirolii* flowering in the shelter of the larger rocks. We parked lower down the road back toward Evisa where we were immediately surrounded by pigs looking for food. We tried another walk under the trees along a track leading down to a river and waterfall, at the site of a former chestnut mill, the old walls alongside the track supported a fine range of ferns, including Diaphanous Bladder-fern (*Cystopteris diaphana*), Brittle Bladder-fern (*C. fragilis*) and Soft Shield-fern (*Polystichum setiferum*), with Hard Fern (*Blechnum spicant*) and more Royal Fern along the river and we found four species of *Allium*; Italian Garlic (*A. pendulinum*), Ramsons (*A. ursinum*) and the ubiquitous Three-cornered Leek which were all flowering and another with leaves resembling those of Chives but which was not yet flowering. There were also a few stands of *Narthecium ossifragum* in the low cliffs along the river with old dried flower heads but no sign of this year's flowers.

As the rain became more persistent and harder, we decided that an al-fresco lunch was not going to be pleasant and so we headed down to the coast at Sagone in the hope that it might at least be a bit warmer. After an excellent lunch in the restaurant Le Liamone, named after the adjacent river, the rain had still not let up but we took a short walk along the beach to look at coastal specialities such as Sea Medick (*Medicago maritima*), Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*), Three-horned Stock (*M. tricuspidata*), Yellow Horned-poppy (*Glaucium flavum*) and Sea Knotgrass (*Polygonum maritimum*), as well as admiring the *Posidonia* balls and thousands of "by-the-wind-sailors" washed up along the tideline. We then abandoned hope of respite from the rain and went back to the hotel to dry out and warm up. Andrew called the log to bring records up to date and then we ate and chatted before bed.

Day 4

Wednesday 2nd May

The morning again dawned with heavy, persistent rain and by the time we had reached the Col de Vergio at 1478 metres, it was raining hard and we were in cloud to the extent that after a group photograph and a quick walk to admire the *Gagea soleirolii* in the short-grazed sward, only Andrew and Les had the courage to walk part of the Grande Randonnée 20 which passes over the col and to search briefly for birds and then the only bird was either a Water Pipit or Woodlark and the light too poor to be sure. So we decided to cut our losses and descend to lower altitudes where it might be a little drier and warmer. We bypassed the Santa Regina Gorge as it was too wet for anything to be visible and went straight to the area of maquis near Francado where the rain eased as we got out

of the vehicles. We walked along a short track toward the railway line with a Nightingale singing in the scrub, while a Buzzard and a Western Marsh Harrier hunted low over the hill. The track was bordered by a rich display of wild flowers including Hairy Rock-cress (*Arabis hirsuta*), *Hypochaeris achyrophorus*, Hairy Vetchling (*Lathyrus hirsutus*), Sulphur Cinquefoil (*Potentilla erecta*), Whorled Clary (*Salvia verbenaca*) and Woolly Clover (*Trifolium tomentosum*), but it was the orchids which put on the best show with Green-winged (*Anacamptis morio*), Pink Butterfly (*Anacamptis papilionacea* var. *papilionacea*) and their hybrid, as well as Frog (*Dactylorhiza viridis*), Early Spider (*Ophrys sphegodes*), Provence (*Orchis provincialis*) and Small-flowered Tongue (*Serapias parviflora*) Orchids in the margin and on a roadside bank. Then the rain started again and we decided to head for the hotel early.

The hotelier was extremely accommodating, allowing us to take our rooms early but also letting us eat our lunch in their breakfast room, so that we could prepare food and eat in the dry and comfort. After lunch the group spent a while visiting Corte, while Andrew looked for the nesting Corsican Nuthatch which we had seen in 2017, but to his dismay found that the nest tree had been felled over the winter. I drove up the valley to see how far it was possible to go, as the hotelier had said that the road was still not fully open. We went back down to Corte to pick up the group and all returned to the hotel, then did the daily log before dinner. Shortly before dinner we heard emergency vehicles heading up the valley which was worrying; they came back down about half-an-hour later.

