

# Flowers of Italy's Gargano Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

18th – 25th April 2023



Late Spider Orchid



*Ophrys passionis*

Tour report and images by Andrew Cleave



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## Summary

Late April is an ideal time to visit the “Orchid Capital of Europe” and we were not to be disappointed this year. There were orchids all around us with a wonderful range of species, sub-species and hybrids to keep us occupied. The other flora could not be overlooked as this is one of the most flower-rich areas of Europe so there was plenty to attract our interest. Largely sunny days meant that we could stay out all the time, enjoy walks and picnics, and for most of the time, have it all to ourselves. As well as the beautiful flora we were treated to sightings of many species of butterflies and other invertebrates, and some very special Mediterranean birds. We visited coastal sites, stony hillsides, shaded woodlands and quiet farmland, all the time accompanied by bird song.

## Day 1

**Tuesday 18th April**

Our mid-day flight from Gatwick arrived on time in Bari and the group assembled at in the airport. Andrew and Alexis sorted out the mini-buses and after some admin hold-ups we walked to the parking area to get loaded up and start on the 2 hour journey to Monte Sant'Angelo. The route from the airport took us through the intensive market gardening area where most of the flat land seemed to be taken up with crop production. We soon noticed the impressive stands of Giant Fennel *Ferula communis* lining the roads and the colourful verges of Crown Daisies *Glebionis coronaria* and Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris*. There were vast areas of Olive groves, presumably not affected by the disease afflicting Olives further south. Eventually we turned off the Autoroute and headed towards the coast through a large area of wheatfields where the occasional Corn Bunting and possibly Lesser Kestrel were spotted on the roadside wires. By the time we reached the coast, heavy rain had set in but we were able to spot Little Egrets, Greater Flamingos and Yellow-legged Gulls on the saltmarsh as we drove by. These would have to wait until the end of the week before we could have a closer look. After passing the modern port of Manfredonia, we took the steep road leading up to Monte Sant'Angelo which wound its way via a series of hairpin bends to the historic town. Our hotel was almost at the highest point in the town near the Norman Castle and we could just see a few colourful plants of Aubrieta and the endemic Bellflowers on the ancient walls. It was just getting dark as we arrived so once checked in, there was not time for further exploration.

## Day 2

**Wednesday 19th April**

The skies were grey this morning with low cloud so we changed the itinerary slightly and headed straight for the Pulsano Monastery 8km away and at a lower level where we were out of the cloud and soon enjoying warm sunshine. The ancient monastery is perched on a cliff overlooking a gorge and the flat plains around Manfredonia far below us. One of the important species to grow here is the very attractive Siponto Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* ssp *sipontensis*, which we soon found. Several specimens in good condition were located close to the road. The grassy area leading down to the monastery was very colourful with bright orange Field Marigolds *Calendula arvensis*, Cranesbills *Geranium* sp and Yellow Asphodel *Ashphodeline lutea*. The partly restored walls of the monastery supported various species such as Ivy-leaved Toadflax *Cymbalaria muralis*, Pellitory of the Wall *Parietaria judaica* and the endemic Gargano Bellflower *Campanula garganica*. There are many yellow-flowered crucifers in the area but one distinctive one we found was *Abyssoides sinuata* with its inflated pods. White Henbane *Hyoscyamus alba* and the impressive Roman Nettle *Urtica pilulifera* were also spotted here. The cliffs overlooking the gorge were good plant sites and an interesting notice, in Italian, pointed out the importance of this whole area for special plants. One of

the very local species here is the Pale Goldendrops *Onosma echioides* and we found some specimens in very good condition. Ploughshare Tongue Orchids *Serapias vomeracea* were just coming into flower, and there were many examples of the Gargano form of the Early Spider Orchid. A sometimes overlooked species, *Evax pygmaea* carpeted the path and in the longer grass we spotted the bright flowers of patches of Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum angustifolium*. The field beside the minibus proved to be very productive with several more orchid species showing, including the diminutive Bumble-bee Orchid *Ophrys bombyliflora* and a few Giant Orchids *Himantoglossum robertianum* which were still just in flower.

After lunch, we walked down the gorge a short distance where we found some very good condition Late Spider Orchids *Ophrys fuciflora* flowering beside the path with some of them showing the features of the local "Apulica" form. Two different forms of the Yellow Bee Orchid were found here with the small *Ophrys lutea* sbsp *galilea* being the most common. Some of the plants growing here in abundance were very rare British native species, including Ground Pine *Ajuga chamaepitys* and White Rock-rose *Helianthemum appeninum*. Amongst the butterflies seen here we had Scarce and Common Swallowtail, Green Hairstreak, Wall Brown and Red-underwing Skipper, and at one point on the path, a buzzing sound alerted us to a small swarm of bees collecting material from the ground and flying off the wall of the gorge with it. At various points along the trail there were notices pointing out some of the special plants of this habitat. We enjoyed the peaceful surroundings and easy walking with flowers and butterflies found at every step.

We returned to the minibuses and headed back towards Monte Sant'Angelo passing a few walkers on the way. We stopped at a little track and explored the hillside in this new location where we immediately found more species for our list, such as the Milky Orchid *Neotinea lactea*, Italian Man Orchid *Orchis italica*, a single Lady Orchid *Orchis purpurea* and many Sawfly Orchids *Ophrys tenthredinifera*. However, the orchids were not the only stars of the show here as it was almost impossible to walk without stepping on something interesting and colourful. The intensely blue flowers of Dyer's Alkanet *Alkanna tinctoria* were immediately obvious but there were more subtle colours from the Grape Hyacinth *Muscari neglecta*, Tuberous Valerian *Valeriana tuberosa* and *Anemone hortensis*. The rocks themselves were coated in various colourful species of Lichens. Two of the commonest orchids here were the Green-winged Orchid *Anacamptis morio* and the Pink Butterfly Orchid *Anacamptis papilionaceae* and we spotted one or two examples of hybrids between them. We made slow progress over this very rich habitat, finding new species all the time, but eventually we had to return to the hotel, and some of the party took the opportunity to explore the historic town before we met for our evening meal and a talk about today's findings.

