

Go Slow in Istria in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

27th September – 4th October 2022



Osprey



Large Conehead



Eastern Willow Spreadwing



Aesculapian Snake

Tour report & images by Paul Harmes & Luca Boscain



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: Paul Harmes & Luca Boscain (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Tuesday 27th September

London Stanstead – Trieste – Buzet

Paul met up with 14 group members at Stansted Airport for the 1.05pm Ryanair flight FR168 to Trieste Friuli Venezia Giulia Airport, arriving around 5pm. We soon passed through passport control and collected our luggage. Making our way out to the arrivals' hall, where we were met by Luca. With luggage loaded into our minibuses, we were soon on our way towards Istria, bypassing historic town of Trieste and driving on towards Koper-Capodistria, the main port in Slovenia. Many, indeed most, of the place-names in this report are in two languages, Croatian (or Slovene) and Italian. At the crossroads of Europe where the three main language groups meet (Romance, Slav and Germanic), the area is an ethnic mix with large areas of bi- (and even tri-) lingualism.

We took the motorways E70 and M5 to the east of Trieste, and after 90 minutes we arrived at our destination, Istarski Toplice, south-west of the town of Buzet, Croatia, with time to freshen up before going to the hotel restaurant for our evening meal. On all other evenings, we will be eating at the delightful and rustic restaurant, Dolina, in the village of Gradinje, which is closed on Tuesday nights.

Day 2

Wednesday 28th September

Istarski Toplice area – Srbani – The Mirna River Valley

Our first morning dawned cloudy, with a light breeze. Our leaders decided to explore the area around the hotel which is excellent in wildlife terms. Our walk took us round the hotel grounds with its rockfaces, grassland and forest. Birds recorded included Middle Spotted and Grey-headed Woodpeckers (heard) and Lesser Spotted Woodpecker seen well. There were also Raven, Grey Wagtail, Marsh Tit, Grey Heron and Common Buzzard, while butterflies included Clouded Yellow, Common Blue, Woodland Grayling, Eastern Bath White and a Geranium Bronze. There was also a Slow Worm and a False Tarantula, carrying her brood of spiderlings on her back. For the botanists we found *Cyclamen purpurescens* (a Sowbread), *Paliurus spina-christi* (Christ's Thorn) and *Pistacia terebinthus* (Turpentine Bush)

We now joined our vehicles for the 20-minute journey south to Srbani, where we had our lunch by the church. While the leaders prepared our meal, we took the time to explore. Early finds were a very large Istrian Worm, a Five-spotted Star-web Spider and two Millipedes. With lunch completed, we set off to explore. The location of the church is set on a hilltop overlooking the Mirna River. From the vantage point, we soon picked up several Coypu moving around on the riverbank, as well as Peregrine Falcon, Golden Eagle, Great Egret, Little Egret and Barn Swallow. Around our feet *Eryngium amethystinum* (Blue Eryngo), *Dianthus ciliatus*, *Prospero autumnalis* (Autumn Squill) and *Euphorbia myrsinites* (Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge). Painted Lady and Grayling were seen, as well as Blue-winged and Red-winged Grasshoppers and Praying Mantis.

We now re-joined our vehicles and made our way to the mouth of the Mirna River, near Novigrad. Parking up, we began to scan the sea, the river and two saline lagoons. Great Cormorant, Mute Swan, Common Sandpiper, Common Pochard, Wigeon, Teal, Kingfisher, Yellow-legged and Black-headed Gull were all recorded. Moving

further up the river, we made a second stop under the motorway flyover. Here, we added Great Egret and Little Egret, Marsh Harrier, Grey Heron and Zitting Cisticola. Two distant raptors were spotted. These turned out to be a pair of White-tailed Eagles which we watched for about half an hour. In addition, there was Golden Eagle (possibly the bird we had seen earlier), Short-toed Snake Eagle, House Martin, Stonechat and Barn Swallow. Along the riverbank there were some extensive stands of *Aristolochia clematitis* (Yellow Birthwort) and we had closer views of the Coypus as we made our way back to the hotel, before going the Konoba Dolina restaurant for our evening meal. As we drove the short distance to the restaurant, three Roe Deer crossed the road in front of us.

Day 3

Thursday 29th September

St. Lucia – Ipsa - Oprtalj

After a night of very heavy rain and thunderstorms, the morning began showery, but soon began to brighten.

This morning, we made our way west and north up to the high ground behind the hotel, in the direction of Oprtalj. Just outside the village we stopped at a viewpoint overlooking the hilltop village of Motovun, from where we could look down on the Mirna River valley, and see the extent of the flooding, caused by the overnight heavy rain. Whilst here, we saw Collared Dove and three Cirl Buntings.