Day 5

Thursday 3rd May

This day dawned dry and fairly bright, so this was therefore the day to try to reach the high part of the Restonica valley. Flash-flooding had destroyed some of the bridges and part of the road up the valley in 2017 and although much of the restoration work had been completed, it was still necessary to walk four kilometres to the café from which the walk to Lac de Melo departs. This additional walk and the nature of the walk up toward the lake meant that we split the group in two, those who would head up beyond the café and those who would walk down the road, an easier route, splitting supplies and each group carrying its own lunch. The walk up to the café was mainly through Corsican Pine woodland, full of Coal Tits, Chaffinches, Firecrests and Jays, with the songs of Treecreepers and Mistle Thrushes reaching us faintly over the noise of the river. As we walked, there was a dramatic transition in the ground and shrub floras, changing from species such as Amelanchier (*Amelanchier ovalis*), Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio*), Lady-fern, *Barbarea rupicola*, Brittle Bladder-fern, Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*) and Soft Shield-fern to *Alnus alnobetula*, Alpine Lady-fern (*Athyrium alpestre*), Etna Barberry (*Berberis aetnensis*) and occasional Alpine Pasqueflower (*Anemone (Pulsatilla) alpina*) shining on the slopes above the road. It took nearly two hours to walk up to the café, here we arrived thinking that a quick coffee and use of the services would set us up nicely for the rest of the walk up, but the café was shut and all buildings locked. As we were standing disconsolately considering whether it might be worth waiting, park rangers turned up and explained that the owner of the café had suffered a heart attack the previous evening and had been rushed to hospital - hence the emergency vehicles heard the night before!

We walked up from the café, through open habitat with the only trees represented by scattered stands of Corsican Pine with Maritime Pine on the higher slopes. The shrub layer was represented by extensive stands of *Alnus alnobetula* and *Berberis aetnensis*, interestingly the former had been coming into leaf in the woodland below the café with striking catkins, but at this altitude was mostly brown with just a few buds. There were few flowers along the track and those generally hiding in the shelter of the dominant low, scrubby *Genista salzmannii* var. *lobelioides*, apart from *Brimeura fagastigiata (pouzolzii)* and some nice stands of Corsican Butterwort (*Pinguicula*

corsicana) characteristically growing on flushed grassy banks but not yet flowering, while some of the open areas supported flowering *Gagea soleirolii*. We talked to people coming down the track and most had been unable to reach the lake due to deep snow, although a couple of hardy individuals had got through. Some of the streams crossing the path were also high and unstable with the water spraying out over dense masses of *Narthecium ossifragum*. Eventually some of the party decided not to proceed and settled down to wait while the rest of us crested the next ridge and walked to the base of the final steep slope below the last crest before the lake, where the snow was too deep for it to be worth climbing higher. We returned to join the rest of the party and ate lunch on a flat rock looking down the valley in patchy sunshine but while we ate it became cooler and the cloud started to descend. After lunch we walked back down and shortly after re-entering the forest stopped to watch a pair of Corsican Finches close to the road. As we started down again the drizzle began and by the time we reached the car this had settled into steady rain but luckily there just happened to be a café right next to the car park and we were able to stop for a fortifying (and in one case fortified) drink.

Meanwhile, the other group walked slowly down the road along the valley, watching Coal Tits and Treecreepers in the woodland, and stopped to eat lunch at the former site of the Corsican Nuthatch nest but, unfortunately, there was no sign of them. Making the most of the available time, they visited the Trelonca cemetery and nearby road banks which were a carpet of orchids, including Loose-flowered (*Anacamptis laxiflora*), Green-winged, *Anacamptis laxiflora* × *A. morio*, Pink Butterfly (both varieties *expansa* and *papilionacea*), Frog, Man, Provence and Lady orchids, as well as Bee (*Ophrys apifera*), Early Spider and a bewildering range of variations on the Bee Orchid group. We re-convened at the hotel for the log and then drove along to the other hotel to eat.

Day 6

Friday 4th May

This morning was again grey and overcast with light rain and so we headed east towards the coast, first stopping to get supplies at a supermarket, while Italian Sparrows argued over crumbs outside. Our first stop was at a beach restaurant for coffee in very heavy rain and, when the rain stopped briefly, some of us walked around a field to look at a cultivated strip which was bright with arable weeds, including Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*), White Ramping-fumitory, Common Fumitory (*F. officinalis*), Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*), Hairy Vetchling, Weasel-snout (*Misopates orontium*) and Long-headed Poppy (*Papaver dubium* subsp. *dubium*). While we were admiring these, those who had stayed at the restaurant saw a number of passing seabirds, including Common Terns and Balearic Shearwater. We then moved on to the next site where we would normally walk down to the margin of the Etang d'Urbino, but the rain was too heavy and so we carried on to the end of the road and prepared lunch in shelter with the very kind permission of the local Conservatoire du Littoral while the water poured off the roof in torrents. However, while we were eating, the rain stopped at last and we were able to wander around the area, admiring the vast population of small sea anemones growing on Sea-grass (*Cymodoce*) beds in the shallow water, as well as watching Common Terns, Yellow-legged Gulls and Red Kites over the water and listening to a Nightingale singing in a nearby garden.

