

Italy's Sibillini Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

1st – 8th June 2023

Tour report by Philip Thompson



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Tour Participants: Philip & Sharon Thompson (Leaders) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Thursday 1st June

Our early afternoon flight arrived on time, and we soon had our hire vehicles sorted and loaded and were on the road heading south to the Sibillini National Park. We arrived in the late afternoon with plenty of time to check-in and relax before our first evening meal at the hotel. This enabled us to have a quick wander around the expansive gardens of the hotel with its mix of resident birds that included Common Redstart and Nuthatch. We were able to enjoy the fine views of the mountains while we had an initial welcome chat with a drink beneath a seated pergola.

Day 2

Friday 2nd June

The weather this year was to have some considerable effect on the itinerary days and destinations as persistent thunderstorms and rain in the afternoons were a feature to be avoided if possible! We opted to visit the Piano Grande and the town of Castelluccio at the southern extremity of the park for our first day. Our route led us along the ever winding and twisting roads through several earthquake damaged villages before we took our first stop for a walk among the flower-filled slopes beneath Monte Vettore. We were able to start getting to grips with the many colourful commoner flowers that make up the assortment of pasture plants. Among the orchids the many examples of *Orchis pauciflora* were notable. Several species of butterfly were also present with both Glanville and Marsh Fritillaries being highlights.

We then drove on over the col and began our steady drop into the Piano Grande. We drove the length of the flat plain to the opposite side where after ascending to the rim once more we disembarked for a walk over the upper open pastures full of interesting plants. Our main quarry was to find some examples of *Tulipa sylvestris* and *Fritillaria montana* which we succeeded in. Other notable plants were a fine extensive colony of the endemic *Erodium alpinum*, *Erysimum pseudorhaeticum* and *Linum alpinum*. Back at the vehicles we reassessed the weather, and with the forecast rain not looking to be far off we opted for an early lunch alongside some nearby woodland. Alongside the vehicles where we parked up were a few flowering examples of *Paeonia officinalis*, the first of many to be seen during the trip. After we had eaten, we took a short walk through the edges of the woodland finding a few interesting plants such as *Cardamine bulbifera*, *Aremonia agrimonoides* and *Saxifraga rotundifolia*.

Moving on we stopped for a wander out into the flat meadows to admire the abundance of *Narcissus poeticus* joined by more Tulips and allowing us to admire the scenery around us in this special place.

We then drove on to visit the town of Castelluccio that sits on a small isolated hilltop within the plain. The town was badly damaged in the recent earthquake and is only now being slowly restored with most permanent inhabitants having left. It is still a major tourist attraction with hosts of people visiting, many coming to buy the speciality local food products, now being sold from mobile portacabin-style shops! We had an enjoyable wander round and a coffee and biscuits for refreshment.

Moving on we took a walk along a steep open slope leading into one of the several Beech woodlands on the hillsides. We were pleased to pick up a singing Wood Warbler within the wood followed by more Fritillaries on the open slopes once we had passed through the wood.

For our next stop we stopped to check out the rocky outcrop at the head of the col leaving the Piano Grande. Once more several interesting plants were found by those keen for a bit of a scramble!

Day 3

Saturday 3rd June

Today was spent on a lengthy out-and-back route from Bolognola to the Refugio Fargno perched on a crest at 1,820m with its wonderful panoramic views all around. It was interesting to observe the slowly changing flora on the tracksides as we made our way along the gently rising route, with the appearance of more strictly alpine species at the end of our route near the Refugio. At the start of our route, we picked out a perched Red-backed Shrike nearby. Some fine examples of the endemic *Helleborus bocconeii* were found with their multi-divided leaflets. Our route led through some beech woodland before opening out and we slowly climbed above the trees with open slopes and rocky outcrops.

We searched on a couple of cliffs and found, still in bud, some examples of the endemic *Achillea barrelieri* with some lovely flowering *Doronicum columnae* at the base. Higher still we began to find a few endemic *Viola engeniae* in a couple of different colour forms with the attractive *Pulsatilla alpina* subsp. *millefoliata*. Reaching the Refugio we took in the splendid views after a long and tiring hike. Lunch was distributed among the group, and we were able to restore our energies followed by a coffee and pick-me-up from the café. Whilst inside, a heavy torrent of a rain storm blew in, so we were grateful for the shelter! With the worst over we began our return walk during which a couple more plants were found, missed on the uphill climb.