## Day 3

Thursday 20th April

We took a different road out of town, heading down into the valley where the low-lying fields had been cultivated. They all looked lush and green and we could see splashes of yellow here and there, some of which turned out to be tulips. We headed for an open area at the head of the valley beyond the cultivated zone where we were immediately struck by the abundance of flowers. Yellow Irises and Italian Man Orchids caught the eye, but looking more closely we could see many more orchids, including various forms of the Early Spider Orchid, a few rather small Burnt Orchids *Neotinea ustulata* and more Pink Butterfly and Green-winged Orchid. Splashes of blue from Dyer's Alkanet contrasted with the yellow Rock-roses and the Pink Hawksbeard *Crepis rubra* was also found here. Across the road we headed for a small copse where the striking *Viola merxmulleri* was found in several colour forms. Two familiar species here were Crosswort *Cruciata laevipes* and Meadow Saxifrage *Saxifraga granulata*. We drove on a short distance to look at a wooded bank where Peonies were in flower. The next part of the journey

took us deep into the Bosco Quarto, an extensive area of well-managed Turkey Oak *Quercus cerris* forest which had an understorey of Holly, Butcher's Broom and Spurge Laurel and a very interesting ground flora with some familiar species like Wood Spurge *Euphorbia amygdaloides* and new species such as the Blue Anemone *Anemone appenina* and Bird-in-a-Bush *Corydalis solida*. Some of the party explored and found a few Roman Orchids and other ground flora included the Ivy-leaved Bittercress *Cardamine plumieris* and Bastard Agrimony *Auremonia agrimonioides*. We had our picnic in a clearing where, apart from distant cow bells and bird song, there was no intrusion from the outside world. After lunch we took another track further into the forest and spotted a few Morel *Morchella esculenta* fungi which had escaped the fungus collectors. We ended up on an open, stony area where drifts of Irises were in flower – mostly dark blue and violet, but with a few paler colour-forms as well. Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge and Round-leaved Birthwort were noticed here, and we also had brief views of the Southern Festoon Butterfly. We checked the stony slope for Narcissi but were probably too late for the early species but did find some very good examples of the “Eyed Bee Orchid” *Ophrys argolica* subsp. *biscutella*.

We drove back along the forest road and stopped at a site where there was a lovely display of *Narcissus poeticus*. The final stop of the day was back in the agricultural zone where we pulled off to look at the few Wild Tulips *Tulipa australis* that were still in flower at the edge of a field. A small pack of barking dogs guarded the track to the field but we were able to look at the tulips until a large flock of sheep and goats were driven down, with the dogs keeping them in order.

## Day 4

## Friday 21st April

We left early this morning and called in at the supermarket to collect picnic supplies on the way out of town. We took the road to Mattinata and were treated to lovely sea views all the way, with very little traffic. At one point we pulled off to admire the view of the terraced hillsides with their neatly pruned olive trees. In quick succession a series of birds of prey flew over, making use of the thermals on the steep hillside. A Short-toed Eagle was the most striking, but then we saw Goshawk, Hen Harrier and Kestrel and watched them until they drifted out of sight. On one of the terraces a Black-eared Wheatear appeared briefly, and further off on the roof of an abandoned building a Blue Rock-thrush perched and sang for a while. The roadsides were very colourful here with the pink Mallow-leaved Bindweed *Convolvulus althaeoides* being the most eye-catching. The route took us around the Mattinata bypass where we noticed the really ancient Olive trees. We eventually turned off the main road and took the steep winding single-track road up to the starting point of the Monte Sacro trail. As usual, parking is a bit tricky here but we were able to find a couple of spaces for the minibuses before setting off to follow the well-marked trail. Some visitors to this site head for the ruined abbey at the top of Monte Sacro, but the botanical interest is mainly on the lower less-wooded slopes, as we soon discovered when we started. This beautiful natural rock-garden was covered in flowers, and we made quite slow progress. Four-spotted Orchid *Orchis quadripunctata*, and *Ophrys promontorii*, more Spectacled Ophrys and many more Star-of-Bethlehem were picked out and the delicate Spotted Rock-rose *Tuberaria guttata* was also found with several flowers still retaining their petals. We headed for the steeper area just below the tree line where a new species, the Sparse-flowered Orchid *Orchis pauciflora* was found in some numbers. We took the minibuses back down the road a short way to a parking area where we could have our picnic and here we found Bertoloni's Bee Orchid *Ophrys bertolonii* and the hybrid with Early Spider *Ophrys* × *flavicans* which showed features of both parents.

Our final stop of the day was at the important archaeological site of Monte Saraceno, an imposing headland with views down to the plain surrounding Mattinata and the lovely beach – deserted on this sunny afternoon. A few

spikes of *Serapias orientalis* were found here and beside the track there were some unusual forms of the Yellow Bee Orchid which had very little yellow on the labellum. White Horehound *Marrubium vulgare*, a scarce British native species grew here and at the very unusual semi-parasitic shrub, *Osiris alba* was found. The burial chambers, dating from the 9<sup>th</sup> Century BC were hewn out of the solid rock and some had vegetation in them, including *Arum italicum* and Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum capillus-veneris*. A tiny Restharrow *Ononis mitissima* was spotted here amongst all the other colourful flora in this very scenic spot. There were estimated to be over 400 chambers on this site and we only had time to look at a few of them but it was clear that this was a very rich site for flora and we could have spent much longer here.