After lunch we headed back toward the main road, stopping to look out over the lagoon from our usual vantage point from which we could see a few Flamingos and Little Egrets feeding in the lagoon and a large flock of hirundines feeding overhead, as well as the extensive stands of Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*) and Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*) in the field below. While we were there, a Sparrowhawk suddenly dashed across and tried to catch a House Martin which evaded it with apparent ease. A little further down the road there was a small flock of Bee-eaters on the wires and so we stopped to admire them, as we were about to get back into the cars Les

spotted two falcons overhead, which turned out to be Red-footed Falcons; watching these head north, we spotted a couple of Honey Buzzards to the south and over the next 10 minutes were treated to the spectacle of lines of Honey Buzzards interspersed with Red-footed Falcons and a single Hobby, all heading north along the coast.

When the passage died down a little, we headed south to the Etang de Palo which had been recommended by the staff at the Conservatoire du Littoral. We walked for a couple of kilometres along a track linked with flowers, including Cretan (*Cistus creticus*), Narrow-leaved (*C. monspeliensis*) and Sage-leaved (*C. salvifolius*) Cistus, Urospermum, White Campion (*Silene latifolia*), Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*) and Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*), as well as delicate plants of Spotted Rock-rose (*Tuberaria guttata*), among many others. At the end of the track we arrived at an amazing area, a patch of winter-wet grassland which was bright with extensive stands of Loose-flowered, Tongue, Small-flowered Tongue and Long-lipped (also called Ploughshare) Tongue (*S. vomeracea*) Orchids, together with a wide range of small ephemerals such as Mossy Stonecrop (*Crassula tillaea*), Land Quillwort, *Lotus conimbricensis* and *Solenopsis laurentia*. It was also warm enough for us to see a few butterflies, as well as a single Island Bluetail damselfly. After the lagoon, we spent a couple of hours at the roman ruins near Aleria where we watched Red Kites wheel over the village, while Collared Doves and a lone Golden Oriole sang in the gardens. Then we headed back to the hotel to freshen up before dinner. By the time we reached Corte it was raining again and the river beside the hotel had risen by at least half a metre.

Day 7

Saturday 5th May

This morning started bright with even a few patches of blue sky, so after breakfast we set off for the Verghello Valley where we parked the cars a little above Eiffel's bridge and walked up the road, among typical maquis vegetation of Strawberry Tree, Tree Heather and Prickly Juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*), with Sage-leaved Cistus, as well as the subsp. *corsicus* of Cretan Cistus alongside the road growing over a rich ground flora including Pink Butterfly Orchid, Mediterranean Wild Asparagus (*Asparagus acutifolius*), Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*), Violet Bird's-nest Orchid (*Limodorum abortivum*), Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*), Madder (*Rubia peregrina* subsp. *requienii*), Tongue orchid, Small-flowered Tongue Orchid, Heart-flowered Tongue orchid (*Serapias cordigera*) and Sticky Woundwort (*Stachys glutinosa*). The rocky outcrops also supported a wide range of plants, from the delicate *Sedum brevifolium* to ferns such as Southern Polypody (*Polypodium cambricum*) and Rusty-back. Unfortunately, it started raining and, apart from a brief stop to walk alongside a narrow channel carrying water alongside the road and lined with species such as Italian Alder (*Alnus cordata*), Alpine Lady-fern (*Athyrium alpestre*), Hemp Agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* subsp. *corsicum*), Corsican St. John's-wort (*Hypericum corsicum*), Heath Wood-rush (*Luzula multiflora* var. *multiflora*) and Royal Fern, we decided to move on to try to find somewhere dry for lunch.