Arriving back at the vehicles we had been fortunate in not getting too wet, and the rain now seemed to have passed. We set off on our return journey taking a stop at a roadside colony of Peonies followed by another pull off on one of the tight hairpin bends on the steep descent. Here we were mainly admiring the *Saxifraga callosa* with their long drooping panicles of flowers. Also present was *Aethionema saxatile*, *Ononis echinoides* and several orchids. Driving on once more we picked up the white-flowered *Anthericum liliago* as we passed before taking a final stop to admire some *Limadrum arbortivum* after a long day.

Day 4

Sunday 4th June

We spent the majority of our day away from the mountains with a visit to Colfiorito Regional Park. This large reed fringed lake holds a rich diversity of specialist birds to enjoy. It was not long before we spotted our first Black-crowned Night Herons commuting from within the Great Cormorant nesting colony with several Purple Herons seen more distantly moving over the open reeds. The single Squacco Heron found was elusive and soon moved stealthily within the reeds, having been found initially on the water's edge. Numerous European Reed Warblers were heard and seen, but the Great Reed Warbler, whose hoarse guttural song could be heard from deep within the reeds, remained unseen unfortunately. The steep slope alongside the lake held a rich variety of plants and butterflies with the orchids *Opbrys apifera*, *fuciflora* and *fusca* all being found. We walked at a slow pace scanning across the lake and into the tall trees and scrub overhanging the water. A couple of Coypu were seen swimming across the areas of open water. The melancholy contact calls of Penduline Tit were heard and after some patient careful watching we managed to pick out a couple of birds in the tall willows and flying past. Hunting over the area were a couple of Western Marsh Harriers.

Reaching the far end of the lake there was a short boardwalk to the water's edge where we found another very tame and obliging Coypu swimming unconcernedly past us. Clearly this individual is used to getting fed by human visitors! Once more we were alerted to the presence of a bird by its calls - this time it was a Wryneck that was picked up with some good, but fleeting, views nearby. The lustily singing Nightingale in the adjacent thick scrub was not as obliging and remained deep in cover unseen.

After a pleasant morning we set up our picnic lunch on a convenient table with a fine view across the area. A couple of wanderers returned with news of sighting a European Hare up a nearby farm track. A couple of Common Cuckoos were also sighted over the reeds, no doubt benefiting from the abundant hosts for their parasitic lifestyle!

After lunch we drove a short way to the opposite side of the lake where we spent our time mainly exploring the annual 'cornfield' flora of the local agriculture that is maintained in a low impact way in accordance with the Regional Park requirements. As we set off, we were surprised by an Ortolan Bunting perched on the road giving little time to admire it as we nearly brought about its demise! Once parked up on the roadside on slopes above the lake we could get a good overall view of the area as we set off down the dirt farm track. The fields alongside held several interesting cornfield annuals, most of which are becoming increasingly rare in the UK, with some that don't occur at home. A good find was *Coriandrum sativum*. Most plants with a common name prefix of 'Corn' were found such as Corn Cleavers, Corn Marigold, Corn Buttercup, Cornflower and Corn Cockle. Adding colour were *Delphinium ajacis* and *Legousia speculum-veneris*. In one corner of the field an adjacent bank held an impressive colony of Adriatic Lizard Orchid, *Himantoglossum adriaticum*, that were in full flower, although a few spikes seemed to have suffered from the attentions of browsing by creatures unknown.

Our path led down to the lake where there was a boardwalk to a hide that, as usual, had nothing on show apart from reeds! We retraced our route spending more time on the plants near the vehicle, as they had a much more Mediterranean feel and composition compared to higher in the Sibillini range.

We then set out on our homeward journey taking a different and more scenic, but more tortuous and slower, route through the mountains. We stopped half way at San Lorenzo al Lago for a coffee break before continuing on over to the far side towards Amandola. Our planned stop at an interesting roadside colony of orchids was rather dampened by a torrential rain shower arriving at just the wrong moment. It was left to a hardy couple who climbed out of the vehicles to admire the Bug Orchids, *Anacamptis coriophora* and Wedge-lipped Orchids, *Dactylorhiza saccifera* present while most of the group looked on in amused indulgence as the rain poured down.

