

Croatia & Slovenia - Spring in Istria

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 10th May 2026



Woodland Ringlet



Pygmy Cormorant



Military Orchid



Poet's Narcissus

Tour report by Caroline Godden



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Nick and Caroline Godden (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 3rd May

London Stansted to Pula – transfer to Buzet

Nick and Caroline met the group at Stansted Airport, and we had a smooth and uneventful flight into Pula, in the southwest of Istria. As we walked across to the terminal, a few Spanish Sparrows could be seen flying up to their nests under the roof. We collected our vehicles and headed off for our accommodation in Buzet. The one-hour journey passed quickly as we travelled through the largely wooded interior of Istria, with a few typical bird species such as Common Buzzard, Red-backed Shrike and Serin seen by some of the group.

We pulled arrived at the Hotel Fontana, where we were met by a large number of House Martins overhead, which were nesting in the eaves of the building. We took some time to rest and refresh prior to dinner, which we enjoyed in the hotel's restaurant. After we had had some time to get to know one another, Nick and Caroline set out what we had planned for the coming week.

Day 2

Monday 4th May

Mirna River Valley – Istarske Toplice

Seven of us headed out before breakfast for a quick explore of the lower slope of the old town of Buzet opposite our hotel. We had not even left the hotel car park before a Black Woodpecker was spotted flying across the hillside. We enjoyed fantastic views of several male Serins singing from the pines, while a Goshawk flew low overhead, giving great views. Tassel Hyacinth and Bath Asparagus were common along the paths and, after a bit of searching, a Wryneck eventually gave itself up for some treetop views.

For our day trip, we headed first to the coast and the mouth of the Mirna River. We made our way up the track along the river, where Lucerne, Mugwort, Yellow Birthwort and our first Bee Orchids were found. Careful study of some of the plants revealed a Small Grass Emerald and several Grass Eggar caterpillars. Little Egrets and Common Terns fished on the lagoon, while a good selection of waders included Ruff, Greenshank and Little Ringed Plover. Moving further along the river, we found Coypu, Zitting Cisticola and a range of farmland birds, while raptors were represented by Honey Buzzard, and a fine male Montagu's Harrier hunting in the fields close to the vehicle.

We moved up the valley and, in glorious sunshine, the European Bee-eater colony was a wonderful spectacle. Several dozen were flying over us and visiting nest holes on the bank of a ditch. Other interesting birds were seen, including Grey-headed (Yellow) Wagtail, Woodchat Shrike, Turtle Dove and Melodious Warbler, of which many sang from the dense hedges.

We made our way up the hill to the Kapela sv. Mihael for lunch. The sun was beating down, so some shade provided a welcome break. Many butterflies were active around the church, such as Wall Brown, Glanville Fritillary, Green Hairstreak and Scarce Swallowtail, while singing Serins provided bird interest.

After lunch, we made our way back up the Mirna Valley, passing the picturesque hilltop town of Motovun, and soon arrived at the Istarske Toplice hotel, the base for previous Naturetrek visits to Istria. Upon stepping out of the bus, we were hit by a veritable wall of birdsong, dominated by Nightingale, Blackcap and Golden Oriole: the last of these was glimpsed by a lucky few. The spectacular cliff face revealed two male Blue Rock Thrushes in a prolonged territorial dispute, which gave us great views in flight as they chased each other and perched on the craggy rocks. High over the cliffs, the excitable trilling calls of Alpine Swifts drew our attention to a flock swirling high over the precipice and, better still, a Golden Eagle soared along the top of the ridge for about ten minutes, mobbed by a Raven. We also heard the tired-sounding call of the Grey-headed Woodpecker out of sight above the hotel.

The abandoned grounds were covered in wildflowers, and the group familiarized itself with species which we would see throughout the week, such as Nicean Milkwort, Common Rock-rose, Adriatic Lizard Orchid and Rampion Bellflower. Some of the Adriatic Lizard Orchids were in full bloom, allowing us to observe the difference from their British counterparts, but many were growing in the shade and were a week or more from flowering. Brown Argus, Dingy Skipper, Wood White and Small Blue were some of the butterflies recorded. We took a short walk along the road, where we saw a great display of Italian Catchfly on the verges, and we found Marsh Frogs calling from some small pools.