As we were heading toward the Col de Sorba, the rain stopped and Andrew spotted a viewpoint with picnic tables, where we could prepare food in the back of the cars in case it rained again, so we ate with fantastic views out over the mountains surrounded by Tongue Orchid, Green-winged orchid and Pink Butterfly Orchid in the sward, Corsican Saxifrage on the rock faces opposite and a scattering of arable weeds including Prickly Poppy (*Papaver argemone*) alongside the car park. After lunch we headed up to the Col de Sorba where, in spite of the cold wind and atmospheric cloud, among the trees we saw the usual chaffinches and coal tits, together with Corsican Finch, Corsican Nuthatch, Red Crossbill, Siskin and Treecreeper. We then headed up to the Col de

Vizzavon where we walked among the venerable ancient pollarded Beech trees before heading down to the café at the railway station to warm up with cups of coffee and hot chocolate, then returning to the hotel to pack.

Day 8

Sunday 6th May

We breakfasted early and were ready to leave at 7am, heading off to the airport at Bastia. We stopped briefly to see the model village on the way and then headed in to check in for our flight.

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Species Lists

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name
LYCOPODIOPSIDA	CLUBMOSES
Isoetes	
<i>Isoetes histris</i>	Land Quillwort
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Toothed Clubmoss
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Krauss's Clubmoss
EQUISETIOPSIDA	HORSETAILS
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail
PTERIDOPSIDA	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium ceterach (Ceterach officinarum)</i>	Rustyback
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
Athyriaceae	Lady-fern Family
<i>Athyrium alpestre (A. distentifolium)</i>	Alpine Lady-fern
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern
Blechnaceae	Hard-fern Family
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern
Cystopteridaceae	Bladder-fern Family
<i>Cystopteris diaphana</i>	Diaphanous Bladder-fern
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
Dryopteridaceae	Male-fern Family
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Dryopteris oreades</i>	Mountain Male-fern
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern
Osmundaceae	Royal Fern Family
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern

Scientific Name**Common Name****Polypodiaceae***Polypodium cambricum**Polypodium vulgare***Polypody Family**

Southern Polypody

Common Polypody

Pteridaceae*Adiantum capillus-veneris**Anogramma leptophylla**Cheilanthes guanchica**Cheilanthes maderensis***Maidenhair Fern Family**

Maidenhair Fern

Jersey Fern

PINOPSIDA**Cupressaceae***Cupressus sempervirens*[‡]*Juniperus communis**Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *macrocarpa**Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *oxycedrus***Cypress Family**

Italian Cyprus

Juniper

Large-fruited Prickly Juniper

Prickly Juniper

Pinaceae*Abies alba**Larix decidua*[‡]*Pinus halapensis*[‡]*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*^{*}*Pinus pinaster**Pinus pinea*[‡]**Pine Family**

European Silver Fir

Larch

Aleppo Pine

Corsican Pine

Maritime Pine

Umbrella Pine

GNETOPSIDA**Ephedraceae***Ephedra disticha***Joint-pine Family**

Sea Grape

MAGOLIOPSIDA**MAGNOLIIDAE****Acanthaceae***Acanthus mollis***Bear's-breech Family**

Bear's-breech

Aizoaceae*Carpobrotus edulis*[‡]**Dewplant Family**

Hottentot Fig

Amaranthaceae*Amaranthus deflexus**Atriplex portulacoides**Salsola kali**Suaeda vera***Pigweed Family**

Perennial Pigweed

Sea-purslane

Saltwort

Shrubby Sea-blite

Apiaceae*Apium nodiflorum**Chaerophyllum temulentum**Chamaemellum mixtum**Conopodium majus**Daucus carota***Carrot Family**

Fool's Watercress

Rough Chervil

Pignut

Wild Carrot

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Smyrnum olusastrum</i>	Alexanders
Apocynaceae	Oleander Family
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family
<i>Aristolochia tyrrhena</i> *	
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis aetnensis</i> *	Etna Barberry
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Alnus alnobetula</i>	
<i>Alnus cordata</i> *	Italian Alder
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Italian Viper's-bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis pusillus</i>	
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis sicula</i>	Jersey Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis stricta</i>	
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale cress
<i>Arabis collina</i>	Rosy Cress
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Arabis verna</i>	
<i>Barbarea rupicola</i> *	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea-beet
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Warty Cabbage