Passing through Oprtalj, we continued north a short distance to St. Lucia, where we parked and set off for a circular walk. Initially we had to dodge a few brief showers, but the sun soon appeared. Our route took us along quiet lanes, through scrubby woodland, market gardens and vineyards. Chaffinch, Blackbird, Common Buzzard and Great Tit were all active. As the sun appeared, Grayling, Red Admiral and Common Blue butterflies were seen. The botanists found *Cornus mas* (Cornelian Cherry), *Dianthus sylvestris* (Wood Pink), *Sorbus torminalis* (Wild Service Tree), *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* (Swallow-wort), *Helleborus multinervis* (a Hellebore) and *Veronica barrelieri* (Barrelier's Speedwell). Wood Pigeon, Hobby, Great Spotted Woodpecker and Jay were also added, before we re-joined our minibuses to return to Istarski Toplice for our picnic.

This afternoon, we had an appointment at the Olive Oil and Wine Farm at Ipsa, for a tasting. We sampled two varieties of olive oil and four different wines in the new, purpose-built Tasting Room. This was followed by a tour of the olive oil production process from freshly picked fruit to the bottled oil. There were also opportunities to purchase their products. In one of the buildings, we found a Mullein Moth, and the garden had Southern Green and Hawthorn Shield Bugs.

Returning to Oprtalj, we parked on the outskirts of the village and walked to the historic Loggia. A loggia (from the Italian word for 'lodge') is an outdoor corridor or gallery with a fully covered roof and an outer wall that is open to the elements. Traditionally, loggias either ran along the facade of a building or could exist as a stand-alone feature. The open outer side of the loggia is usually supported by several columns or decorative arches. This feature dates from the time when this region was governed by the Venetians. Some of the group also did some exploring. Whilst here, we recorded Spotted Flycatcher, House Sparrow, Starling, Jay, Swallow, Cirl Bunting and House Martin.

We now returned to Istarski Toplice to prepare for dinner.

Day 4

Friday 30th September

Kamenjak Peninsula - Pula

This morning we made our way down to the very southern tip of Istria, the Kamenjak peninsula. Along the way we saw Mistle Thrush, Common Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Barn Swallow, Magpie, Great Egret and Grey Heron.

We made our way southwards along the motorway towards Pula on a cloudy morning. Arriving near to the access point of the peninsula, we stopped for morning coffee and a comfort break at the Restaurant Giovanni Grill, in Premantura, before making our way out onto the peninsula. Whilst enjoying our drinks, we were treated to a wonderful aerial display by a mixed flock of mainly House Martins with Barn Swallows, Sand Martin and a Red-rumped Swallow. We also recorded Eastern Bath White and Red Admiral.

Accessing the peninsula, we drove slowly down towards the southern tip, parking up in a large open area, where the birders went with Luca and the botanists with Paul. Our explorations produced Cirl Bunting, Pheasant, Pallid Swift, Lesser Whitethroat, Great Tit, Blackcap, Whitethroat, Serin, Water Pipit and Woodlark. There were also Meadow Brown and Common Blue butterflies and numerous Rush Veneer moths. Plants included *Spiranthes spiralis* (Autumn Ladies-tresses), *Pistacia lentiscus* (Mastic Bush), *Cistus creticus* (Pink Cistus), *Juniperus oxycedrus* (Prickly Juniper) and *Scabiosa canescens* (a Scabious). We now retraced our route off the peninsula and back to the Restaurant Giovanni, where we had a pizza lunch.

After eating, we moved into the city of Pula, and made our way to the Roman arena; by this time rain was beginning to fall. The Pula Arena is the sixth-largest Roman arena still standing, and once held 20,000 spectators, indicating the importance and wealth of the area 1,600 years ago, with an economy based on wine and olive oil and a vast number of agricultural workers living in the vicinity at the time. It survived the depredations suffered by arenas elsewhere because of a collapse in Istria's population after the departure of the Romans and the abundance of the raw materials (marble and limestone) in the immediate vicinity which meant that the old site was not looted until much later. Group members made their own way around the site, meeting the leaders back at the arena car park, in time to make the homeward journey back to our hotel.

At around 7pm, when we were gathering to go to dinner, the local Eagle-Owl began calling from a distant rock ledge.

Day 5

Saturday 1st October

Kopar - Skocjanski Zatoek – Hrastovlje

The day began cloudy but fairly warm as we headed into Slovenia to visit Kopar. Some group members went into the town, others chose to bird-watch over the sea and surrounding area. Hooded Crow, Yellow-legged Gull, House Sparrow, House Martin, Reed Warbler, Whinchat, Black-headed Gull and Wood Pigeon were all seen.