At the end of a great day, packed full of exciting wildlife, we headed back to Buzet for a break, before making our way to the Konoba Dolina for our first delicious meal of local pasta, gnocchi, salads and truffles at this beautiful tavern.

Day 3

Tuesday 5th May

Kamenjak Peninsula – Pula

Rain was forecast for the whole Istrian region, so we headed south-west to the Kamenjak peninsula. By the time we arrived at the park, the rain had virtually stopped, and we found a huge number of flowering plants in bloom alongside the entrance track. As the driest and sunniest part of Istria, Kamenjak is a very popular part of Croatia with tourists, but today we had the park almost to ourselves. One of the leaders' favourite meadows was carpeted in orchids, and we spent a wonderful hour exploring. All of the hoped-for orchid species were found, namely Common Tongue, Plough-share Tongue, Bug, Bumblebee, Bertoloni's Bee and Pink Butterfly Orchids. In contrast to our visit in 2025, when Early Spider-orchid was abundant, it was scarce this year, but the Dark Spider-orchid was far more common instead. A large number of other species was seen, including Musk Thistle, Masterwort and Prickly Juniper. The birdwatchers also managed good views of Tawny Pipit and Whinchat.

With darkening clouds gathering, we moved to the tip of the peninsula for lunch under some Aleppo pines, while a short shower passed overhead. A pair of Red-rumped Swallows foraged over nearby scrub, and Sardinian Warblers sang while we ate another delicious picnic. As we walked down to the sea, we enjoyed a wide variety of shrubs, such as beautiful Tamarisk, Mastic Tree, and Pink and Narrow-leaved Cistuses. Pallid Swifts flew overhead, while several dozen Scopoli's Shearwaters cruised gently over the waves a few hundred metres offshore. One lucky member of the group also saw a flock of smaller Yelkouan Shearwaters. A close Arctic Skua heading north was a surprise, and we got great views of a Honey Buzzard as it made landfall almost overhead. We walked back to the

car park and, along the way, Cirl Buntings and Eastern Subalpine Warblers sang beside the path, giving some of the group some good views.

After a wonderful time spent on the Kamenjak Peninsula, it was now time to make the half-hour drive to the town of Pula. We took the opportunity to visit the Roman amphitheatre. The arena dates back to the first century CE, and is one of the best-preserved in the world: at its peak, it seated around twenty thousand spectators. With the arena so well preserved, it was easy to imagine the gladiatorial battles which had taken place here. A few Italian Wall Lizards added some natural history interest too.

After a fascinating time at the arena, we returned to our hotel in Buzet, passing through the heavy rain in inland Istria, which we had largely avoided by spending the day at the coast. We drove up the hill into the old town for our evening meal, at the Stara Oštarija restaurant. The restaurant has a brilliant view over the Hotel Fontana down in the new town, the Mirna Valley, and distant limestone crags and mountains. Our host, Robert, showed us some black truffles and explained to us how his family forage for them locally, using Lagotto Romagnolo and Labrador dogs, before serving up a delicious meal of truffle-based pastas, risotto and desserts.

We took the opportunity on our return to have a look for Scops Owls. A few bats foraged over the treetops, and we heard at least three Scops Owls, but none was close enough for us to track it down.

Day 4

Wednesday 6th May

Škocjanski Zatok – Sečovlje salt pans

A small group took a short drive down to the grounds of Istarske Toplice for a pre-breakfast walk. A wonderful chorus of birdsong, dominated by Golden Oriole and Nightingale greeted us, and Marsh Tit, Red-backed Shrike and Grey Wagtail were found. Alpine Swifts were circling over the cliffs and at least one Crag Martin was spotted among them. Also on the cliffs, Raven chicks could be seen and heard in their nest, and a Peregrine Falcon perched high in a tree on the top. Among the hotel buildings, we spotted a female Black Redstart taking food to a nest in a porchway, and we improved on our views of Blue Rock Thrush when a male sang from the rooftops.