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Pink Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad
<i>Lepidium hirtum</i> subsp. <i>oxyotum</i> *	
<i>Lunaria annua</i> †	Honesty
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Sisymbrium officinalis</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Teesdalia coronopifolia</i>	
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's-cress
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Cactaceae	Cactus Family
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> ‡	Prickly-pear
<i>Opuntia microdasys</i> ‡	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
<i>Solenopsis laurentia</i>	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> ‡	Red Valerian
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Cornsalad
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Arenaria balearica</i>	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Sandwort
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium soleioli</i> *	
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass
<i>Moehringia pentandra</i>	
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright Chickweed
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	Silvery Paronychia
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuili</i>	Childing Pink
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> subsp. <i>diphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed
<i>Sagina pilifera</i> *	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> subsp. <i>revelieri</i> *	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel
<i>Scleranthus burnatii</i>	
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Silene mutabilis</i>	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea Spurrey
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Velezia rigida</i>	
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>corsicus</i>	Cretan Cistus
<i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>eriocephalus</i>	Cretan Cistus
<i>Cistus laurifolius</i> subsp. <i>atlanticus</i>	Laurel-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> var. <i>grandiflorum</i>	Large-flowered Rock-rose
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose
<i>Tuberaria praecox</i>	Early Rock-rose
Compositae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea ligustica</i>	Southern Yarrow
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> †	Yarrow
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Bellium bellidioides</i> *	False Daisy
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	
<i>Carlina macrocephala</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i> *	Large-headed Carlina-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Buttonweed
<i>Crepis setosa</i>	Bristly Hawk's-beard
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> subsp. <i>corsicum</i> *	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Glebione segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Helichrysum frigidum</i> *	
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Curry-plant
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>	
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Hypochaeris robertia</i>	
<i>Inula crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	Narrow-leaved cudweed
<i>Logfia minima</i>	Small Cudweed
<i>Pulicaria odora</i>	Mediterranean Fleabane
<i>Santolina corsica</i> *	Corsican Lavendar-cotton
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Dandelion
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum
 Convolvulaceae	 Bindweed Family
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Southern Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta planiflora</i>	
 Crassulaceae	 Stonecrop Family
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop
<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>	
<i>Sedum album</i> var. <i>micranthum</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum ardegavense</i>	
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i> *	Short-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>	
<i>Sedum cepaea</i>	Pink Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
 Cytinaceae	 Cytinus Family
<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus (yellow)
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Cytinus (red)
 Ericaceae	 Heather Family
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	Besom Heather
<i>Erica terminalis</i>	Corsican Heath
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
 Euphorbiaceae	 Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia cupanii</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopa</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia hiberna</i> subsp. <i>insularis</i> *	Irish Spurge
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>cupanii</i> *	
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>pithyusa</i>	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Castanea sativa</i> †	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holme Oak
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	
<i>Cicendia filiformis</i>	Yellow Centaury
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Mediterranean Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium corsicum</i> *	Corsican Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little-robin
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum corsicum</i> *	Corsican St. John's-wort
<i>Hypericum hircinum</i>	Stinking Tutsan
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Lesser Calamint
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lavendula stoechas</i>	French Lavender
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint

Scientific Name

Mentha × *piperita*
Mentha aquatica
Mentha pulegium
*Mentha requienii**
Mentha suaveolens subsp. *insularis**
Mentha suaveolens subsp. *suaveolens*
Micromeria filiformis subsp. *minutifolia*
Origanum vulgare
Rosmarinus officinalis
Salvia verbenacea
Stachys arvensis
*Stachys corsica**
*Stachys glutinosa**
Teucrium scorodonia
*Thymus herba-barona**

Common Name

Peppermint
Water Mint
Pennyroyal
Corsican Mint
Round-leaved Mint
Round-leaved Mint
Wild Marjoram
Rosemary
Wild Clary
Field Woundwort
Corsican Woundwort
Sticky Woundwort
Wood Sage

Leguminaceae

Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. *rubriflora*
Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. *vulneraria*
Astragalus glycyphyllos
Bituminaria bituminosa
Calicotome infesta
Cercis siliquastrum‡
Cytisus striatus
Cytisus villosus
Dorycnium hirsutum
Dorycnium pentaphyllum
*Genista corsica**
Genista salzmannii var. *lobelioides*
Genista salzmannii var. *salzmannii*
Lathyrus angulatus
Lathyrus annuus
Lathyrus aphaca
Lathyrus cicero
Lathyrus clymenum
Lathyrus hirsutus
Lathyrus odoratus
Lotus angustissimus
Lotus conimbricensis
Lotus corniculatus
Lotus ornithopodioides
Lotus pedunculatus
Lotus tenuis
Lupinus angustifolius
Medicago arabica
Medicago lupulina
Medicago marina
Medicago orbicularis
Medicago polymorpha
Medicago sativa subsp. *sativa*
Melilotus albus‡
Ononis reclinata
Ornithopus compressus