We now made our way to the nature reserve at Škocjanski Zatok –Val Stagnon near Koper, where we made the circular walk around the reserve, visiting all the different hides. As we set off, we disturbed an Italian Wall Lizard and an Edible Frog hybrid. There were also Migrant Hawker and Common Darter dragonflies as well as Eastern Willow Spreadwing damselfly. Common Buzzard, Hobby, Greenshank, Grey Heron, Magpie, Mallard, Little Egret,

Curlew, Cattle Egret and Moorhen were all recorded. As we progressed, we added Pigmy Cormorant, Cetti's Warbler, Kingfisher, Great Cormorant, Great Crested Grebe, Little Grebe and Coot. However, the star of the walk was a solitary Osprey resting on a pole in front of one of the hides, giving excellent views to the observers and the photographers. We took our picnic lunch outside the reserve Visitor Centre.

Our leaders have managed to get us a afternoon, guided tour of the 12th-century Romanesque church of Holy Trinity at Hrastovlje, which is world famous for its medieval murals dating back to the time of Columbus and featuring both a 'Dance of Death' and inscriptions in the locally-used Glagolitic script dating back to the early 15th Century. Our guide pointed out the Old Testament and New Testament frescos and those representing the Passion of Christ. She also carefully explained the Dance of Death, which shows that no matter your status in life, we will all follow the same path to the grave. The fortified walls of the church had *Satureja montana* (Winter Savory) and *Campanula pyramidalis*, and the grassy bank outside the walls produced *Allium senescens* (Mountain Onion) and *Lathyrus latifolius* (Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea). The walls along the approach to the church were covered in Ivy and had several Ivy Bees feeding.

We now made our way to the local café for afternoon refreshments, before making our way back into Croatia, and back to our hotel to freshen up before going to dinner.

Day 6

Sunday 2nd October

Poklon Pass – Mala Ucka - Hum

With the weather continuing to remain settled, today we made our way to the highest part of Istria. Our first stop was on the Poklon Pass, a viewpoint overlooking the Kvarner Bay, the city of Rijeka, and the northernmost islands of Dalmatia. However, the early morning low cloud restricted our appreciation of the vista. We were able to see the tops of the immense Velebit mountain chain. Whilst at this location, we found a very obliging pair of Crested Tits, Coal Tit and Great Tit. Plants included *Salvia glutinosa* (Jupiter's Distaff), *Cyclamen purpurescens* (a Sowbread), *Acer opalus* (Italian Maple), *Ostrya carpinifolia* (Hop-hornbeam), *Salvia verticillata* (Whorled Clary), *Abies alba* (European Silver Fir) and *Artemisia absinthium* (Wormwood).

After a brief comfort stop at the new Visitor Centre for the Nature Park, we made our way a little lower and parked our vehicles on the west side of the tiny village of Mala Ucka. As we approached our parking spot, an Aesculapian Snake was seen on the road, heading for some roadside rocks.

We set off to walk to the village and explored as we went. *Marrubium incanum* (Silver Horehound), *Rosa spinosissima* (Burnet Rose) *Satureja subspicata* (Lilac-flowered Savory), *Rosa glauca* (Red-leaved Rose), *Echinops ritro* (Common Globe Thistle), *Helleborus multifidus* (a Hellebore), the fruiting heads of *Globularia cordifolia* (Matted Globularia) and *Aria edulis* (Whitebeam) were scattered along the road margin. Overhead, Raven and Woodlark were seen. There was a good array of Invertebrates present, including Carpenter Bee, Schmidt's Marbled Bush-cricket, a red Pill Millipede and Red-winged Grasshoppers, as well as Clouded Yellow and Grayling butterflies. Moving through the village we added *Malva neglecta* (Dwarf Mallow), *Galinsoga quadriradiata* (Gallant Soldier), *Bidens fondosa* (Beggar-ticks), *Colchicum autumnale* (Autumn Crocus) and *Clinopodium nepeta* (Lesser Calamint). Great Spotted Woodpecker, Black Redstart were noted, as well as Common Wall Lizard.

We took our picnic at the end of the village, among the substantial blocks of stone remaining from the systematic destruction carried out at the end of WWII, when the Germans retreated from the area.

After eating, we headed towards our next stop, the village of Hum. Dating back to 1102, this tiny town with just 30 permanent residents, has a bell and watch-tower built in 1552 as part of the town's defences alongside the town's *loggia* (or council chamber) which is now a wine bar. Hum's Glagolitic wall writings are preserved in the church; dating from the second half of the 12th Century, these are one of the oldest examples of Croatian Glagolitic.

Hum is also the world centre for an alcoholic drink! Called *biskea*, it is a mistletoe brandy, but not the familiar *Viscum album* associated with Christmas kisses but *Loranthus europaea* (Yellow-berried Mistletoe), a deciduous parasitic plant which grows on *Quercus petraea* (Sessile Oak). There was a fine example of the Oak in the car park, resplendent with a number of clumps of the Mistletoe. After some exploration, we met in the Konoba for refreshment.

By now it was time to head back to the hotel. Before leaving for the restaurant, we assembled by the minibuses, to search for the Eagle-Owl, which was calling again. However, some group members did get a distant sighting of the bird moving along the ridge, albeit briefly. Once again, the Roe Deer were by the road to the Konoba Dolina.

Day 7

Monday 3rd October

Cepic – the Church of St. Mary of the Snow – Motovan

As last night was forecast to be dry, Luca and Paul set a moth trap, and after breakfast, they opened the trap to show the catch. The majority of the catch were macro-moths, which included Large Yellow Underwing, Frosted Orange, Rosy Footman, Hoary Footman, Yellow Shell, Clancy's Rustic, Mottled Beauty, Bright-line Brown-eye and The Amah. There were Three micro-moths: Rusty-dot Pearl, Straw-barred Pearl and a very worn Chequered Grass-veneer. There we also Harlequin Ladybird and a large Caddis Fly species.

With early mist still hanging in the valleys, we set off up to the northern plateau behind the hotel. This time we made our way to Cepic. The fog soon cleared, and we were able to enjoy the sunshine. We parked the minibuses at the head of a track leading down to the Malinska River. We started by exploring the field by which we had parked. Geranium Bronze, Clouded Yellow and Small Heath butterflies were active as well as Silver-Y and Hummingbird Hawk-moths. There was also Common Wall Lizard, a pregnant female Praying Mantis and a Large Conehead Cricket. Plants included *Agrimonia eupatoria* (Agrimony), *Verbascum phlomoides* (Orange Mullein), *Salvia verbenaca* (Wild Clary), *Leucanthemum vulgare* (Ox-eye Daisy) and *Betonica officinalis* (Betony). Chiffchaff and a small flock of Chaffinches were also recorded.

We now set off down the gently sloping track, into the valley of the Malinska River. The track was lined by scrubby woodland, leading to an open, damp grassy valley with ditches and a pond. Common Buzzard, Wood Pigeon, Kestrel and Raven were seen, as well as many butterflies: Nettle-tree Butterfly, Grayling, Common Blue, Meadow Brown, Queen of Spain Fritillary, Eastern Bath White, Large White, Red Admiral and Dingy Skipper. *Campanula trachelium* (Nettle-leaved Bellflower), *Prunella vulgaris* (Selfheal), *Colchicum autumnale* (Autumn Crocus) and *Anthericum ramosum* (Branched St. Bernard's Lily) were also noted.

When we reached the valley, we checked out the pond. Common Darter Dragonflies were egg-laying and there were numerous Greater Pond Snails. *Eleocharis palustris* (Common Spike-rush) had a fine display and there was also *Centaurea jacea* (Brown Knapweed), *Ononis spinosa* (Spiny Restharrow), *Mentha aquatica* (Water Mint), and *Persicaria hydropiper* (Water-pepper). Bird life seemed much quieter in the valley than above.

Returning to our minibuses, we moved on for lunch to the beautiful surroundings at the St. Mary of the Snows church between Cepic and Sterna, where we enjoyed our picnic.

After lunch we made our way down to the hilltop town of Motovun where the racing driver Mario Andretti was born in 1938, before his family emigrated to Canada after World War II. On top of a 270-metre hill and the site of a fortress since pre-Roman times, it overlooks the Mirna river valley, and became an important administrative centre during the area's long period of Venetian domination when the oak forest was vital for shipbuilding. It was heavily fortified to protect it from Ottoman and Austrian forces who attacked Istria at various moments in history. There were strong rivalries with the neighbouring towns of Buzet and Oprtalj. At the turn of the 21st Century much of this beautiful town was derelict, but tourism has turned things around and there were many of visitors on the day we were there.

Our leaders dropped us at the main gates of the town, beyond which vehicles are not permitted. After an hour and a half, we once again met with Paul and Luca at the gates, for the journey back to our accommodation, in time to pack for the homeward journey, call the checklist and be in position to seek out the Eagle-Owl before going to dinner. Unfortunately, the owl was only heard, but we did see the Roe Deer along the road to the Konoba Dolina.

Day 8

Tuesday 4th October

Carsiana Botanical Garden – Reserva Regionale Isola della Cona

Our final day began with breakfast at 8 am and departure at 9am. By 10.30am we were at the botanical gardens at Carsiana. This tiny (6,000 square metres) repository holds many of the Karst plants, more than 500 species, and our leaders took us on a quick tour, pointing out the species still in flower and giving a run-through of the local vegetation and how these interact with geology and climate. The gardens are laid out in a Dolina (a shallow usually funnel-shaped depression of the ground surface formed by solution in limestone regions) and planted considering the various climatic requirements of the species grown here.