Day 5

Monday 5th June

The recent torrential rains and flooding to have hit northern Italy shortly before our arrival had caused a landslip on the access road up to the Sibilla Refugio meaning a slight change in plans! We parked at the bottom of the track and walked slowly up instead. This was no great loss as we then had ample time to admire the plethora of orchids on the slopes alongside the track as we made our upward climb. Among a number of familiar species from home we also added *Ophrys bertolonii* and *fuciflora* subsp. *apulica* and *Neotinea tridentata*. In all we saw 18 species of orchid alone! Passing through a section of conifer woodland we flushed a Tawny Owl from its roost and picked up a couple of Firecrests. A number of warbler species were heard singing from the woodland and scrub as we climbed but remained hidden from view. The views grew better as we climbed adding to the enjoyment of the walk before we reached a point where further progress was deemed likely to produce diminished returns. We retraced our steps

and then drove along a quiet back road to a section of bare rock face where an amazing colony of flowering *Saxifraga callosa* was spectacular.

We continued on to visit the church of the Madonna d'el Ambro where we were kindly allowed to use the covered tables of one of the restaurants to eat our picnic out of the rain that had begun to fall. Following up with some coffees we then drove to the car park at the head of the track leading into the Gola del L'Infernaccio. This route had similarly been affected by landslips and it was considered dangerous to proceed too far in case of falling rocks. Again, this did not unduly affect our day or enjoyment as most of the highlights of the walk were in the early stages. We had already spotted some flowering *Cyclamen repandum* on the roadside on our route, but we were delighted to find further examples along the track leading down to the river. Other significant plants seen on this early part of the route included the endemics *Campanula tanfanii* and *Centaurea ambigua* with other notable finds being *Edraianthus graminifolius*, *Silene saxifraga* and *Linum viscosum*. Overhead a small number of Crag Martins swooped around the high rocky pinnacles.

Reaching the river, we had to remove our boots to wade/paddle across the fast-flowing and very cold river (it was only a few inches deep) before commencing the climb through the spectacular gorge itself. The roaring river as it cut through this very narrow section was deafening, but nonetheless this is the spot that the local Alpine Choughs choose to nest in, providing us with some very close views. Further notable plants were seen on the rock face and cliff base as we passed. The track eventually opened out and we walked a short way further on through dense beech forest. We turned back before we came to the areas considered unsafe from falling debris having had a wonderful walk.

Day 6

Tuesday 6th June

We travelled to the north of the park today beginning with a walk across the gently undulating Piano di Ragnola. The tracksides at the start of the walk were particularly colourful with a mix of cerise, purple and golden yellows so characteristic of the whole area. There were numerous spikes of still non-flowering *Gentiana lutea* all over the open grasslands mixed among the other flowering plants. Another attractive flower was the lovely *Scorzonera rosea* in a delicate shade of mauve. Hunting over the area were both Honey Buzzard and Montagu's Harrier, both of which were rather fleeting in their appearances and only seen by a few. The passing Red-billed Choughs were rather more obliging, as were a few prominently perched Red-backed Shrikes. The abundant Northern Wheatears seemed to favour the roadside perches and were generally only seen when driving. We came on a number of large patches of stunning Common Peony, *Paeonia officinalis*, resplendent with their gaudy scarlet blooms, appearing rather incongruous in these open meadows. After the gentle morning's walk, we reached the vehicles, having previously driven one minibus to our walk end, so enabling us to undertake a one-way route.

We drove on a short distance to another area of level grassland studded with a multitude of Carthusian Pinks, *Dianthus carthusianorum*, all of which were still not in flower apart from one solitary plant. Very disappointing! We drove on descending from the high plateau, down to a sharp hairpin bend where we turned off onto the dirt road leading to a pleasant picnic site. The weather was once more, beginning to look a little threatening so we set up under the shelter of the large trees alongside. Things held off as we ate thankfully and once packed away, we undertook a walk through the valley woodlands alongside the River Chienti. New plant finds along the way included *Cerinth glabra* and *Dianthus sylvestris*. There were still numerous *Narcissus poeticus* flowering on the slopes above us to be admired. We reached the ford of the river and decided better of a paddle and turned back having

had a relaxing amble. Our timing was spot on as by the time we reached our vehicles the heavens began to open with an increasingly heavy rainstorm. Unfortunately, this made for another very wet and perfunctory stop and look at the beautiful endemic Marsican Irises, *Iris marsica*, growing by the track!

With our day having been slightly curtailed by the weather, once the rain had passed, we still had plenty of time in hand. We chose to visit the local Lago di Ruffino in the hope of finding a few new species of birds. The rain had brought out a multitude of young frogs in the rather overflowing ditches as we began the walk along the track to the lake. We were hoping to find Golden Oriole in the tall poplars of this track. We succeeded in hearing one with views only obtained by the tour leader. The characteristic call was pleasant to hear nonetheless. On the lake a roosting Cattle Egret was seen with both Little and Great Crested Grebes on the open water. We drove on round to the far end of the lake hoping for a coffee and ice-cream only to find the couple of restaurants closed.

Day 7

Wednesday 7th June

Today was to be our toughest walk with a steep rocky section in the middle that deterred several in the group from continuing. We began near the village of Foce, taking the very popular route leading to the Lago di Pilato that nestles beneath the peak of Monte Vetorre. The route started on the relatively flat but slowly ascending valley floor leading from open pasture into young Beech forest. The flora was relatively unexciting but did include a number of examples of Swallow-wort, *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*. Entering the woodland things began to change with *Cardamine graeca* and *Cyclamenhederifolium* being found. The route then became considerably steeper with a shortish section of rapid zig-zags climbing up through a narrow cleft in the valley wall. It was on an exposed rockface here that we found our only example of the endemic *Saxifraga porophylla* in full flower. By now the group had split with most choosing to head slowly back and head for the refreshments on offer in the local Refugio! For the remainder that continued on up the steep section was soon over and levelled off through the last of the Beech wood before opening out into high Alpine pastures. Here we began to find several new higher altitude species of note. We initially passed through a large bed of *Geranium reflexum* with *Doronicum columnae* and a couple of examples of Italian Figwort, *Scrophularia scopolii*. Further on the slopes held many leaf rosettes of *Pedicularis boermanniana*, still some way from flowering. On the crags above us we found Black Redstart and notably the attractive, and much sought after, Common Rock Thrush. Singing and fighting from the grassland were a number of Water Pipits.

Climbing higher and finding more Alpine Pasque Flowers, *Pulsatilla alpina* we reached some large areas of seemingly barren rocky scree accumulated in the valley floor. It was here that we found the notable plant Alpine Woad, *Isatis apennina*, growing within this seemingly sterile habitat. Further climbing found a few more widespread Alpine floral species before we paused for lunch. We continued somewhat higher with little new to offer our explorations, so soon began our return after a successful walk.

Back in the valley floor and our vehicle we drove the short distance to the village where we met up with the rest of the group snoozing at the Refugio after ice cream and coffees! After a short rest for the walkers, we drove on back down the valley on the main road where we pulled over to walk a section through an impressive gorge. The White-bellied Dipper on the river was disturbed and only seen by a few. Luckily the flowers hung around, as did the butterflies!

Day 8

Thursday 8th June

We had time for a leisurely start after breakfast to relax and say our farewells before heading out to return to Perugia and the airport for our homeward flight. So, despite having to skillfully dodge the numerous rain showers on this year's trip, we were not unduly inconvenienced and managed to remain dry most of the time!

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Species lists

Flora

Scientific name	Common name
PINOPIIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)	CONIFERS
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Dwarf Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
Pinaceae	Pine Family
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine

Scientific name	Common name
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)	FLOWERING PLANTS
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i>	Golden Chervil
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Blue Eryngo
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles
<i>Siler montanum</i>	Narrow-leaved Sermountain
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Smyrniolus perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Alexanders
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge-parsley
<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort
Apocynaceae	Dogbane Family
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea ageratum</i>	Sweet Yarrow
<i>Achillea barrelieri</i> *	a Sneezewort
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Adenostyles alpina</i>	Adenostyles
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>Anthemis cretica</i>	Mountain Dog Daisy
<i>Arcticum lappa</i>	Greater Burdock
<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>	
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold
<i>Carduus personata</i>	Great Marsh Thistle
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carline Thistle
<i>Centaurea ambigua</i> *	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>	Cabbage Thistle
<i>Cota tinctoria</i>	Yellow Chamomile
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopardsbane
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Italian Curry plant
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Hieracium cymosum</i>	a Hawkweed
<i>Hieracium villosum</i>	
<i>Jacobaea alpina</i>	Alpine Ragwort
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Perennial Lettuce
<i>Leucanthemopsis alpina</i>	Alpine Moon Daisy
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i>	Illyrian Scotch Thistle
<i>Petasites albus</i>	White Butterbur
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit
<i>Scorzonera rosea</i>	-
<i>Senecio doronicum</i> subsp. <i>gerardii</i>	Chamois Ragwort
<i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i>	
<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	-
<i>Xeranthemum inapertum</i>	
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	Bugloss
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell
<i>Cerinthe glabra</i>	Smooth Honeywort
<i>Cynoglossitis barrelieri</i>	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss
<i>Cynoglossum magellense</i> *	a Hound's-tongue
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	Common Gromwell
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>Onosma echinoides</i>	Golden Drops
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort
<i>Solenanthes apenninus</i> *	Solenanthes
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft
<i>Alyssoides utriculata</i>	Alyssoides
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison
<i>Alyssum montanum</i>	Mountain Alyssum

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Arabis recta</i>	Annual Rock-cress
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Bitter-cress, Coralroot
<i>Cardamine chelidonia</i>	
<i>Cardamine enneaphyllos</i>	Drooping Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine graeca</i>	Southern Bittercress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress
<i>Eruca vesicaria</i>	Garden Rocket
<i>Erysimum pseudorhaeticum*</i>	A Treacle Mustard
<i>Hesperis laciniata</i>	Cu-leaved Dame's Violet
<i>Homungia alpina</i>	Chamois Cress
<i>Isatis apennina</i>	Alpine Woad
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	Greater Swine-cress
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty
<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>	Mitre Cress
<i>Noccaea perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Penny-cress
<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Thlaspi oleraceum</i>	
<i>Turritis glabra</i>	Tower Mustard
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
<i>Campanula tanfanii*</i>	
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower
<i>Edraianthus graminifolius</i>	Edraianthus
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large Venus's Looking-glass
Cannabaceae	Hop Family
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Common Teasel
<i>Knautia drymeia</i>	
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	a Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian
<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corncockle
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium brachypelatum</i>	Grey Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	
<i>Cerastium scarani*</i>	Italian Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer
<i>Cherleria capillacea</i>	
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink
<i>Drypis spinosa</i>	Drypis
<i>Heliosperma pusillum</i>	
<i>Hernaria glabra</i>	Smooth Rupturewort
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	a Paronychia
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower
<i>Sabulina verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i>	Perennial Knawel
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Silene otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly
<i>Silene saxifraga</i>	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stichwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort
Celastraceae	Spindle family
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle Tree
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	a Pink Cistus
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rock-rose
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	Narrow Mallow-leaved Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood

Scientific name	Common name
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Perosedum rupestre</i>	Reflexed Stonecrop
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum atratum</i>	Dark Stonecrop
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Reddish Stonecrop
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	Common Houseleek
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk Vetch
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk-vetch
<i>Astragalus sempervirens</i>	Mountain Tragacanth
<i>Chamaecytisus triflorus</i>	Hairy Broom
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch
<i>Cytisophyllum sessilifolium</i>	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Common Broom
<i>Genista radiata</i>	Southern Greenweed
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Winged Greenweed
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	Scorpion Senna
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Vetchling
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birds-foot Trefoil
<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>	Dorycnium
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	
<i>Lotus ormithopodioides</i>	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Common Melilot
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Common Sainfoin
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	Yellow Milk-vetch
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Sulla coronaria</i>	Italian Sainfoin
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover
<i>Trifolium noricum</i>	Cream Clover
<i>Trifolium ochroleuchon</i>	Sulphur Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium rubens</i>	Red Trefoil
<i>Trifolium thalii</i>	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i> subsp. <i>dinarica</i>	A Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian
<i>Gentiana utriculosa</i>	Bladder Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family
<i>Erodium alpinum</i> *	Alpine Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill
Grossulariaceae	Gooseberry Family
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	Mountain Currant
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil Thyme
<i>Clinopodium alpinum</i>	Alpine Calamint

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Deadnettle
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Deadnettle
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Deadnettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Purple Deadnettle
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Mellitis melisophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort
<i>Thymus longicaulis</i>	Creeping Thyme
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Hairy Thyme
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Larger Wild Thyme
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum alpinum</i>	Mountain Flax
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>	White Flax
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	Sticky Flax
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
Nymphaeaceae	Water-lily Family
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna/Flowering Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>Orobanche salviae</i>	Sage Broomrape
<i>Pedicularis elegans*</i>	
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i>	
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Common Peony
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
<i>Corydalis cava</i>	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Small Yellow Foxglove
<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>	Common Globularia
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia
<i>Globularia meridionalis</i>	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax
<i>Plantago argentea</i>	
<i>Plantago atrata</i>	Mountain Plantain
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago indica</i>	Branched Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field Speedwell
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell
<i>Veronica orsiniana</i>	
<i>Veronica prostrata</i>	Prostrate Speedwell
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria canescens</i>	
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Mountain Milkwort
<i>Polygala major</i>	Large Milkwort
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock
<i>Rumex nebroides</i>	Apennine Dock
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Cyclamen
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>neapolitanum</i>	Wolfsbane
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasants Eye
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard
<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	Common Larkspur
<i>Helleborus bocconeii</i> *	
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasque Flower
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus apenninus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus breyninus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Ranunculus gramineus</i>	Grass-leaved Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus illyricus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow Rue
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family
<i>Rhamnus alpina</i>	Alpine Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus pumila</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Alchemilla nitida</i>	an Alpine Lady's-mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Snowy Mespilus
<i>Aremonia agrimonioides</i>	Bastard Agrimony
<i>Aria edulis</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Potentilla cinerea</i>	Grey Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla hirta</i>	Hairy Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St Lucie's Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Burnet Rose
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain Ash
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Asperula taurina</i>	Southern Woodruff
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium lucidum</i>	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff
<i>Galium tricornutum</i>	Corn Cleavers

Scientific name	Common name
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salix eleagnos</i>	Grey-barked Willow
Sapindaceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
<i>Acer opalus subsp. obtusatum</i>	Italian Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga callosa</i>	Thick-leaved Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga porophylla*</i>	Apennine Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	Dog/French Figwort
<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i>	Italian Figwort
<i>Verbascum longifolium</i>	
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
Thymelaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	
Ulmaceae	Elm Family
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	English Elm
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Large Pellitory of the wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle
Viburnaceae	Viburnum Family
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Common Elder
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath Dog Violet
<i>Viola eugeniae</i> *	a Mountain Pansy
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Heartease
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape-vine
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ransoms
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye/Poet's Daffodil
Araceae	Arum Family
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernard's Lily
<i>Muscari commutatum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
<i>Ruscus hypoglossum</i>	Larger Butcher's-broom
Asphodelaceae	Asphodel Family
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris
<i>Iris marsica</i>	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Fritillaria montana</i>	a Fritillary
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip
Melanthiaceae	Bunchflower Family
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza saccifera</i>	Wedge-lipped Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elderflower Orchid
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i>	Apulian Ophrys
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>Orchis pallens</i>	Pale-flowered Orchid
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June 2023							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H		H		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓				
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓		H		
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				✓		✓		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ssp. <i>sinensis</i>				✓		✓		
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓					✓		
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				✓				
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓	✓	✓		

Common name	Scientific name	June 2023							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				✓				
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						✓		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				✓				
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>						✓		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					✓			
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				H				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</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>			H	✓	H	✓	H	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H			✓	H	H	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>				✓				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓			✓	✓		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓			✓		
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>						H		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>					✓			
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						✓		
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>				✓				
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					✓	H		
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓		✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				H				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓		H	H	H	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			H		H		H	
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓	H		H		H	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>				H				
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	H	H	H	
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>						H		
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>					✓		H	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓						
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H		H	
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓	✓					

Common name	Scientific name	June 2023							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	H			H		
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	H		✓			
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓			H	✓	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				H				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓		✓		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>							✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>							✓	
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓		✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓				H		
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓	✓			H		
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓				✓	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓		✓		H	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	H			✓	H	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓			✓		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>				✓				
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H				H	H	

Other vertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES:	
Italian Pool Frog	<i>Rana bergeri</i>
European Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarchis sicula</i>
MAMMALS	
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elephas</i>
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>

Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
BUTTERFLIES:	
	<i>Hesperiidae</i>
Dingy Skipper	<i>Enynnis tages</i>
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>
	<i>Papilionidae</i>
Southern Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
	<i>Pieridae</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Mountain Small White	<i>Pieris ergane</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>
Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
	<i>Lycaenidae</i>
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
	<i>Nymphalidae</i>
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>
	<i>Satyrinae</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>