Pea Family

Kidney Vetch
Kidney Vetch
Wild Liquorice
Pitch Trefoil
Thorny Brome
Judas Tree
Hairy-fruited Broom
Thorny Broom
Dorycnium
Five-leaved Dorycnium
Corsican Broom
Angular Pea
Fodder Pea
Yellow Vetchling
Red Vetchling
Crimson Pea
Hairy Vetchling
Sweet Pea
Slender Bird's-foot-trefoil
Bird's-foot-trefoil
Southern Bird's-foot-trefoil
Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil
Narrow-leaved Lupin
Spotted Medick
Black Medick
Sea Medick
Button Medick
Toothed Medick
Lucerne
White Melilot
Small Restharrow
Compressed Bird's-foot

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	Orange Bird's-foot
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Lentisk
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> †	Black Locust
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion-vetch
<i>Scorpiurus subvillosus</i>	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose Clover
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> ‡	Crimson Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red C Lover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover
<i>Trifolium subterranean</i>	Subterranean Clover
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover
<i>Trigonella elegans</i>	
<i>Trigonella officinalis</i>	
<i>Vicia bythinica</i>	Bithynian Vetch
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia ervilea</i>	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	
<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>sativa</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch
Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort Family
<i>Pinguicula corsica</i>	Corsican Butterwort
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Flax
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	Rough Marsh-mallow
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
Molluginaceae	Strapwort Family