## Day 5

## Saturday 22nd April

We had a slightly later start to the day to give time for an exploration of the historic centre of Monte Sant'Angelo, before setting off to walk down the Sentiero Pellegrino – the ancient Pilgrim's Path which ended at the shrine in the town. We arranged to have a minibus at either end of the walk and then Andrew and Alexis escorted the group to the trail which began just below the town. From the bustle of the town, we suddenly found ourselves on a flower-filled trail with views of the valley below and the rocky hillsides beyond. There was a scattering of familiar orchids along the trail and plenty of other colourful species like Spring Rock-cress *Arabis verna* and the Black Bean *Vicia melanops*. The Southern Daisy *Bellis sylvestris* which we had seen previously was abundant here and there were many of the inflated seed pods of the Widow Iris *Iris tuberosa* on the banks. This was a good butterfly habitat with some UK species like Orange Tip and Large White on the wing, but we also saw Eastern Dappled White and the conspicuous Cleopatra here. There were snatches of Nightingale song and other warblers included Blackcap and a brief snatch of Sub-alpine Warbler. Eventually the trail led us down to the road and once the other minibus had been collected, we loaded up and set off towards Monte Calvo, the highest peak in the area. We stopped at a peaceful picnic spot in the forest where *Narcissus poeticus* and *Anemone appenina* were in bloom. A few Roman Orchids *Dactylorhiza romana* were also found here. After our picnic, we explored the area further, heading for a small open area of limestone pavement which was covered in orchids and other flowers. A single Elder-flowered Orchid *Dactylorhiza sambucina* was spotted in the woods and in the more open spots there were many good specimens of *Ophrys biscutella* and some very photogenic Sparse-flowered Orchids. We found some good spikes of the Tongue Orchid *Serapis lingua* which showed some variation in the colour of the lip.

For our final stop of the day, we moved on to a quiet area of farmland, hedgerows and small copses where we were pleased to see hundreds of Roman Orchids under the trees and on the lawns of unoccupied holiday homes. The robust spotted leaves of the Wedge-lipped Orchid *Dactylorhiza maculata subsp. saccifera* were easy to spot and although most flower spikes were in tight bud, we did find a few flowers that were open. We saw a few spikes of the Violet Limodore *Limodorum abortivum* as we entered the wood, but they were in tight bud, with no open flowers. One flower spike that attracted attention turned out to be an unusual reddish-purple form of the Roman Orchid. Elsewhere we found leaves and un-opened flowers of the Greater Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera chlorantha*. Lots of *Narcissus poeticus* were in flower here, and a common small tree in the copse was the Wild Service Tree *Sorbus torminalis*. A few spikes of Purple Gromwell *Buglossoides purpurocaerulea* were seen in flower along the tracks and there were also leaves, but no flowers, of Peonies scattered through the wood. At one point some Italians stopped to find out what we were doing and told us that this was a good wood for fungi, so perhaps they were concerned that we were looking for the highly-prized Morels that Gargano is noted for. After another very full day it was time for us to head back to Monte Sant'Angelo for our final evening at the Palace Hotel.

## Day 6

Sunday 23rd April

We left Monte Sant'Angelo this morning to head to our final destination for the trip, and the route took us through some very productive habitats as we crossed the high ground of the Foresta Umbra to reach the north coast of Gargano. Our first stop was beside a little track leading into a woodland where we found many now-familiar species of orchids growing on the verge. More Violet Limodore spikes were found here, but once again they were in tight bud. A little curiosity on the mossy verge was the Winter Stalk-ball Fungus *Tulostoma brumale*. The rocks and steep banks had some very good specimens of Rusty-back Fern *Asplenium ceterach* and Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes* growing on them. We drove on through the impressive beech forest, gaining height all the time, until we came to another picnic spot at the start of a trail to the only body of freshwater we had seen all week. The Foresta Umbra lived up to its name with its closed canopy of lofty beeches and some very impressive old Yew trees. The large foliose lichen, Tree Lungwort *Lobaria pulmonaria*, grew here in some quantity. Another rare UK species, Coralroot Bittercress *Cardamine bulbifera* was also found here, alongside more common species such as Woodruff *Asperula Galium odoratum* and Ramsons *Allium ursinum*.

At the lake we spotted large numbers of toad Tadpoles around the edge and a large female toad obligingly swam into view. There were many terrapins basking on the sunny stretch of bank. We enjoyed our picnic in the clearing where birds located included Tawny Owl, Golden Oriole, Firecrest, Nuthatch and Marsh Tit. After lunch we moved on through the forest, this time dropping down through a series of hairpin bends, until many kms later we were able to pull off and admire the lovely display of Spring Cyclamen *Cyclamen repandum* flowering on the verge and in the woods on either side. They were in perfect condition and looked very photogenic. We could see hundreds of them in flower on the steep slopes above us. Amongst the ferns on the rock face was Irish Spleenwort *Asplenium onopteris* and a scrambling yellow vetch turned out to be *Vicia hybrida*. More common familiar species on the verge included Stinking Iris *Iris foetidissima* and Fiddle Dock *Rumex pulcher*, and a lush growth of Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum* could be seen on the slopes of the gulley below us. We left the shady forest and headed down towards the coast where the habitat changed again, and we were in the more typical sunny Mediterranean zone of olives and vines. Our final stop was at a roadside site where a small grassy area was full of Hairy Lupins *Lupinus micranthus*, Tongue Orchids, Italian Man Orchids and Tassel Hyacinths *Muscari comosa*. It was all very colourful and very tricky to walk without stepping on anything. We found a few good specimens of the Small-flowered Tongue Orchid *Serapia parviflora* and some Late Spider Orchids and also noticed a small thicket of *Osiris alba*.