After breakfast, our day trip took us north to the Slovenian coast, near Koper and Piran. We were visiting Škocjanski Zatok, a wetland comprising freshwater and brackish habitats, which is superbly managed by DOPPS, the Slovenian BirdLife International partner. We were given a tour of the site by Davide, DOPPS' director of research, and a conservation ornithologist. He started by giving us an introduction to the site and its history in the visitor centre's education room, before taking us around the trail. A great selection of wetland birds was seen from the site's many viewing screens, in particular Black-winged Stilt, Pygmy Cormorant, Wood Sandpiper and Great Reed Warbler.

We were then taken into the amazing tower hide, which gave us panoramic views of the brackish marsh and some of the pools. Both Common and Little Terns were nesting on islands out on the estuary, and sometimes came in to fish very close in front of the hide. A gorgeous male Garganey gave great views at close range, and we were lucky to get prolonged views of five Squacco Herons out in the open, and later a beautiful Purple Heron. Davide gave us a fascinating explanation of his recent research on Purple Herons, which he has documented flying on migration at incredible heights, to avoid the extreme heat of the Sahara Desert. We said our thanks to Davide for

his time, and then headed back to the visitor centre for lunch, seeing Ruff and the non-native African Sacred Ibis as we walked back. We took the opportunity to get coffee and buy some nature reserve souvenirs, and then it was time to head west to our second stop of the day, the Sečovlje salt pans.

It was only a short drive to the Fontanigge nature reserve, whose entrance is located in the strange no-man's-land between the Slovenian and Croatian border controls. As was to be expected given the very dry spring, many of the salt pans were dry, but this did not mean a lack of wildlife. A well-maintained boardwalk led us through a series of now-inactive salt pans, which showed a range of successional stages since their abandonment. Being right in among the salt pans allowed us to examine the halophytic plants which are specially adapted to this extreme environment, such as Glasswort, Sea-lavender, Sea-purslane and Glaucous Glasswort. The unusual spiralling seed pods of the Button Clover were of great interest, as was Dragon's-teeth (*Lotus maritimus*). Common Blue was by far the commonest butterfly seen, but we did manage to locate at least one Green-underside Blue. Best of all, one lucky member of the group spotted a snake among the rubble of the abandoned houses of the salt pan workers: it was the black subspecies of Green Whip Snake.

Birds were represented by Marsh Harrier, Little Terns, Greenshank and Zitting Cisticola, but the real highlight was the Kentish Plovers. From a safe distance, we were able to get fantastic views of both male and female incubating at two different nests. The group was astounded by how exposed the nest sites were, out in the middle of the completely barren, dry salt pans. We also managed some excellent views of Hoopoes among the abandoned buildings: a number of nest boxes had been provided for their use. We walked back to the vehicles beside the artificial river embankment, which was surprisingly rich botanically. Bath Asparagus was very common along the bank, along with Wild Parsnip, while Monkey and Toothed Orchid and Common Twayblade were found too. A small kettle of five Honey Buzzards circled the woodlands behind us and, once they had gained sufficient height, drifted northwards on their onward migration. All too soon, it was time to depart back into Croatia.

Day 5

Thursday 7th May

Local walk at Laganisi – Oprtalj – Kaštel Petrapilosa – Škuljari

Our plan for today was to stay closer to Buzet, for some local walks. Our morning walk began at the village of Laganisi and took us in a loop past the abandoned village of Jadroni. The path edges were full of lovely plants, notably Christ's Thorn, Purple Mullein, Manna Ash, Carthusian Pink and Burning-bush. A great selection of orchids included Sword-leaved, White, and a single Violet Helleborine, and a large number of fabulous Lady Orchids. The sunlight brought out a number of butterflies, of which Adonis Blue, Pearly Heath and Painted Lady were all new for the trip. Birds were not our main focus here, but Cuckoo, Cirl Bunting, Woodlark and Hawfinch were all heard, and a Short-toed Treecreeper was seen by a few in the group.