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> <i>Corrigiola telephium</i>	Strapwort
Montiaceae <i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>chondrosperma</i>	Purslane Family Blinks
Moraceae <i>Ficus carica</i> <i>Morus alba</i> † <i>Morus nigra</i> †	Fig Family Fig White Mulberry Black Mulberry
Myrtaceae <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. † <i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle Family Eucalyptus Common Myrtle
Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> <i>Olea europaea</i> var. <i>sylvestris</i> <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Olive Family Manna Ash Wild Olive Narrow-leaved Mock-privet Mock-privet
Onagraceae <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Willowherb Family Great Willowherb
Orobanchaceae <i>Bartsia trixago</i> <i>Orobanche minor</i> <i>Orobanche purpurea</i> <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> <i>Phelipanche</i> c.f. <i>ramosa</i> <i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Broomrape Family Bellardia Common Broomrape Yarrow Broomrape Southern Red Bartsia Yellow Bartsia Yellow Rattle
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis articulata</i> † <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> †	Sorrel Family Pink Oxalis Procumbent Yellow Sorrel Bermuda Buttercup
Papaveraceae <i>Corydalis pumila</i> <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> <i>Glaucium flavum</i> <i>Papaver argemone</i> <i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Poppy Family White Ramping-fumitory Dense-flowered Fumitory Common Ramping-fumitory Common Fumitory Yellow Horned-poppy Prickly Poppy Long-headed Poppy Common Poppy Opium poppy
Phytolaccaceae <i>Phytolacca acinos</i> †	Pokeweed Family Indian Pokeweed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-Starwort
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> subsp. <i>dispergerae</i> *	Foxglove
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Glandular Plantain
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	Hairy Plantain
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
<i>Plantago sarda</i> var <i>sarda</i> *	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i> ‡	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Veronica repens</i> *	Corsican Speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Platanaceae	Plane Family
<i>Platanus</i> × <i>hispanica</i> ‡	London Plane
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria multiceps</i> *	Multi-headed Thrift
<i>Limonium corsicum</i> *	
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> *	
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
Polygonaceae	Dock Family
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass
<i>Polygonum scoparium</i> *	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
Portulacaceae	Purslane Family
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Anemone (Pulsatilla) alpina</i>	
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp. <i>hortensis</i>	
<i>Aquilegia dumeticola</i> *	
<i>Clematis recta</i>	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Helleborus lividus</i> *	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	Woolly Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus macrophyllus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i> subsp. <i>chius</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i> subsp. <i>parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i>	Maple-leaved Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i> var. <i>ramnoides</i> *	Snowy Mespilus
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert
<i>Aphanes cornucopioides</i>	
<i>Aphanes minutiflora</i>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Potentilla micrantha</i>	
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i> var. <i>pygmaea</i> *	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>balearica</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>magnolii</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sanguisorba verrucosa</i>	
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> subsp. <i>praemorsa</i> *	Corsican Rowan
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>elongatum</i>	Marsh Bedstraw
<i>Galium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> subsp. <i>peregrina</i>	Madder
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> subsp. <i>requienii</i> *	Madder
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
Rutaceae	Rue Family
<i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Fringed Rue
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i>	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow
Santalaceae	Mistletoe Family
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>	Mistletoe
Sapindaceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga corsica</i> *	Corsican Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga pedemontana</i> subsp. <i>cervicornis</i> *	A Piedmont Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> ‡	Buddleia
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifida</i> *	French Figwort
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
Simaroubaceae	Tree-of-heaven Family
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> ‡	Tree-of-heaven
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
Thymelaeaceae	Mezereon Family
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Urtica atrovirens</i> *	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnadtii</i>	Mediterranean White Violet
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Viola corsica</i> *	Corsican Violet
<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i>	Dwarf Pansy
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog Violet
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i>	Wild Vine
LILIIDAE	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family
<i>Acis longifolia</i> *	Long-leaved Snowflake
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i> †	Naples Garlic
<i>Allium oleraceum</i>	Field Garlic
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Italian Garlic
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons
<i>Pancratium illyricum</i> *	Illyrian Sea Daffodil
Araceae	Lords-and-Ladies Family
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-Ladies
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Agave americana</i> †	Centuryplant
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Mediterranean Wild Asparagus
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	White Asparagus
<i>Brimeura fastigiata</i> (<i>B. pouzolzii</i>)*	Brimeura
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony
Cyperaceae	Sedges Family
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge
<i>Carex demissa</i>	Small Yellow Sedge
<i>Carex depauperata</i>	Starved Wood-sedge
<i>Carex distans</i>	Distant Sedge
<i>Carex divisa</i>	Divided Sedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
<i>Carex frigida</i>	
<i>Carex halleriana</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> *	
<i>Carex lepidocarpa</i>	Long-stalked Yellow-sedge
<i>Carex leporina</i>	Oval Sedge
<i>Carex microcarpa</i> *	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow Nutsedge
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-rush
<i>Holoschoenus vulgaris</i>	Round-headed Club-rush
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Slender Club-rush
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Sea Club-rush
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Crocus corsicus</i> *	Corsican Crocus
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
Juncaceae	Rush Family
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Dwarf Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush
<i>Juncus requienii</i> *	
<i>Juncus subulatus</i>	Somerset Rush
<i>Juncus tenageia</i>	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush
<i>Luzula luzulina</i>	
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush
<i>Luzula pedemontana</i>	Piedmont Wood-rush
<i>Luzula spicata</i> subsp. <i>mutabilis</i>	Spiked Wood-rush
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>	Great Wood-rush
Lileaceae	Lily Family
<i>Gagea granatelli</i>	
<i>Gagea soleirolii</i> *	
Nartheciaceae	Bog-asphodel Family
<i>Narthecium reverchonii</i>	

Scientific Name**Orchidaceae**

Anacamptis laxiflora
Anacamptis laxiflora × *A. morio*
Anacamptis morio
Anacamptis papilionacea var. *expansa*
Anacamptis papilionacea var. *papilionacea*
Cephalanthera longifolia
Dactylorhiza elata
Dactylorhiza saccifera
Dactylorhiza viridis
Limodorum abortivum
Neotinea maculata
Neottia (Listera) ovata
Ophrys apifera
Ophrys sphegodes
Orchis anthropophora
Orchis palustris
Orchis provincialis
Orchis purpurea
Serapias cordigera
Serapias lingua
Serapias neglecta
Serapias parviflora
Serapias vomeracea

Poaceae

Aegilops geniculata
Agrostis stolonifera
Aira caryophyllea
Alopecurus myosuroides
Alopecurus pratensis
Ammophila arenaria
Anisantha diandra
Anisantha madritensis
Anisantha rubens
Anisantha sterilis
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Arundo donax
Avena sterilis
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Briza maxima
Briza media
Briza minor
Bromus hordeaceus
Catapodium marinum
Catapodium rigidum
Cynodon dactylon
Cynosurus echinatus
Holcus lanatus
Hordeum marinum
Hordeum murinum
Hordeum secalinum
Lagurus ovatus