The final leg of our journey took us along the attractive coastal road towards Peschici where we saw lovely stands of the Pink Cistus *Cistus creticus* under Aleppo Pines and typical Mediterranean shrubs and flowers lining the road. Our final destination with the Hotel Elisa where, once we had checked in, everyone set off to explore this delightful coastal town surrounded by high cliffs. An interesting plant growing on the cliffs was the Jupiter's Beard *Anthyllis barba-jovis* which formed large woody shrubs. Coastal species, not yet in flower, included Sea Lavender *Limonium virgatum* and Rock Samphire *Crithmum maritimum*. The yellow-flowered Sicilian Snapdragon *Antirrhinum siculum* seemed very much at home on rocks and walls here. Peschici is noted for its nesting colony of Alpine Swifts in the cliffs guarding the little harbour, and they soon put in an appearance in good numbers.

We enjoyed a typical seafood dinner with a sunset over the Adriatic to round off the day.

## Day 7

## Monday 24th April

We set off to explore a different part of the Gargano peninsula today, heading for the Bosca da Spina Pulci which we reached via a typical hilly road and then a modern highway. Our first stop was in an olive grove where some splendid Lady Orchids were in flower, some of them over 70 cm tall, easily the most showy orchids we had seen all week. By contrast, a single spike of the White Helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium* was seen with the flowers barely open. Great patches of Honeywort *Cerinthe major* were in flower amongst the trees and a single *Gladiolus italica* was also found here. We drove on to the main highway and at one point pulled into a service station for a break. A grassy area close by turned out to have hundreds of Tongue Orchids in it – mostly species we had already seen but some were a different species called *Serapia bergonii* which was more slender and sparse-flowered than the common Ploughshare Tongue Orchid. We eventually turned off the highway and re-joined the more familiar Gargano roads and pulled into a little lane to check on some plants. A target here was the Purple Mullein *Verbascum phoenicium* and we found a few specimens flowering in the shelter of the very prickly Christ's Thorn *Paliurus spinachristi* and the foul-smelling *Anagyris foetida*. Rose Garlic *Allium roseum* was flowering here along with *Orlaya grandiflora*. Our next stop was in an abandoned quarry where two more target species awaited. Despite the threatening skies we scrambled up a bank to see the Small-patterned Ophrys *Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *parvimaculata* and a few Provence Orchids *Orchis provincialis* growing amongst a tangle of thorny shrubs.

The promised rain arrived now but we managed to prepare the picnic in the shelter of the minibuses and eventually the torrential rain, thunder and lightning subsided and we were able to go exploring again. Some of the party checked a roadside site further on up the hill for Bug Orchids *Anacamptis coriophora* and found a few just coming into flower and also spotted a few Pyramidal Orchids *Anacamptis pyramidalis*. Meanwhile, Alexis managed to find two specimens of an orchid that had eluded us earlier in the week. Close to where the other targets were flowering were two spikes of the Dense-flowered Orchid *Neotinea intacta*, usually a very tricky species to find. By now it was very sunny and the wet road was steaming, so we wandered down to another little abandoned quarry which proved to be very productive with new species such as Nettle-leaved Figwort *Scrophularia peregrina*, Cretan Hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum creticum* and Milk-thistle *Silybum marianum* all in flower, plus the very striking Narbon Bean *Vicia narbonensis*, resembling a robust purple-flowered Broad Bean.

We returned along the main highway and then onto the winding road and stopped at Peschici's isolated railway station where some of us walked to the archaeological site of Monte Pucci. This is an impressive area of tombs and burial chambers hewn out of the tufa rocks and dated back to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries BC. A target species here was the Apple of Sodom *Solanum sodomaeum*, a prickly shrub with yellow tomato-like fruits and we did find a good specimen of this on our walk around this fascinating site with many caves and burial chambers. By the time we reached the parking spot overlooking the Trabuco, it had started to rain again, but a few of the party braved the elements to have a quick look at the view and see the Hoary Stock *Matthiola incana* flowering on the edge of the road where we also spotted a shrub of Bladder Senna *Colutea arborescens*, with its distinctive inflated pods.

## Day 8

## Tuesday 25th April

We had to leave Peschici today and head back to Bari for the flight home, but a late afternoon flight meant that we had plenty of time to enjoy the journey back. We followed the scenic coastal route, the Litoreana, which took us via the ancient port of Vieste along some very beautiful stretches of coastline until eventually we reached the modern highway at Mattinata where we entered a series of long tunnels. We emerged at Manfredonia where we



stopped for a welcome break at a small service station. The journey took a little longer than expected because of many camper vans on the road ahead of the National Holiday the next day. We did however have time to stop at the salt pan area near Zaponetta for a final walk before arriving at the airport. This proved to be a very rich area with lovely displays of Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus creticus*, Sea Stock *Matthiola sinuata* and Sea Rocket *Cakile maritima*. Other interesting coastal species here included the fearsome Sharp Rush *Juncus acutus* and Sea Knotgrass *Polygonum maritimum*. Beach-combing was very productive with several species of shells found washed up, including two species of Murex, both the source of the important purple dye. Another curiosity on the beach was the large number of "Sea Balls" which were the remains of Neptune Grass *Posidonia oceanica* washed onto the strand line and formed into slightly squashy, fibrous balls with grains of sand mixed in. This also proved to be an excellent bird-watching site with Slender-billed Gull, Pygmy Cormorant, Greater Flamingo, Black-winged Stilt, Avocet and Marsh Sandpiper all seen as we made our way down the track to the sea. Sadly, we soon had to leave this lovely spot and head for the airport where Andrew and Alexis dropped everyone at Departures before they returned the minibuses and then re-joined the party back in the airport. Our flight was on time and we arrived back at Gatwick under a rather gloomy-looking sky, but with happy memories of sunny, flower-filled days in Gargano.