We took our lunch on the hilltop viewpoint just outside Oprtalj. The view across the Mirna valley was beautiful, and we enjoyed the chance to have a relax in the sunshine while eating another delicious picnic. A few Honey Buzzards passed overhead, and a number of Berger's Clouded Yellows fluttered low over the abundant flowers. These flowers included a carpet of Green-winged Orchids, interspersed among a few Plough-share Tongue Orchids. The roadside is a good place to find Violet Limodore and, while some were already past their best, there were some very impressive plants on show.

Our next stop was the impressive Kaštel Petrapilosa, a castle perched high on the side of the valley, which dates back to the tenth century. An absolutely enormous Common Toad had taken up residence in the cool of one of the buildings; it is no exaggeration to say it was at least three times the size of any that we'd ever seen in the UK! Some notable birds were spotted by some of the group: a Goshawk soaring over the hillside and, around the castle itself, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Redstart. Along the road below the castle, Military, Early Spider and Lady Orchids were found on the verges, and one lucky client found an Icterine Warbler singing in dense scrub.

We had time for one more brief stop, in a meadow near Škuljari. The highlight here was the show of Loose-flowered Orchids growing in slightly damper flushes. In the warm afternoon sunlight, Marsh and Glanville Fritillaries were found commonly, and a few Tree Sparrows moved around the mixed agricultural fields.

We made the short drive back to Buzet for a rest, and then returned to the Konoba Dolina for another gorgeous dinner. On the drive home, a single Roe Deer was seen at the roadside, and the Scops Owls could be heard again around Buzet.

Day 6

Friday 8th May

Cerkniško Jezero – Rakov Škocjan

Today we made an earlier start, as we had a ninety-minute drive north and east into Slovenia to visit Cerkniško Jezero, a remarkable intermittent lake. The lake is in a basin surrounded by beautiful mountains, but its main point of interest is that it drains through a number of sinkholes, and dries out completely every summer, leaving just a narrow river channel. It had already become clear from our time along the Mirna Valley and at the Kamenjak Peninsula that Istria had been experiencing an unusually dry spring, so we expected water levels at the lake to be low.

We began at the visitor centre and walked down the road along the western side of the lake. The lake had already receded to leave just the river channel, and the only area of standing water was the one maintained by local fishermen. This gave us the opportunity to walk through the riparian scrub and onto the bed of the lake. A Tree Pipit gave great views as it sang from the willows, Yellowhammer and Common Whitethroat sang, and a Hobby passing overhead was to be the first of many. We wandered into the area of the Rešeto swallow hole which, in the dry conditions, was spectacular. A small flow of water was still filtering down into the sinkhole, perfectly demonstrating how the lake's water appears to vanish from the bottom of the lake; the river then flows underground for several miles, before resurfacing at Rakov Škocjan.

The dry bed of the lake was flat and made for easy exploring. Low vegetation carpeted the ground, such as Black Bog-rush, Dwarf Willow and Marsh Valerian. A few slightly lower, wet flushes contained Spring Snowflake, Marsh-marigold and a few Blue-tailed Damselflies. One of the highlights of the whole trip came when a female Common Swallowtail spent several minutes slowly moving low over the ground, inspecting the young plants of *Peucedanum coriaceum*, before settling on several to lay her eggs. The sky was alive with soaring birds, primarily Yellow-legged Gulls, but it didn't take long for us to spot Goshawk, Short-toed Snake Eagle, more Hobbies and several Black Storks.