Common Name**Orchid Family**

Lax-flowered or Jersey Orchid

Green-winged Orchid
Pink Butterfly Orchid
Pink Butterfly Orchid
Sword-leaved Helleborine
Robust Marsh Orchid
Wedge-lipped Orchid
Frog Orchid
Violet Bird's-nest Orchid
Dense-flowered Orchid
Twayblade
Bee Orchid
Early Spider Orchid
Man Orchid

Provence Orchid
Lady Orchid
Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid
Tongue Orchid
Scarce Tongue Orchid
Small-flowered Tongue Orchid
Long-lipped Tongue Orchid

Grass Family

Ovate Goat-grass
Creeping Bent
Silver Hair-grass
Black-grass
Meadow Foxtail
Marram
Great Brome
Compact Brome
A brome
Barren Brome
Sweet Vernal-grass
Giant Reed
Barren Oat
Wood False-brome
Great Quaking-grass
Quaking-grass
Lesser Quaking-grass
Soft Brome
Sea Fern-grass
Fern-grass
Bermuda-grass
Rough Dog's-tail
Yorkshire-fog
Sea Barley
Wall Barley
Meadow Barley
Hare's-tail Grass

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Melica minuta</i>	
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Hard-grass
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Bulbous Canary-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early Meadow-grass
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue
 Posidoniaceae	 Posidonia Family
<i>Posidonia</i> sp.	Sea-grass
 Potamogetonaceae	 Pondweed Family
<i>Potamogeton schweinfurthii</i>	
 Smilacaceae	 Smilax Family
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
 Typhaceae	 Bulrush Family
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
 Xanthorrhoeaceae	 Asphodel Family
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; • = endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May						
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>						1	
2	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>						5	
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						1	
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						1	
5	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						2	
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						3	
7	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						6	
8	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1						
9	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					1	25	
10	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						2	
11	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2					2	
12	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1			1		2	
13	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	1	1	✓	✓
14	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>						1	
15	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	1	3	✓	✓
16	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓	
17	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			1				
18	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓		✓			✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
19	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>							✓	
20	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			3		1	3	1	
22	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			3			1		
24	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		✓	✓					
25	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	✓							
26	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
27	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						✓		
28	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1	3		1	1	1	
29	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1					3	1	
30	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						7		
31	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>						2		
32	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	1					1		
33	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		4	2	2	✓	✓	✓	
34	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>					✓			
35	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	
36	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
37	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
38	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
40	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		1						
41	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		
42	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
43	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
44	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
45	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			1			1		
46	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1	1	1		✓	✓	
47	Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Sylvia subalpina</i>	✓			✓		✓		
48	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓			✓		✓		
49	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
50	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					✓	✓	✓	
51	Corsican Nuthatch •	<i>Sitta whiteheadi</i>					1		4	
52	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					2		1	
53	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓			✓		✓		
54	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1	1		1	1		
56	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓		✓		✓	
57	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				1		2		
58	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1			1			
59	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	1							
60	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1			✓		2	
62	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						1		
63	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓			
64	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1	1	1			1	1	
66	Red Crossbill •	<i>Loxia curvirostra corsicana</i>			✓				✓	
67	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
68	Corsican Finch •	<i>Carduelis corsicana</i>			✓		✓		✓	
69	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓					✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
70	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>								1
71	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓						✓	
72	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			2			✓		

Mammals (‡ = introduced)

Red Fox ‡, *Vulpes vulpes*

Wood Mouse ‡, *Apodemus sylvaticus*

Reptiles (• = endemic)

Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard •, *Podarcis tiliguerta*

Italian Wall Lizard, *Podarcis sicula*

Butterflies

Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeus*

Green-underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*

Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*

Brown Argus, *Aricia agestis*

Corsican Wall Brown •, *Lasiommata paramegaera*

Corsican Heath •, *Coenonympha corinna*

Moths

Pine Processionary Moth, *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*

Dragonflies

Island Bluetail •, *Ischnura genei*

Other Insects

Egyptian Grasshopper, *Anacridium aegyptium*

a Carder Bee,

a Water Boatman,

a Weevil,

a Crab Spider,

Fire Bug, *Pyrrhocoris apterus*

a Cuckoo Bee,

a Bush Cricket,

a Millipede,