Our last stop of the day, for some final birdwatching, was the nature reserve of Isola della Cona, a wetland reserve at the mouth of the River Isonzo and close to Trieste airport. We took lunch in the reserve's café/restaurant, Al Rettiroso before heading off to the two-storey hide on the far side of the reserve. From the restaurant we were able to see European Pond Turtle and Red-eared Slider basking on a log. The hide produced Dunlin, Little Stint, Ruddy Shelduck, Graylag Goose, Gadwall, Black-headed Gull, Wigeon, Mallard, Teal, Ringed Plover, Firecrest, Greater White-fronted Goose and three juvenile Greater Flamingos. For a change of perspective, we moved back to the hide directly over the restaurant. Here we added Yellow-legged Gull, Bar-headed Goose, Goldfinch, Lapwing, Cetti's Warbler, Peregrine Falcon and Snipe. Water Rail, Grey Plover and Penduline Tit were also heard.

By now it was time to make our way to the airport, where we said our goodbyes to Luca and caught our flight back to Stansted.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

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



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, LO = Leader only)

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>								400
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>								4
Bar-headed Goose (feral)	<i>Anser indicus</i>								1
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		8			5			
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>								1
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>					5			50
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>								10
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		30			6			10
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		15		3	20			10
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		4			20			200
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		3						
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				4				
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		50	H	100	50	80	2	
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus palidus</i>				5	1			
Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia Feral</i>		50	10	50	200	10	10	10
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1	50	5	2	10	2	20	10
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			1	5	1		5	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								2H
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					1			3
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					100			100
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		3			5			5
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		2			10			
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>								3
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>								20
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								H

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								10
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					6			
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								50
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								20
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>								2
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			3					1
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					5			1
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		1			3			200
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>								2
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1	2		100	100			
Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>					2			
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		5		1	5			2
European (Mediterranean) Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis desmarestii</i>				12	3			
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								21
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					5			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		10		15	5	3	4	3
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		10		3	1	1	1	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		20		3	10		2	5
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1			1			
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1			1			
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1				1		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1					2	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		4		2	2	1		
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		2		1				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		5	3	4	3	4	6	3
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>				1		1	1	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1			3			1
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>		3H			3	H	H	
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>		2		H	H	H	2	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	2	H	2	2	2H	H
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>								H
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		3		2	2	H	H	
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		1			1	H	2	H
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1		1	1	1	1	
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		3	1		3		1	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1				1	1	2
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		5	3	10	5	10	5	10
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		1		5	10			5
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	50	1		3				1
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	5	20	2	20	10		1	5
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	3	2		4	4	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		LO	1		2	2		
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			2			3		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		10	10	5	5	10	5	1
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>								H
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			2H	H		2	2	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		2		3			1	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		20	1	100			2	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		100	25	50			20	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>					2			

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>					5H			3H
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1	1		1		
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					1			
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H						
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	3H	H	10	2	2	2	H	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>				3				
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>				3	H			
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				2				
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2H			H		4		2
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			2			1	2	1
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				1	1		2H	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	5	1	2	2	4	3	H	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	5	3H			1	4	3H	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	200	10	20	100	3			
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			3			H		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				10	H		1	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	5	15	2	10	5	5	2	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	3H	2	4	10	5	2	H	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>				1				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		H	H		2	2	1	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					1			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		3						
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	LO							LO
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		2	10	30	20	20	3	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		3		H	H			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	1	H	2	3		1
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		20	10	15	10	10	40	20
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				LO	2H	H		
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					1			
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		3	2		3	50	5	5
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		2	1		3	H	3	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			1		3	30	5	5
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>					3			5
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				2				
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						2H		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		1						
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							2	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			3	7				

Invertebrates (C = Caterpillar, LO = Leader Only, M = Mines, T = Moth Trap)

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
BUTTERFLIES:									
	Pieridae								
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonopteryx rhamni</i>							✓	

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
	Lycaenidae								
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓			
Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓		✓			✓	
	Libytheidae								
Nettle-tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>							✓	
	Nymphalidae								
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>							✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			LO	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonum c-album</i>							✓	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>			✓			✓		
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i> f. <i>valezina</i>							✓	
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>							✓	
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisa circe</i>		✓	✓					
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓						
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>							✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
	Hesperiidae								
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>							✓	
MOTHS:									
Micros:									
Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>			M			M		
Common Plume	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>				✓				
Chequered Grass-veneer	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>							T	
Common Purple & Gold	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>							T	
Straw-barred Pearl	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>		✓						
Rusty-dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>							T	
White Pearl or Jasmin Moth	<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>				✓				
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Macros:									
Orange Swift	<i>Triodia sylvina</i>				✓				
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae stephensi</i>							✓	
Convolvulus Hawk-moth	<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>				✓				
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Spurge Hawk-moth	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>		C		C				
Portland Riband Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>		✓						
European Geometrid	<i>Idaea camparia</i>		✓						
Mullien Wave	<i>Scopula marginepuntata</i>			✓					
Small Blood-vein	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>					✓			
Clay Triple-lines	<i>Cyclophora ilinearia</i>				✓				
Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>				✓	✓			
Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>					✓			
Yellow Shell	<i>Campptogramma bilineata bilineata</i>							T	
a Pug	<i>Eupithecia semigraphata</i>				✓				
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>				✓				

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>					✓			
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>			✓	✓				
Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata repandata</i>							T	
The Amah	<i>Dysauxes famula</i>				✓		✓	T	
Rosy Footman	<i>Mitochrista miniata</i>							T	
Buff Footman	<i>Eilema depressa</i>				✓				
Scarce Footman	<i>Eilema complana</i>				✓			T	
Hoary Footman	<i>Eilema caniola</i>				✓			T	
Plumed Fan-foot	<i>Pechipogo plumigeralis</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Golden Twin-spot	<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>			✓					
Silver-Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>			✓				✓	
Grey Dagger	<i>Acronicta psi</i>			C					
European Noctuid	<i>Praestilbia armeniaca</i>				✓	✓			
Clancy's Rustic	<i>Caradrina kadenii</i>							T	
Frosted Orange	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>							T	
Lesser Spotted Pinion	<i>Cosmia affinis</i>							✓	
Centre-barred Sallow	<i>Atethmia centrigo</i>								
Sombre Brocade	<i>Dryobotodes tenebrosa</i>						✓		
Bedrule Brocade	<i>Mniotype solieri</i>				✓				
Beautiful Arches	<i>Mniotype satura</i>			✓	✓				
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Laconobia oleracea</i>				✓			✓	
Common Wainscot	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>				✓	✓			
White Point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>							✓	
L-album Wainscot	<i>Mythimna l-album</i>						✓		
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>							T	✓
Lesser Broad-Bordered Y U	<i>Noctua janthe</i>							T	
OTHER INVERTEBRATES:									
Mayfly sp.	<i>Ephemeroptera sp.</i>							✓	
Eastern Willow Spreadwing	<i>Chalcolestes parvidens</i>					✓			
Southern Hawker	<i>Ashna cyanea</i>					✓			✓
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>					✓			
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>					✓		✓	
Southern Darter	<i>Sympetrum meridionale</i>					✓		✓	
Italian Locust	<i>Calliptamus italicus</i>							✓	
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridum aegyptium</i>		✓						
Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda germanica</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Nose Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>				✓				
Mediterranean Bush-cricket	<i>Rhacocleis germanica</i>							✓	
Schmidt's Marbled Bush-cricket	<i>Eupholidoptera schmidti</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
Large Conehead	<i>Ruspolia nitidula</i>							✓	
Mediterranean Katydid	<i>Phaneroptera nana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Hawthorn Shield Bug	<i>Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale</i>			✓					
Black & Red striped Shield Bug	<i>Graphosoma italica</i>		✓			✓			
Southern Green Shield Bug	<i>Nezara viridula</i>			✓				✓	
Western Conifer Shield Bug	<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	<i>Haylomorpha halys</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhicoris apterus</i>		✓						

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Ground Bug	<i>Spilotethes saxatilis</i>			✓					
Citrus Flatid Planthopper	<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i>			✓					
Crane-fly	<i>Tipula oleracea</i>								T
Caddisfly	<i>Trichoptera sp.</i>								T
Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>						✓		
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>						✓	✓	
Honeybee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>							✓	
Ivy Bee	<i>Colletes hederæ</i>					✓		✓	
7-Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>						✓		
Harlequin Ladybird	<i>Harmandia axyridis</i>								T
Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>		✓						
Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes vernalis</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>				✓				
Black Millipede	<i>Diplopoda sp.</i>		✓						
Red Pill Millipede	<i>Glomeris conspersa var. porphyrea</i>						✓		
European Yellow-legged Scorpion	<i>Euscorpilus flavicaudis</i>			✓	✓				
False Tarantula	<i>Hogna radiata</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Five-spotted Star-web Spider	<i>Uroctea durandi</i>		✓						
House Spider	<i>Tegenaria gigantea</i>			✓					
WORMS:									
Istrian Worm	<i>Octodrilus istriacus</i>		✓	✓					
MOLLUSCS:									
Black Slug	<i>Arion ater</i>								
Garden Snail	<i>Helix aspera</i>		✓			✓			
Clusillid Snail	<i>Clusillidae sp.</i>						LO		
Great Pond Snail	<i>Lymnaea stagnalis</i>							✓	

Others (D = Dead, S = Signs)

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2022							
		27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
MAMMALS:									
Northern White-breasted Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus roumanicus</i>								D
European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>								S
European Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Barbastelle Bat	<i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i>				✓				
Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>			✓					
Leisler's Bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>			✓					
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Savi's Pipistrelle	<i>Hypsugo savii</i>								✓
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>			✓					
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			S	S		S		
European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		

Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			✓			✓		
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>		✓						✓
REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS:									
Italian Great Crested Newt	<i>Triturus carnifex</i>								✓
Edible Frog (complex)	<i>Pelophylax kl. esculenta</i>					✓			
Common Tree-frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>					H			
Perrin's Tree-frog	<i>Hyla perrini</i>								H
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>		✓	✓					D
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>						✓		
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>					✓		✓	
Dalmatian Algyroides	<i>Algyroides nigropunctatus</i>					✓			
Slow worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		✓						
Aesculapian snake	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i>						✓		
European Pond Turtle	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>								✓
Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>								✓

Plants (* = Endemic or limited distribution, [] = Introduced species)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Calamophytes		
Horsetails		
Equisetaceae		
Horsetail Family		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Mala Ucka
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	Cepic
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Istarski Toplice
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
Spleenwort family		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	Istarski Toplice
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Srbani
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrialeans</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Istarski Toplice
Cystopteridaceae		
Bladder-fern Family		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Mala Ucka
Polypodiaceae		
Polypody Family		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Istarski Toplice
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
Juniper Family		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	Istarski Toplice
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Kamenjak Peninsula
Pinaceae		
Pine Family		
<i>Abies alba</i>	European Silver Fir	Poklon Pass
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	Poklon Pass
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine	Istarski Toplice

Scientific name	Common name	Location
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Pre-Dicots	Primitive Angiosperms	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Yellow Birthwort	Mirna River Valley
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	Istarski Toplice
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Bush	Istarski Toplice
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Istarski Toplice
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Kamenjak Peninsula
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Istarski Toplice
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Blue Eryngo	Srbani
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	St. Lucia
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Mirna River Valley
<i>Mutellina purpurea (Ligusticum mutellina)</i>	Alpine Lovage	Mala Ucka
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	Istarski Toplice
<i>Seseli tortuosum</i>	-	Kamenjak Peninsula
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	St. Lucia
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Istarski Toplice
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	St. Lucia
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Poklon Pass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Istarski Toplice
<i>Bellis sylvatica</i>	Southern Daisy	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur-marigold	Cepic
<i>Bidens fondosa</i>	Beggar-ticks	Mala Ucka
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed	Cepic
<i>Centaurea triumfettii</i>	-	Mala Ucka
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	St. Lucia
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	Hum
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Common Globe Thistle	Mala Ucka
<i>Erigeron acris</i>	Blue Fleabane	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Gallant Soldier	Mala Ucka
<i>[Helianthus tuberosus]</i>	Jerusalem Artichoke	Mirna River Valley
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	Skocjanski Zatok

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy	Cepic
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Ox-tongue	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>	Narrow-leaved Ragwort	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Meadow Sow-thistle	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Xanthium italicum</i>	-	Skocjanski Zatok
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Mala Ucka
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Oriental Hornbeam	Istarski Toplice
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	St. Lucia
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop-hornbeam	Poklon Pass
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	Istarski Toplice
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Mala Ucka
<i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Rocket	Istarski Toplice
<i>Erysimum chieranthoides</i>	Treacle Mustard	Mala Ucka
<i>Rhaphistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Mala Ucka
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula pyramidalis</i>	-	Istarski Toplice
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower	Cepic
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Cepic
Cannabaceae	Hop Family	
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Southern Nettle-tree	Istarski Toplice
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	St. Lucia
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Roadsides
<i>Knautia sp.</i>	-	Mala Ucka
<i>Scabiosa canescens</i>	-	Kamenjak
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Dianthus ciliatus</i>	-	Srbani
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	St. Lucia
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	-	Mala Ucka (leaves)
<i>Moehringia tommasinii</i>	a Sandwort	Istarski Toplice (leaves)
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	Istarski Toplice
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Istarski Toplice
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Istarski Toplice
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Spindle	St. Lucia
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	Kamenjak Peninsula

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Kamenjak Peninsula (leaves)
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	Istarski Toplice
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>	Pink Bindweed	Istarski Toplice
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	St. Lucia
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Istarski Toplice
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Poklon Pass
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Istarski Toplice
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop	Istarski Toplice
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Istarski Toplice
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Spotted Spurge	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Broad-leaved Glaucus Spurge	Istarski Toplice
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Hum
<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>	Prostrate Spurge	Istarski Toplice
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	Hrastovlje
<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Pea	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Lucerne	Istarski Toplice
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Mellilot	Istarski Toplice
<i>Ononis spicata</i>	Spiny Restharrow	Cepic
[<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>]	False Acacia	Istarski Toplice
<i>Securigera cretica</i>		Istarski Toplice
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zig-zag Clover	Istarski Toplice
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Istarski Toplice
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Hum
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Cepic
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Cepic
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	Hum
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	St. Lucia
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Cranesbill	Mala Ucka
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family	
[<i>Juglans regia</i>]	Walnut	Mirna River Valley
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Betony	St. Lucia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Clinopodium menthifolium</i>	Wood Calamint	Istarski Toplice
<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i>	Lesser Calamint	Mala Ucka
<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Bifid Hemp-nettle	Mala Ucka
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	St. Lucia
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	St. Lucia
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	Cepic
<i>Marrubium incanum</i>	Silver Horehound	Mala Ucka
<i>Metha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Cepic
<i>Prunella vulgare</i>	Selfheal	Cepic
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Common Sage	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	Poklon Pass
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	Kamenjak Peninsula
<i>Satureja montana</i>	Winter Savory	Istarski Toplice
<i>Satureja subspicata</i>	Lilac-flowered Savory	Mala Ucka
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	Istarski Toplice
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Srbani (leaves)
<i>Teucrium polium</i>	Felty Germander	Srbani (in fruit)
Loranthaceae	Mistletoe Family	
<i>Loranthus europaeus</i>	Yellow Mistletoe	Hum
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Althaea cannabina</i>	Palm-leaved Marsh Mallow	Verges
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	Marsh Mallow	Mirna River Valley
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder Ketmia	Cepic
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	Hum
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Istarski Toplice
Menyanthaceae	Bogbean Family	
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily	Isola della Cona
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
[<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>]	Paper Mulberry	Istarski Toplice
[<i>Ficus carica</i>]	Fig	Skocjanski Zatok
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	St. Lucia
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna or Flowering Ash	Istarski Toplice
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	St. Lucia
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Phillyrea	Istarski Toplice
Onagraceae	Willoeherb Family	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Skocjanski Zatok
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel Family	St. Lucia
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink-sorrel	Srbani
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Pula
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia	Mala Ucka (in fruit)
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	St. Lucia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Mala Ucka
<i>Veronica barrelieri</i>	Barrelier's Speedwell	Istarski Toplice
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	St. Lucia
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Persicaria maculata</i>	Red-shank	Mala Ucka
<i>Rumex obtusifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Srbani
Portulacaceae	Purslane Family	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	Istarski Toplice
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Cycleman purpurescens</i>	a Sowbread	Istarski Toplice
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Skocjanski Zatok
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Istarski Toplice
<i>Helleborus multifidus</i>	-	Mala Ucka (leaves)
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	Istarski Toplice
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's-thorn	Istarski Toplice
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Cepic
<i>Aria edulis (Sorbus aria)</i>	Whitebeam	Mala Ucka
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	St. Lucia
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Poklon Pass
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Mirna River Valley
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	Srbani
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	Red-leaved Rose	Mala Ucka
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Burnet Rose	Mala Ucka
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	Istarski Toplice
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	Mirna River Valley
<i>Torminalis glaberrima (Sorbus torminalis)</i>	Wild Service Tree	St. Lucia
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Asperula cynanchica</i>	Squinnancywort	Srbani
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Istarski Toplice
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Mala Ucka
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	Istarski Toplice
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Skocjanski Zatok
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	-	Istarski Toplice

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	A Bastard Toadflax	Kamenjak Peninsula
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	St. Lucia
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	Istarski Toplice
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Poklon Pass
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Mala Ucka
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Verbascum blattarii</i>	Moth Mullein	Istarski Toplice
<i>Verbascum lychnites</i>	White Mullein	Hum
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	Srbani
<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i>	Orange Mullein	Cepic
Simaroubaceae	Tree of Heaven family	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	Srbani
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Istarski Toplice
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	Mirna River Valley
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pelitory-of-the-Wall	Istarski Toplice
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	Mala Ucka
Verbanaceae	Vervain Family	
<i>Verbena officinale</i>	Vervain	Istarski Toplice
Viburnaceae	Viburnum Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	St. Lucia
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium erectorum</i>	-	Istarski Toplice
<i>Allium senescens</i>	Mountain Onion	Hrastovlje
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Italian Lords and Ladies	Istarski Toplice
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>	Branched St. Bernard's Lily	Istarski Toplice
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	Istarski Toplice
<i>Asparagus officinale</i>	Asparagus	Skocjanski Zatok
<i>Prospero autumnale</i>	Autumn Squill	Srbani
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Kamenjak Peninsula
Colchicaceae	Meadow Saffron Family	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Srbani
Juncaceae	Rush Family	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	Cepic
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Spiranthes autumnalis</i>	Autumn Ladies Tresses	Kamenjak Peninsula
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Istarski Toplice
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Istarski Toplice
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Mirna River Valley
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Yellow Bristle-grass	Istarski Toplice
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Green Bristle-grass	Istarski Toplice
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Verticillate Bristle-grass	St. Lucia
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	Mirna River Valley
Smilacaceae	Greenbrier Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Kamenjak Peninsula
Typhaceae	Bulrush Family	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	Skocjanski Zatok
FUNGI:		
<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Parasol Mushroom	Cepic