The bridge over the river gave us good views of Common Roach and Little Grebe, before we moved a little further along for our lunch stop. A beautiful male Red-backed Shrike sang from the roadside, and gave us fantastic close views. Our walk after lunch took us through the cool air of beautiful fir and beech woodland, to a viewpoint over the main basin of the lake. From the viewpoint, Marsh Harrier, Great Egret, Wood Sandpipers and a few distant Red-footed Falcons were seen. The highlight of this area, though, was the diverse and attractive woodland flora. Wild Ginger, Hepatica, Sanicle, Solomon's-seal, Herb-paris, Green Hellebore, Bird's-nest Orchid, White Helleborine, Fly Honeysuckle, Spurge-laurel and Coralroot Bittercress were just a few of the plants found. Crested and Coal Tits sang from high in the firs, a Tau Emperor moth flew in a small clearing, and we found a Great Spotted Woodpecker nest in a dead tree.

It was hard to pull ourselves away, but it was time to head for Rakov Škocjan, the majestic limestone gorge a few miles from Cerknjško Jezero, where the water which disappears out of the lake's sink holes resurfaces. We took a short walk through some meadows down to the river, surrounded by beautiful woodland. One of the highlights was Autumn Crocus (Meadow Saffron), which grew abundantly, along with species typical of damp meadows such as Cuckooflower, Ragged-Robin, Marsh Valerian and Long-leaved Speedwell. The water level was very low in the river, but in the deeper pools a number of Brown Trout swam slowly against the current, and a Little Grebe was raising four young.

We walked on to view the stunning archway of the Great Natural Bridge. High above the archway, small Whitebeam trees clung to tiny cracks in the limestone, and the rare rock saxifrage (*Saxifraga petraea*) was spotted on the cliffs. We had a geologist in our group and they explained the fascinating processes which result in the laying down of limestone, how the karst caves had collapsed over time to create the gorge, and showed us where the edge of a reef had been eroded. The Silver Fir and beech woodlands were a little quiet for birdsong, but Grey-headed Woodpecker, Wryneck and Marsh Tit all called from hidden perches, and a Hawfinch flew over.

We made our return to Buzet before another beautiful meal at the Konoba Dolina, featuring yet more truffles. As we left the restaurant, we couldn't help but pause for a few minutes in the car park to drink in the remarkable sounds of several Nightingales singing all around us: it was a magical ending to another great day.

Day 7

Saturday 9th May

Mala Učka

Early morning saw a low mist in the valleys around Buzet, and a few of us headed out before breakfast for a birdwatching walk. We parked up near Škuljari, where a pair of Red-rumped Swallows was nesting under the river bridge. A mixture of meadows and arable farmland surrounded by varied woodland meant that a great selection of birds was present. Turtle Doves, Stonechats, Red-backed Shrikes and Cirl Buntings were all seen well. A pair of Golden Orioles flew across the meadow and even perched up in a pine to give us good telescope views, while a Grey-headed Woodpecker was more elusive, but gave us some reasonable flight views.

As it was our final full day of the trip, we wanted to end on a high, so we visited the Učka Nature Park in the southeast of Istria. Butterflies were evident from the outset. Numerous Woodland Ringlets were found through the meadows, a new species for all of the group. Grizzled and Dingy Skippers, Chequered Blue, Scarce Swallowtail and Southern Festoon were also seen. The short turf was carpeted with thyme, and the honey scent of Cypress

Spurge added a beautiful feel to the air. Other plants included Spring Gentian, Oxlip, Yellow Wood Anemone and Poet's Narcissus. Matted Globularia could be seen in its distinctive blue carpets on the far side of the hillside, and we later found many closer examples of this beautiful plant. A beautiful backdrop of birdsong was provided primarily by Woodlark and Common Whitethroat; Cirl Bunting and Red-backed Shrike were both common. Below us, about six Griffon Vultures soared above a hidden crag, while high along the ridge of the Vojak mountain summit, two Short-toed Snake Eagles glided over. A good few lizards were found by different clients, some of which were positively identified as Eastern Green and Italian Wall Lizards. We enjoyed another picnic lunch in the sunshine and marvelled at the abundant fossils of foraminifera, single-celled protozoans that produce a spiralling shell.