*Iris pseudopumila**Viola merxmulleri*



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## Species lists

### Flora

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Note: * = a species is endemic</b>		
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>	<b>FERNS &amp; ALLIES</b>	
<b>Lycophytes</b>		
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>	<b>Lesser Clubmoss Family</b>	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	On rocks - Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Leptosporangiate Ferns</b>	<b>True Ferns</b>	
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenwort family</b>	
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	rocks and walls
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	frequent on rocks and walls
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	Cyclamen site
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	rocks and walls
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	rocks at Cyclamen stop
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Bracken Family</b>	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Pulsano slopes
<b>Dryopteridaceae</b>	<b>Buckler-fern Family</b>	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Cyclamen site
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Polypody Family</b>	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	Monte Calvo area
<b>Pteridaceae</b>	<b>Ribbon Fern Family</b>	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Monte Saraceno
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Juniper Family</b>	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Pulsano Gorge
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Monte Saraceno
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	widespread on hillsides
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	roadside areas
<b>Taxaceae</b>	<b>Yew Family</b>	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Foresta Umbra
<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
<b>Pre-dicots</b>	<b>Primitive Angiosperms</b>	
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>	<b>Birthwort Family</b>	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	A Birthwort	Bosco Quarto
<b>Eu-dicots</b>	<b>True Dicotyledons</b>	
<b>Acanthaceae</b>	<b>Bear's-breech Family</b>	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	planted, Mattinata
<b>Adoxaceae</b>	<b>Moschatel Family</b>	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder or Danewort	Monte Pucci
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Foresta Umrba
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Monte Sant'Angelo
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Dew-plant Family</b>	
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	Peschici and Pulsano Monastery Walls
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	widespread
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	widespread
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	basal leaves only, roadside stop
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Peschici
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	leaves only
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	very common roadside plants
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	leaves only, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Foresta Umbra

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Bosco Quarto open fields
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	leaves only
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	frequent in open, sunny areas
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge Parsley	grassy verge, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	frequent but not in flower
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	roadsides, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Aquifoliaceae</b>	<b>Holly Family</b>	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Foresta Umbra
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	widespread
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	leaves only
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala	widespread, just coming into flower
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	scattered sites
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	common
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	widespread and common in open areas
<i>Carduus chrysacanthus</i>	Apennine Thistle	Pulsano roadsides, mostly in bud
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian (Plymouth) Thistle	Monte Saraceno
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawksbeard	Monte Saraceno, Monte Sacro
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Monte Saraceno
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	leaves only, Monte Saraceno and other sites
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	Bosco Quarto
<i>Filago pygmaea</i>	Evax	Pulsano Monastery, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	Galactites	leaf rosettes only
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	roadside in lowland areas
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	common, grassy and rocky areas
<i>Inula verbascifolia</i>	Mullein-leaved Spikenard	leaves and old seed heads only, Pulsano
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	Monte Saraceno, :Pulsano
<i>Limbarda crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire	Zaponetta saltmarsh, not in flower
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	not yet in flower
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Monte Saraceno
<i>Ptilostemon gnaphaloides</i>	a Ptilostemon	basal rosettes and tight buds only
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	-	roadsides and tracks
<i>Rhagadiolus edulis</i>	-	presumably this sp in many fields
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i> [ <i>Podospermum laciniatum</i> ]	Cut-leaved Viper's-grass	Pulsano
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i> [ <i>Gelasia villosa</i> ]	Hairy Viper's Grass	Pulsano
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Pulsano
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	many sites
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	a Dandelion	occasional
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>	-	Bosca da Spina Pulci, roadside stop
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Pulsano
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	Monte Saraceno burial mounds
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	leaves only, Bosca da Spina Pulci

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	roadside sites
<b>Betulaceae</b>	<b>Birch Family</b>	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Monte Calvo area
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	Monte Calvo area
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Forget-me-not Family</b>	
<i>Alkanna tinctoria (lehmanii)</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	widespread on open, sunny sites
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	an <i>Anchusa</i> sp seen but not in flower
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Buglossoides (L.) purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	Monte Calvo area
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	Lady Orchid site
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan/Blue Hound's-tongue	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	basal leaves and old seed heads only
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	coastal sites
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	near Zaponetta
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Pulsano area
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Bosco Quarto
<i>Onosma echioides</i>	Pale Goldendrops	Pulsano area
<i>Pulmonaria (montana)</i>	Mountain Lungwort	Bosco Quarto
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Bosco Quarto
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	roadsides, shady areas
<i>Alyssum montanum</i>	Mountain Alyssum	common in many rocky areas
<i>Aurinia (Alyssum) saxatilis</i>	Yellow Alyssum	Monte Sacro
<i>Aurinia (Alyssoides) sinuata</i>	Alyssoides	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Garden Rockcress	roadside verges below Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress	Pilgrim's Path, on rocks
<i>Pseudoturritis turrita</i>	Tower Mustard	Bosco Quarato roadside stop
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Aubrieta columnae</i> subsp. <i>Italica</i>	an <i>Aubrieta</i>	roadside verges below Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	very common, mostly in flower
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias	roadside waste ground
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	salt pans nr Zaponetta
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	widespread
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot	Foresta Umbra
<i>Cardamine (plumieri)</i>	Ivy-leaved Bittercress	Bosco Quarto
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	roadside
<i>Lepidium (Cardaria) draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	Cliff top near Peschici
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	on coast near Zaponetta
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	White Mustard	scattered sites, roadsides
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	not in flower
<i>Noccaea praecox</i>	A Penny-cress	open, rocky areas
<i>Turritis brassica (Fourraea alpina)</i>	-	scattered roadside sites
<b>Cactaceae</b>	<b>Cactus Family</b>	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	nr Manfredonia
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Campanula garganica</i> *	a Bellflower (near endemic)	Pulsano Monastery
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Peschici
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	basal leaves only
<i>Lomelosia crenata</i> subsp. <i>dalleportae</i> *	a Scabious - Near endemic ssp.	one in flower, Monte Saraceno
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	not yet in flower
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Vaalerian	Pulsano area
<i>Valerianella</i> agg.	A Cornsalad	frequent
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	A Sandwort	Monte Pucci
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	Kohlrauschia	on path to Monte Saraceno burial chambers
<i>Silene colorata</i>	-	coastal site near Zaponetta
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Pulsano
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Monte Saraceno
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	roadside near Monte Sacro
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	roadsides
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Monte Sant'Angelo
<b>Celastraceae</b>	<b>Spindle Family</b>	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Monte Calvo area
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	<b>Goosefoot Family</b>	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	Monte Saraceno
<i>Sueda vera</i>	Shrubby Seablite	salt pans near Zaponetta
<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Mediterranean Saltbush	Monte Saraceno
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rock-rose Family</b>	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Bosco Quarto open areas
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	Monte Sacro & roadside with Burnt Orchids
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	very common, sunny open areas
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rockrose	Pulsano
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	Monte Sacro
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	roadsides, rocky areas
<b>Cornaceae</b>	<b>Dogwood Family</b>	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Lady Orchid site
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Monte Sacro
<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	-	many rocky areas, not in flower
<i>Phedimus spurius</i>	Caucasian Stonecrop	Fly-tip stop, not in flower
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Pulsano

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	woodland edges near Foresta Umbra
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Bosco Quarto
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	widespread in open, rocky areas
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	Pulsano area
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Pulsano, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Bosco Quarto Iris site
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	occasional, grassy sites
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	Spiny Surge	Pulsano, open rocky areas
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	common
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Anthyllis barba-jovis</i>	Jupiter's Beard	Peschici
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>maura</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	Pulsano
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk Vetch	Pulsano, rocky slopes
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	Above Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	leaves and buds only
<i>Calicotome infesta</i>	Spiny Broom	open, rocky areas
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	roadsides near Lady Orchid site
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Pulsano
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna	Trabuco viewpoint
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	frequent in open, sunny areas
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	frequent in open, sunny areas
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	False Senna	Roadsides, rocky areas, Pulsano
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	orchid field near Bosco Quarto
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disk Trefoil	possibly this species, but fruits not mature
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	occasional, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a Vetchling	Pulsano
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	grassy areas near Pulsano monastery
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	leaves and buds only, Bosco Quarto
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	sandy beach near Zaponetta
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	Fly-tip stop
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	occasional on grassy sites
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medick	Beach near Zaponetta
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Medicago rigidula</i>	-	
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Pulsano
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	a Sainfoin	
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	
<i>Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatius</i>	Cultivated Pea (two-tone flowers)	roadsides nr Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	roadside planting
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	a Scorpiurus	
<i>Scorpiurus vermiculatus</i>	a Scorpiurus	possibly this species but fruits not mature
<i>Securigera (Coronilla) varia</i>	Crown Vetch	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Open rocky areas
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i>	Winged or Asparagus Pea	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	Bosca da Spina Pulci - picnic area
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Hairy Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	widespread
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	widespread
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover	Pulsano area
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Bosco Quarto Iris site
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Sufocated Clover	Pulsano
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	
<i>Vicia laeta</i>	-	
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Benghal Vetch	Bosco Quarto
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	occasional, grassy sites, Fly-tip stop
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	a Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Bosco Quarto picnic area
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Black Vetch	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	Narbon Vetch (purple flowers)	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	-	
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg	Common Vetch	roadsides, grassy areas
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	roadsides, grassy areas
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Foresta Umbra
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Bosco Quarto
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Spanish Oak	Monte Sacro
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	widespread and common
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Fly-tip stop
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bill Family</b>	
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	a Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	paths and tracks,
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Pulsano area, Peschici area
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	grassy areas
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	shaded, woodland areas
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	grassy sites
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Peony site



Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	leaves only
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Deadnettle Family</b>	
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	open, sunny areas
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	
<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i>	Lesser Calamint	Monte Sacro
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	possibly this species at Monte Sacro
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	Bifid Dead-nettle	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	
<i>Marrubium alysson</i>	a pink Horehound	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Monte Saraceno
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catmint	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	sunny open areas
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Monte Saraceno
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	widespread
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	leaves only, Pulsano
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	very common
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Sideritis	
<i>Sideritis italica</i>	Italian Sideritis	
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	leaves and buds only, Pulsan
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	leaves only
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	A Thyme	rocky areas, Pulsano
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>	
<i>Linum tommasinii</i>	Flax	Bosco Quarto
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Monte Sacro
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy (Purging) Flax	
<i>Linum tenuifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Flax	
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	Southern/French Flax	
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Malva multiflora</i>	Cretan Mallow	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	very common, roadsides
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	Foresta Umbra
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Mulberry Family</b>	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	naturalised in many areas
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	flowering on roadsides and hilly areas
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	Monte Calvo areas
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	widespread and common

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	
<i>Euphrasia</i> agg.	Eyebright	
<i>Orobanche amethystea</i>	Amethyst Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Clove-scented Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	roadside, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	mostly in tight bud
<i>Orobanche purpurea</i>	Yarrow Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	scarce, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>		
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Pulsano area, Monte Sacro
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b>	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	grassy areas near Peschici
<b>Paeoniaceae</b>	<b>Paeony Family</b>	
<i>Paeonia mascula</i>	A Peony	wooded bank at Bosco Quarto
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Tall Ramping Fumitory	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Pulsano area
<i>Papaver apulum</i>	-	
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	cultivated fields near Manfredonia
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i>	Sicilian Snapdragon	rocks and walls around Peschici
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	frequent on rocks and walls
<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i>	Brown Foxglove	leaves only
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	Monte Saraceno
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	common on tracks and bare areas
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	Toothed Plantain	tracks and paths, common
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg.	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	grassy areas, scattered sites
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	a Rock Sea-lavender	basal leaves only, Peschici
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Pulsano area

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Monte Sacro
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotweed Family</b>	
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	coast near Zaponetta
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	roadsides
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Cyclamen stop
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Red & Blue forms)	Scarlet Pimpernel	coastal site, Pulsano
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread	leaves only
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Cyclamen	Foresta Umbra roadside, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Bosco Quarto
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	Pulsano, Monte Sacro
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite	leaves only, Tulip stop
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	frequent in shaded areas, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	lane near Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Tulip fields
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	-	common, Pulsano area
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Tulip fields
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	Velvet Buttercup	woodlands, shaded areas.
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Pulsano
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Pulsano
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	Bosco Quarto area
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	<b>Buckthorn Family</b>	
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's Thorn	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Pulsano
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Bosco Quarto, Monte Sacro
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	common
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Bosco Quarto
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Bosco Quarato
<i>Potentilla hirta</i>	Hairy Cinquefoil	Pulsano
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>	Almond	widespread
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	scattered, hillsides, rocky areas
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	A Rose	widespread
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg	Bramble	widespread
<i>Sanguisorba (Poterium) minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Pulsano area
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan or Mountain Ash	Monte Calvo
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	area around Monte Calvo
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	grassy areas, woodland edges

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Tulip fields
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	scattered sites, frequent
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Foresta Umbra
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	leaves and buds only, Pulsano
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Pulsano, Bosco Quarto
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	very common in grassy areas
<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i>	Dog's Cabbage	Bosca da Spina Pulci (not in flower)
<i>Valantia hispidula</i>	Valantia	on rocks, Pulsano area
<b>Rutaceae</b>	<b>Rue Family</b>	
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	roadsides near Foresta Umbra
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Monte Saraceno, Fly-tip stop
<b>Sapindaceae</b>	<b>Maple Family</b>	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	common, Monte Sacro
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Monte Sacro
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Bosco Quarto
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	widespread on rocks and walls
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein	track near Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	roadsides, autoroute
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Hyoscyamus alba</i>	White Henbane	Pulsano
<i>Solanum sodomaeum</i>	Apple of Sodom	Monte Pucci
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Bosco Quarto
<i>Daphne sericea</i>		
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	<b>Elm Family</b>	
<i>Ulmus</i> agg.	An Elm	Monte Sant'Angelo
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	Pulsano, Monte Saraceno
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Pulsano, Monte Saraceno
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	
<i>Viola merxmuelieri*</i>	A Pansy (purple or cream)	Bosco Quarto
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Grape-vine Family</b>	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	widespread
<b>Monocots</b>	<b>Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Daffodil Family</b>	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Allium nigrum</i>	Broad-leaved Leek	Pulsano area, not in flower
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Pendulous Garlic	Picnic area, Monte Calvo
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rose Garlic	roadsides near Peschici
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	Foresta Umbra
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	Bosco Quarto
<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Monte Saraceno
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	Foresta Umbra, near Laghetto
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	planted, Manfredonia, Peschici and other sites
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	widespread, many plants with new shoots
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Pulsano, Fly-tip stop
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	very common - most stony area
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i> ( <i>umbellatum</i> )	Common Star of Bethlehem	common, many rocky areas
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus	
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	mostly in bud, Bosco Quarto
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Frequent, Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Pulsano, Bosca da Spina Pulci, leaves only
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Carex caryophylla</i>	Spring Sedge	Pulsano
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	Fly tip stop
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	Foresta Umbra
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Cyclamen site
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>	<b>Yam Family</b>	
<i>Dioscorea</i> ( <i>Tamus</i> ) <i>communis</i>	Black Bryony	Foresta Umbra
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Crocus</i> sp.	a Crocus	leaves only,
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Lady Orchid site
<i>Iris tuberosa</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	occasional in rocky areas, fruits only
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Cyclamen site
<i>Iris bicaudata</i> ( <i>lutescens</i> )*	Two-flowered Iris (endemic)	many open rocky areas
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> *	Southern Dwarf Iris	Pulsano area, Bosco Quarto
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>	
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	vally below Monte Sant'Angelo
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<p><i>Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg The Pant List - Kew). This follows the latter.</i></p>		
<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> (formerly subsp. <i>fragrans</i> )	Bug Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci - roadside verge
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	widespread
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	widespread, starting to go over
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	roadside verge at Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>saccifera</i>	Wedge-lipped Spotted-orchid	Monte Calvo area
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Monte Calvo area, common
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elderflower Orchid	Monte Calvo area, scarce
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	in tight bud only
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	several flower spikes seen, starting to go over
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore	in tight bud only
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Pulsano area
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci open fields
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	previous year's seed heads
<i>Ophrys × flavicans</i> Nm. ' <i>bertoloniformis</i> '*	-	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> subsp. <i>biscutella</i>	Spectacled Ophrys	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	common in some sites
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid	Pulsano area and Fly-tip stop
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	Pulsano area and Fly-tip stop
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>parvimaculata</i>	-	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilaea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i> )	-	frequent in many areas
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys	Pulsano areas
<i>Ophrys × flavicans</i> Nm. ' <i>promontorii</i> '*	-	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>passionis</i> ( <i>garganica</i> )	Gargano Ophrys	many sites
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sipontensis</i> *	-	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	Very common - many sites
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> ( <i>O. incubacea</i> )	Dark Ophrys	Monte Sacro, Monte Calvo area
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	Pulsano area, and many other sites
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	common in open sunny areas
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	very common in open sunny areas
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	Monte Sacro and Monte Calvo area
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	Olive groves near Peschici
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Monte Sacro and Pulsano area
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	basal leaves and buds only, Monte Calvo
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	a Tongue Orchid	roadside stop
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Serapias orientalis</i>	Eastern Tongue Orchid	Monte Saraceno
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	Fly-tip stop
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Pulsano area and many other sites

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Hybrids (a selection)</b>		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> x <i>A. papilionacea</i>	-	A few specimens at Pulsano area
<b>Poaceae</b>		
<b>Grass Family</b>		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Aegilops	Fly-tip stop
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	frequent in damp lowland areas
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Bosco Quarto
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	Bosco Quarto
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome	Monte Saraceno
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	Fly-tip stop
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	Monte Saraceno,
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Wall Barley	frequent
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	Pulsano
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	salt pans
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	a Feather Grass	open rocky areas
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>		
<b>Neptune Grass family</b>		
<i>Posidinia oceanica</i>	Neptune Grass	remains on beach rolled into "Sea Balls"
<b>Smilacaceae</b>		
<b>Smilax Family</b>		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b>		
<b>Asphodel Family</b>		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Pulsano
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	an Asphodel	widespread
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Pulsano
<b>LICHENS</b>		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Tree Lungwort	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
<b>FUNGI</b>		
<i>Morchellus esculentus</i>	Morel	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
<i>Coprinus commutatus</i>	Shaggy Ink Cap	Monte Sacro
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	a bracket fungus	Foresta Umbra
<i>Fomes spp</i>	Bracket fungi	Foresta Umbra
<i>Tulostoma brumale</i>	Winter Stalk-ball	roadside site
<i>Lycogala epidendrum</i>	Wolf's-milk Slime-mould	Foresta Umbra

## Birds

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								✓
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓							✓
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>								✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>								✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓							✓
Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>								✓



Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								✓
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓				
Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				✓				
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				✓				
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				✓				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓							✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								✓
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓							✓
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>								✓
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>								✓
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								✓
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								✓
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								✓
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>								✓
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	✓							✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>								✓
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>								✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓			✓		
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>			✓					
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						✓		
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						✓	✓	✓
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>								
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓					
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>						✓		
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			✓			✓		
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		✓				
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>				✓				
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓						
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						✓		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>								
Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>						✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓			✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓			✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓					
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>								✓
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓			✓		

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>								
Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>			✓			✓		
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>			✓					
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓			✓		
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓			✓		
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			✓					
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>						✓		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓					
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			✓		✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				✓				
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			✓					
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓		
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				✓				
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		✓	✓					
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓				✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>								✓
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓			✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>							✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓							✓

## Invertebrates

		April 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
BUTTERFLIES:									
	<b>Papilionidae</b>								
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicides podalirius</i>		✓						
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>		✓	✓	✓				
	<b>Pieridae</b>								
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>						✓		
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>						✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓					✓	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓			✓			
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓						
	<b>Lycaenidae</b>								
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓						
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓					
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>		✓						

Common name	Scientific name	April 2023							
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Brown Argus	<i>Arícia agestis</i>		✓						
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		✓						
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓						
	<b>Nymphalidae</b>								
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓						
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>							✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>			✓					
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓		✓				
	<b>Satyrinae</b>								
Speckled Wood	<i>Parage aegeria</i>								
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓					
Italian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia arge</i>						✓	✓	
	<b>Hesperiidae</b>								
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓	✓					
<b>OTHER INVERTEBRATES:</b>									
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>				✓				
an Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>		✓						
Tawny Mining Bee	<i>Andrena fulva</i>		✓		✓				
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓		✓				
Garden Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>		✓	✓				✓	
a Dung Beetle	<i>Scarabaeus sp</i>		✓					✓	
Knotgrass Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysolina polita</i>		✓						
Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>							✓	
Scorpion	<i>Euscopius flavicaudis</i>							✓	
European Wolf Spider	<i>Lycosa tarantula</i>			✓					

## Other groups

		April 2023							
Common name	Scientific name	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MAMMALS:									
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						✓		
Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>						✓		
REPTILES & AMPHIABIANS:									
Agile Frog	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>						✓		
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>						✓		
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>				✓				
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓				✓		
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Aspic Viper	<i>Viperus aspis</i>								
Smooth Snake	<i>Coronilla austriaca</i>						✓		
Common Slider (Terrapin)	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>						✓		

<b>MOLLUSCS (Invertebrates):</b>									
Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>								
Trapdoor Snail	<i>Pomatia elegans</i>							✓	
<b>Seashore Molluscs:</b>									
Pelican's-foot Shell	<i>Aporrhais pes-pelecanis</i>								
Necklace Shell	<i>Natica sp</i>								✓
Banded Dye Murex	<i>Hexaplex trunculus</i>								✓
Spiny Dye Murex	<i>Bolinus brandaris</i>								✓
Lagoon Cockle	<i>Cerastoderma glaucum</i>								✓
Carpet Shell Clam	<i>Venerupis decussata</i>							✓	✓