After lunch, we wanted to visit another meadow and a set of cultivated terraces at a lower elevation, for a different selection of wildflowers. A fountain dedicated to Austrian Emperor Joseph II was still running, despite the dry weather, and a Medicinal Leech was found in one of the basins. Wildflowers in the meadow provided more highlights, such as Stemless Lousewort, Frog and Military Orchids, Tuberos Comfrey and Autumn Crocus. A couple of Pink Globe Orchids were starting to come into flower, and we managed to find one particularly nice example. The sheltered meadow was alive with butterflies, the best of which were a Duke of Burgundy and two duelling male Southern Festoons.

Ready for a break, we drove the short distance to the Poklon visitor centre for refreshment in the café, and some souvenir shopping. Some of the group walked down to a viewpoint over the Gulf of Rijeka, where a Black Woodpecker flew by at close range. In the beech woodlands grew cyclamen, Wild Ginger and Pale Corydalis. After a thoroughly enjoyable day, our last full day of the trip, we headed back to Buzet a bit earlier than usual, to give a bit of time for packing for the journey home.

Day 8

Sunday 10th May

Hrastovlje – Butari – transfer to Pula

Today was our final day in Istria, but we had a half-day to do some final exploration. We checked out at 8.30am and made our way north into Slovenia, where we first headed to the tranquil village of Hrastovlje. On a rocky hill in the village sits Cerkev sv. Trojice (the Church of the Holy Trinity), which is surrounded by a tall defensive wall that provided protection from raids in the sixteenth century. Inside the church, we heard about the special fresco inside, *The Dance of Death*, complete with a Sacred Ibis hiding among the paintings. There was lots to enjoy outside of the church too, with *Lepidocyclina* fossils in the church's limestone walls, Short-toed Snake Eagles and Honey Buzzards soaring overhead, and Adriatic Lizard Orchids.

A short drive took us to the lovely meadow at Butari, where we had an hour to enjoy the display before the drive to Pula Airport. Lax-flowered Orchids were common across the meadow and, after a lot of searching, European Marsh Orchid (*Anacamptis palustris*) was also found. This was previously thought to be a subspecies of Lax-flowered Orchid, but in recent decades it has been proven to be a full species in its own right. We found a number of tiny Adder's-Tongue Ferns in the small, damper drainage channels. A number of delightful butterfly species with which we had become familiar over the last week were found, including Scarce Swallowtail, Marsh Fritillary, Dingy Skipper and Wood White.

In no time at all, it was time for us to head to the airport at Pula for our return flight home. The drive was uneventful, and check-in and passport control were similarly straightforward. A few Spanish Sparrows nesting in the airport terminal occasionally gave remarkably close views as they perched on the window ledges as we waited to board our flight. Our flight home passed quickly, and all that was left was for us to say our goodbyes to new friends, after a lovely week in Istria.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓				
	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓		✓				
	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓		✓				
	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>			✓				
	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			✓				
	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			✓				
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓		✓		
	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			✓				
	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓						
	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	✓		✓				✓
	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓					
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓		H	✓	✓	✓	H
	Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓				✓
	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	✓	✓	✓				
	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓				
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓				
	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓		✓		
	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓				
	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			✓				
	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓				
	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓		✓				
	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>					✓		
	Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>			✓				
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓						
	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			✓		✓		
	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓		✓				
	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓		✓				
	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	✓						
	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>			✓				
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓		✓				
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓		✓				
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓						
	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		✓					
	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>		✓					
	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		✓					
	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					✓		
	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>					✓		
	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>			✓				
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓				
	African Sacred Ibis - I	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>			✓				
	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓				

I=introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	✓		✓				
	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					✓		
	Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>					✓		
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓		✓		
	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓				
	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>						✓	
	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					✓	✓	✓
	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	✓						
	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓		✓	
	Eurasian Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>	✓						
	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	✓						
	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓		✓		
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	
	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	✓		H	H	H	H	
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				✓	✓		
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	✓		✓			✓	
	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H	H	✓		
	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	H				✓	✓	
	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>					✓		
	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					✓		
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓				
	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓						
	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	
	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		✓		✓		
	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓					
	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>					H		
	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>					H		
	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓			✓	✓
	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓				✓
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H		H		✓	✓
	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓						
	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓		✓				
	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓				
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		✓				✓	
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓						
	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓		✓				
	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	

I=introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			✓		✓		
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			✓				
	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	✓		✓				
	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>				✓			
	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓		✓				
	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>						H	
	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓		H			
	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>		✓		✓			
	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>					✓	✓	
	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	H			✓			
	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			✓		✓		
	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓				✓		
	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓		✓	✓		H	✓
	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓		✓	✓			
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓					
	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	
	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				✓			
	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓						✓
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓		✓		✓		
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓					
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓	✓	
	Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>				✓	✓		
	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓					
	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>						✓	
	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓				✓		
	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>					✓		
	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	

Mammals

I=introduced, S=signs		May 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Coypu - I	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	✓		✓				
Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>						✓	
European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>					S		
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>				✓		✓	

Amphibians & reptiles

I=introduced, D=dead		May 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fire Salamander	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>						D	
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				✓			
Pool Frog	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>					✓		
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	✓		✓				
Eastern Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>						✓	
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>		✓		✓		✓	
Dalmatian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis melisellensis</i>			✓				
Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>			✓				
Common Aesculapian Snake	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i>				✓			
Red-eared Slider - I	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>			✓				

Fishes

		May 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>					✓		
Common Roach	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>					✓		

Butterflies

		May 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					✓		
Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>						✓	
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓
Common Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>						✓	
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias afacariensis</i>				✓		✓	
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓					✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>						✓	
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>						✓	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓						
Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>						✓	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>			✓				

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	✓			✓			
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>						✓	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓					✓	
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>				✓			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>						✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>				✓		✓	✓
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>					✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>				✓			
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				✓			
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓			✓			
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓		✓			
Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>						✓	

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Spindle Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i>					✓		
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	✓						
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	✓			✓			
Silver-barred Sable	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>						✓	
Mint Moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>					✓		
Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>				L			
Grass Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>	L						
Tau Emperor	<i>Aglaia tau</i>		✓			✓		
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>		✓	✓				
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>				✓			
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>					✓	✓	
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>		✓					
Small Grass Emerald	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	✓						
Pine Processionary	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		✓				✓	
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>				✓	✓		
Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>		✓					

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026						
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>					✓		
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓		✓		

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	May 2026							
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Grasshoppers & allies									
Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>				✓				
Roesel's Bush-cricket	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>			✓				✓	
Dark Bush-cricket	<i>Pholidoptera griseoptera</i>				✓				
Mayflies									
a mayfly	<i>Ephemera danica</i>						✓		
Pond-skaters									
a pond-skater	<i>Aquarius najas</i>						✓		
Flies									
Greater Bee-fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>	✓		✓					
Bees & wasps									
a paper wasp	<i>Polistes dominula</i>				✓				✓
European Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>	✓			✓				
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>						✓		
Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>						✓		
Beetles									
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>						✓		
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	✓			✓				
Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>						✓		
Thick-thighed Flower Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Longhorn Beetle	<i>Agapanthia</i> sp.		✓						
Spotted Asparagus Beetle	<i>Crioceris duodecimpunctata</i>		✓						
Spiders									
Green Huntsman Spider	<i>Micrommata virescens</i>								✓
Annelid worms									
Medicinal Leech	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>							✓	
Molluscs									
Decollate Snail	<i>Rumina decollata</i>		✓						

Plants

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES
Calamophytes	Horsetails
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail
Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family
<i>Asplenium officinarum</i>	Rustyback Fern
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrivalens</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody
Ophioglossaceae	Adder's-Tongue Family
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-Tongue Fern
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS
Pre-Dicots	Primitive Angiosperms
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family
<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Yellow Birthwort
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Round-leaved Birthwort
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	Asarabacca
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder Rose
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort
<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i>	Glaucous glasswort
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Bush
<i>Pistachia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree
<i>Pistachia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngium
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Hacquetia epipactis</i>	Hacquetia
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel
<i>Peucedanum coriaceum</i>	
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Masterwort
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family
<i>Aegonychon purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss
<i>Omphalodes verna</i>	Blue-eyed Mary
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort
<i>Symphytum bulbosum</i>	Tuberous Comfrey
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-Not
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower-cress
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine enneaphyllos</i>	Drooping Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Lady's Smock
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion
Cannabaceae	Cannabis Family
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh Valerian
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
Celastraceae	Spindle Family
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Cistus x incarnus</i>	Pink Cistus
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica
<i>Artemisia maritima</i>	Sea Wormwood
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Serratula tinctoria</i>	Saw-wort
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Urospermum dallachampii</i>	Urospermum
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Yellow Salsify
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>	Pink Convolvulus
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Common Yellow Stonecrop
Cucurbitaceae	White Bryony Family
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i>	Sweet Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pendunculate Oak
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leave Cranesbill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dovesfoot Cranesbill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little-Robin
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Cranesbill
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Common Globularia
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony
<i>Lamiastrum galaeobdolon</i> agg.	Yellow Archangel
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium orvala</i>	Balm-leaved Archangel
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Hoarehound

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Garden Sage
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney-vetch
[<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>]	Judas Tree
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> (<i>Coronilla emerus</i>)	Shrubby Scorpion-vetch
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Vetch
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Canary Clover
<i>Lotus maritimus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>)	Dragon's-teeth
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> (<i>L. uliginosus</i>)	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur Medick
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Round-fruited (button) Medick
<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Mellilot
[<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>]	False Acacia/Black Locust
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop-trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Common Vetch
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Common Flax
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
Moraceae	Mulberry Family
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna or Flowering Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Melampyrum karstiense</i>	Karst Cow-wheat
<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i>	Crested Cow-wheat
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Clove-scented/Bedstraw Broomrape
<i>Orobanche flava</i>	Yellow Broomrape
<i>Pedicularis acaulis</i>	Stemless Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Yellow-rattle
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Oxalis

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood sorrel
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Veronica maritima</i>	Long-leaved Speedwell
<i>Limonium angustifolium</i>	Sea Lavender
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nicean Milkwort
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	Eastern Cyclamen
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Baneberry
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy
<i>Helleborus multifidus</i>	-
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Water crowfoot sp.
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Meadow-rue
<i>Anemonoides ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Wood Anemone
<i>Aconitum</i> sp.	
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's-thorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Burnet Rose
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium cruciata</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
Rutaceae	Rue Family
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	Burning-bush/Dittany
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
Sapindaceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge-laurel
Tiliaceae	Lime Family
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Viola elatior</i>	Shrubby Violet
Monocots	Monocotyledons
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i> var. <i>radiiflorus</i>	Poet's Narcissus
<i>Leucojum vernum</i>	Spring Snowflake
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
Araceae	Arum Family
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Italian Lords and Ladies
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Wild Asparagus
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily-of-the-valley
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ornithogalum comosum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Common Solomon's-seal
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	May Lily

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Colchicaceae	Meadow Saffron Family
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family
<i>Carex digitata</i>	Fingered Sedge
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	Illyrian Iris
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
Melanthiaceae	Herb-paris Family
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb-Paris
<i>Veratum</i> sp.	
Nymphaeaceae	Water Lily Family
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water Lily
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Anacamptis (Orchis) coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered Orchid
<i>Anacamptis palustris</i>	Eurasian Marsh Orchid
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Anacamptis (Orchis) papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-Leaved Helleborine
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) tridentata</i>	Toothed orchid
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-Nest Orchid
<i>Neottia (Listera) ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Ophrys apifera (inc. O. holoserica)</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertlonii's Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid
<i>Ophrys shegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>O. incubacaea</i>)	Dark Spider Orchid
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Ploughshare Tongue Orchid
<i>Traunsteineria globosa</i>	Round-Headed Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i>	Frog Orchid
<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>	Violet Helleborine
Poaceae	Grass Family
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue

[]=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga petraea</i>	Rock Saxifrage
Smilacaceae	Greenbrier Family
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax