

Wild Flowers of Sicily

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 11 May 2016



Etna Daisy by Jessica Turner



Hand-warming on Mt Etna! by Andrew St. John



Mount Etna by Diane Gee



Scabiosa cretica by Heather St. John

Report compiled by Jessica Turner
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Summary

As ever, our Naturetrek appreciation of the Wild Flowers of Sicily did not fail to delight. Mount Etna dominates the eastern end of the island, and we explored the range of plants, including many of the endemics, from the first colonisers of the destructive black larva to those which grow in the fertile soils by the sea. The white limestone of the Madonie Mountains provided a great contrast and a very different collection of plant species. We saw a great range of orchids, especially in the Bosco della Ficuzza, where we found the very localised Pale Ophrys (*Ophrys fusca* subsp. *pallida*), which is mainly confined to this area. There was a good supporting cast of other wildlife, too, including amazing views of a Western Green Lizard and a Four-lined Snake. Delightful hotels, delicious food and excellent company all contributed to a very successful trip.

Day 1

Wednesday 4th May

Gatwick to Catania; Sant'Alfio

Eight group members met Jessica at Gatwick Airport for our 11.45am flight to Catania. As we came in to land, Mount Etna mainly had its head in the clouds. Having collected our luggage, we loaded our vehicle and soon joined the northbound A18. Two Black Kites were seen over the road, near the airport. We left the autostrada at the Giarre exit and made our way up to our hotel, the Case Perrotta on the outskirts of Sant'Alfio, where we received a warm welcome from Valentina, the manager. The hotel was once a monastery, then a winery, and has some fascinating and quite quirky buildings. We settled into our rooms and, after a short break, met for a drink and to discuss the week, before enjoying a leisurely, delicious dinner. After an early start to the day, we all then retired to catch up on sleep.

Day 2

Thursday 5th May

Eastern slopes of Etna, from sea to mountain

We woke to a fine morning, with Etna cloudless, apart from the steam always rising from the cone. A Nightingale was singing in the garden, and Moorish Geckos and Italian Wall Lizards (including the more patterned Sicilian form) were sunning themselves on walls.

Today we explored the eastern slopes of Mount Etna, taking in the full range of vegetational zones from the coast to 1,785 metres above sea level. After a good breakfast, with picnic supplies on board, we descended to the coast near Cottone, where the Fiumefreddo River enters the sea. Here, early finds included Crown Daisy (*Glebionis coronarium*), Galactites (*Galactites tomentosa*), both common at lower levels, along with Yellow Bartsia (*Parentucellia viscosa*), Reversed Clover (*Trifolium resupinatum*), Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus altheoides*), Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*) and Sea Kale (*Cakile maritima*). Common Buzzard, Goldfinch and Italian Sparrow were seen, and Bee-eater heard, while insects included the aptly-named but harmless (to humans) Mammoth Wasp.

We then moved on a short distance inland, to the Fiumefreddo Nature Reserve. Fiumefreddo means 'cold river', and the river carries the snow-melt from Etna. The low water temperature allows a number of different species to thrive which are rare elsewhere in Sicily. We parked by a wall which bore many plants of Phagnalon

(*Phagnalon rupestre*) and Annual Bellflower (*Campanula erinus*), before walking down the narrow path to the reserve. We were immediately struck by the lushness of the vegetation. Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*), White Willow (*Salix alba*) and White Poplar (*Populus alba*) towered above us, but so did Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), Stinging Nettles (*Urtica dioica*), Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and Cretan Thistles (*Cirsium creticum*). Other plants included False Fox Sedge (*Carex cuprina*, formerly *C. otrubae*), Greater Pond Sedge (*Carex riparia*), Fool's Watercress (*Apium nodiflorum*) and Brookweed (*Samolus valerandi*). One of the specialities of the reserve is Papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus siculus*). In an adjacent field we found Lesser Swine-cress (*Coronopus didymus*), Neckweed (*Veronica peregrina*) and *Lytbrum hysopifolia*. Cetti's Warbler and Nightingale were singing, and we heard and saw a male Golden Oriole, while the southern form of Speckled Wood butterflies and Italian Wall Lizards were enjoying the morning sun.

We then started to ascend the slopes of Etna, stopping for lunch above Linguaglossa in what proved to be a very floristically rich spot. The Domaine Forestale Cirismo is an area of mainly deciduous Oak, (*Quercus* spp) and Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). Here we found a pale form of Fodder Vetch (*Vicia villosa* subsp. *ambigua*), Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*), and the pink and purple pea *Lathyrus chymenum*. We also found our first orchids, with Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *morio*), Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Anacamptis papilionacea*), Dense-flowered Orchid (*Neotinea maculata*), and Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*), most of which had gone over, A shady quarry held carpets of Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), and other plants included Cornflower (*Cyanus segetum*), bright pink Fedia (*Fedia cornucopiae*), and yellow *Biscutella didyma*. Many butterflies were on the wing, including Common and Green-underside Blues, Small Copper and Orange Tip, and we noted a very decorative bug, *Rhabdomiris striatellus*.

We continued to climb through lava in various stages of colonisation, noting too the effects of altitude, as Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) gave way to Downy Oak (*Quercus pubescens*), the Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*) and the very white-stemmed Etna Birch (*Betula aetnensis*). We saw, too, how the lava started to be colonised by vegetation. The Mount Vesuvius lichen (*Stereocaulon vesuvianum*) is the first coloniser, followed later by plants such as Red Valerian (*Centranthus ruber*), Etna Sorrel (*Rumex scutatus* forma *aetnensis*) and Woad (*Isatis tinctoria* subsp. *canescens*). The large, almost tree-like, Etna Broom (*Genista aetnensis*) was common, although not in flower.

Eventually we continued our climb, with our final main stop being Piano Provenzana (1,785 metres) where we saw the 2002/3 lava flow, still very stark and black, but starting to be colonised in places. Here we found many of the specialised and endemic species which survive in the hostile conditions of the volcano. In areas not affected by this flow, Juniper (*Juniperus communis* subsp. *hemisphaerica*), Etna Barberry (*Berberis aetnensis*), and Etna Milk-vetch (*Astragalus siculus*) sheltered quantities of Etna Pansy (*Viola aetnensis*), in shades from deep purple, through blue, lilac and yellow, to cream. We also saw Etna Tansy (*Tanacetum siculum*) and the Etna form of Rock Ragwort (*Senecio squalidus* subsp. *aetnensis*). Rock Bunting, Coat Tit, Serin, Northern Wheatear, and White and Grey Wagtails were among the birds here. After a stop for refreshments at one of the newly-opened bars, we returned to Sant' Alfio, stopping briefly on the way down to admire some fine clumps of Etna Daisy (*Anthemis aetnensis*). Back at the hotel, we enjoyed a pleasant evening and another delicious meal.

Day 3

Friday 6th May

Mount Etna

Today was our day for going up Mount Etna. The peak was clear at dawn, but cloud was quickly gathering, and we hoped we would not be disappointed. After an earlier breakfast, we set off, stopping in Zafferana for picnic supplies. We then continued westwards, climbing the southern slopes of the volcano, to reach Rifugio Sapienza, the starting point for our ascent. Here, even at 1,900 metres, it was distinctly chilly, and we could no longer see the mountain. However, we decided to continue.

The first part of our journey was by cable car, to the Piccolo Rifugio at 2,500 metres, where we transferred to the 4-wheel drive buses for the climb to just below the summit cone at c.3,100 metres, the summit currently being 3,329 metres, but changing with any eruption. We climbed through banks of permanent snow and ice but, in general, there was relatively little lying snow, testament to the dry winter and previous warm weather. We passed through most of the cloud, with the summit cone and surrounding subsidiary cones periodically becoming visible. A lava flow of October 2014 has meant a reorganisation of the bus route, and it also completely destroyed the remains of the old rifugio, the roof of which had been visible through the lava of the 2002/3 eruptions. We walked around the fissure in the volcano which dates from 2002/3. The lava underfoot felt warm, the temperature increasing if we dug down a few inches, but we were also walking over snow. We had refreshments at the half-way rifugio, before completing our descent to the car park, back into thicker, fog-like cloud. The whole group agreed it had been an amazing experience.

We then drove down south-westwards, finding a picnic spot beneath the cloud layer, by the Astrophysics Observatory. Here we found the perennial Knawel *Schleranthus perennis* subsp. *vulcanicus*, Etna Stonecrop (*Sedum aetnense*) with toothed edges to its leaves, and a spike of magenta-coloured Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), plus more of species we'd already seen. A little further along the road, we found several more spikes of Elder-flowered Orchid, showing a combination of the magenta and lemon colours. We returned back up past the Rifugio Sapienza, retracing our morning route. A Laburnum (*Laburnum anagyroides*), just coming into flower, was a new species. We stopped on another area of relatively well-colonised lava, with many spikes of Greater Broomrape (*Orobancha rapum-genistae*) parasitizing the Etna Broom. An area of light oak woodland held carpets of Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum orientale*) and we found some more Elder-flowered Orchids.

We then drove on down towards Zafferana Etnea, stopping near the Hotel Airone, above Zafferana, to explore an area of coppiced Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). In the woodland, some of the Sweet Chestnut boles were extremely wide, attesting to their age, and many were affected by the Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp, which only reached Sicily in late 2010. Here we found Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*), Bloody Cranesbill (*Geranium sanguineum*), Two-flowered Everlasting Pea (*Lathyrus grandiflorus*) with its dramatically large pink two-tone flowers, the cream-coloured vetch *Vicia hybrida* and the pink-and-purple vetch *Lathyrus clymenum*. By the road we recorded the yellow and black pea, *Vicia melanops*, and Honeywort (*Cerintbe major*), although this was over. The roadside walls held the stonecrop *Sedum cepaea* and a beautiful little bellflower *Campanula dichotoma*, together with *Micromeria graeca*. We then returned to Sant'Alfio. Along the way we passed several specimens of Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*) and extensive stands of the yellow Thorny Broom (*Calicotome infesta*). Later, we met to discuss the day before another excellent meal.

Day 4

Saturday 7th May

Transfer to Madonie Mountains

Today we moved on to our second destination, in the Madonie Mountains, further west towards the north coast of the island. The geology of the Madonies is predominantly Carboniferous and Dolomitic limestone, and so provides a very different habitat and flora to that of Mount Etna.

Before we left, we explored the grounds of Case Perrotta. We had already seen most of the plant species elsewhere, but we re-acquainted ourselves with them. Starry Stonecrop (*Sedum stellatum*) and Fat-leaved Stonecrop (*Sedum dasyphyllum*) were growing on the walls, and Caroline found a patch of Burrowing Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*). Turtle Doves were purring, while Sardinian Warbler had been seen well before breakfast. Having already loaded the vehicle, we said our farewells and left this delightful hotel.

We stopped to shop in Sant'Alfio before dropping down to the A18 towards Catania, then turning west on the A19. Along the way we noted Spotless Starlings, perched on the barriers on the edge of the autostrada, and some beautiful stretches of Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*); a reddish plant with pale blue flowers and a Sicilian speciality. As we continued westwards, we saw large areas of Italian Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*), a native plant which is also cultivated as a fodder crop. We stopped for a break near Enna, before turning off the autostrada towards Irosa. Unfortunately the cloud that had been building started to give light showers and then more continuous rain. We stopped after a few kilometres for a slightly damp picnic. We admired (briefly) the wild Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus odoratus*), Italian Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), Yellow Asphodel (*Asphodeline lutea*), and Borage (*Borago officinalis*). A surprise was finding a number of plants of Yellow Horned Poppy (*Glaucium flavum*) growing on the bank of this new stretch of road, which gave rise to speculation as to the source of the road materials.

We then took the road towards Petralia Soprana, stopping just below a hairpin bend to explore the grassy area. Here, we found many spikes of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca* agg.), magnificent Pink Butterfly Orchids (*Anacamptis papilionacea* var. *grandiflora*), Bertoloni's Bee Orchids (*Ophrys bertolonii*) and Plough-share Tongue Orchids (*Serapias vomeracea*). Most of the Long-spurred Orchids (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *longicornu*) were over, but we found a hybrid Pink Butterfly x Long-spurred (*Ophrys* x *bornemannii*), which clearly showed intermediate characteristics. The area was pretty with blue Fodder Vetch (*Vicia villosa*) and the crimson Italian Sainfoin. We were all getting rather damp and chilly, so we left these goodies for the warmth of the minibus.

It was not far to the hotel, but we continued past, climbing towards Piano Battaglia, seeing the occasional mountain through the cloud. We stopped to look at a rock face, finding the low spiny bushes of Nebrod Milk-vetch (*Astragalus nebrodensis*), not yet flowering, mauve Sicilian Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa* subsp. *sicula*), Nebrod Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum nebrodense*) and Aubrieta (*Aubrieta deltoidea*), under Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) which was just coming into leaf. We then returned to the Hotel Pomieri, our base for the next four nights, where we received a warm welcome in every sense from Ezio and Jacobo. We met in the cosy lounge area to discuss the day, before enjoying a delicious dinner.

Day 5

Sunday 8th May

Near Petralia; Portella di Mandarinini; Vallone Madonna degli Angeli

We woke to find the rain had cleared and patches of blue sky were showing through the cloud. Today was the final day of the Targa Florio car rally, which meant that some roads were closed until early afternoon. We therefore had to change our original plans, so we headed back towards Petralia Soprana. The hoped-for little supermarket was closed, but a kind local escorted us to an open one, where we bought supplies. We then retraced yesterday's route, making a stop we had missed due to the rain. We parked by a road bridge and took a track up the hillside. Very soon, we were finding new plants. There were spikes of Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*, formerly *O. incubacea*), a spike of Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*) and good-condition Long-spurred Orchids (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *longicornu*). Other species included Common Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*), Bulbous Saxifrage (*Saxifraga bulbosa*) with bulbils in the stem-leaf axils, the endemic *Genista cupanii*, spikes of dark red Broomrape, *Orobanche variegata*, and Diane found some of the strange red plant Cytinus (*Cytinus ruber*), parasitizing a *Cistus creticus* bush. Overhead Swifts were joined by Bee-eaters, but these were only heard. Brown Argus and a confiding Southern Festoon were new butterflies, while several Ascalaphids also provided interest.

Moving on, we climbed to the Portella di Mandarinini, at about 1,200 metres. Just beyond, we parked up and took another small track. This time we were in mountain woodland of Downy Oak (*Quercus pubescens*), Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*), and meadow. A perfect Roman Orchid (*Dactylorhiza romana*) was flowering on a bank. Further on, we found Mountain Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum montanum*), plenty of Dark Grape Hyacinth (*Muscari neglectum*), the endemic Bulbous Comfrey (*Symphytum gussonei*), a patch of Nebrod Thrift (*Armeria nebrodensis*), and the star-like flowers of a Romulea (*Romulea bulbocodium*). We returned to the hotel to have our picnic on the terrace, during which Red-billed Choughs were heard, and a pair flew over.

Refreshed, we took the now-open road to visit the Vallone Madonna degli Angeli, below Monte San Salvatore, which holds the last remaining site for the very rare Nebrod or Sicilian Fir (*Abies nebrodensis*). About forty or so mature trees remain in the world, although there are a number of seedlings (all carefully tagged and recorded). We parked in an area of Corsican Pine, by the gates marking the start of the walk. A small hillock to the right of the path immediately drew our attention, with *Iris pseudopumila* (lemon with purplish falls). Along the track were several different *Ophrys*. The *Ophrys* species are quite confusing, as differences between them are slight, and they hybridise readily. While some botanists class them as separate species, there is a move now, with DNA analysis, only to recognise them as, at best, subspecies or only as varietal forms. We found an endemic variant of the Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*), recognised by some as *Ophrys archimedeae*, plus a variety of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca*) types, including the variant *Ophrys flammeola*, also considered endemic to Sicily. As the path opened out, we saw *Iris pseudopumila* in both colour forms (lemon and purple), Brancifort's Orchid (*Orchis brancifortii*), Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*) and Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*). There were also more Toothed Orchids (*Neotinea tridentata*) and Pink Butterfly Orchids (*Anacamptis papilionacea*) and we found a hybrid between the two. A single spike of the Sicilian form of Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera* var. *grandiflora*) was also found.

As we came to the end of the wooded area, the track began to rise, becoming stonier, and with scree and cliffs to the sides. In this apparently very dry habitat, we found Golden Drops (*Onosma echioides* subsp.

canescens), Candytuft (*Iberis pruitii*), mauve Sicilian Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa* var. *sicula*), and the stunning blue flax, *Linum punctatum*. Further up were a couple of gone-over spikes of *Ophrys exaltata* (now considered an *Ophrys sphagodes* variant) and all along were patches of the golden, endemic Alison, *Alyssum nebrodense*. Near where the path divided, we also found the endemic Curry Plant *Helichrysum nebrodense*, and the bellflower *Edraianthus graminifolia*, the latter still in bud. From here, we looked across the valley, seeing several examples of the Nebrod Fir on the hillsides around. The views, in the afternoon sun, were stunning. Several butterfly species were seen including Little Blue and Scarce Swallowtail.

We then retraced our steps to the road, some of the group finding the stemless, sculptural thistle-like *Carthamus pinnatus* in flower, and others finding *Saxifraga carpetana*, like Bulbous Saxifrage, but without the bulbils. We returned to the hotel after a long but fascinating day, for a good dinner and an early night.

Day 6

Monday 9th May

Bosco della Ficuzza

Today we set out to explore the Bosco della Ficuzza, some distance from Pomieri, but known to be a good place for orchids. We set off down towards Collesano, stopping to shop for our picnic. En route, we stopped at a cliff noted the previous day, to photograph a beautiful patch of very fresh, purple *Iris pseudopumila*, with some of the yellow/purple form, and Tuberous Valerian (*Valeriana tuberosa*) beside them. We then made a brief stop just the other side of the village to look at Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*) on a wall, while Jessica bought fuel. Also here was the striking, golden-yellow Oyster Plant (*Scoymus grandiflora*), Branched Broomrape (*Orobanche ramosa*), and rather dried-out Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*). A little further on, we stopped by a meadow with four grey horses. Here, we found Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus odoratus*), endemic to Sicily, scenting the morning air. We also found another, spiked, Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum narbonense*, while further exploration of the meadow showed quantities of the beautiful Blue Convolvulus (*Convolvulus tricolor*), Syrian Thistle (*Notobasis syriaca*), and Annual Mallow (*Lavatera trimestris*). Insect life was very plentiful in the warm sun, with several species of dragonflies being seen, and both Common and Scarce Swallowtails.

We continued down to Campofelice and towards Palermo, stopping for refreshments near Termini before continuing on to the Villabate exit, shortly before the outskirts of the city. From here we drove south-west down as far as Bolognetta, where we joined the SS118. After the town of Marineo we passed the Lago dello Scanzano, and turned up towards Ficuzza, where King Fernando III had a grand hunting lodge. Passing through this tiny village, we continued to climb into the woodland. This area of woodland lies underneath the imposing Rocca Busambra. Our first stop was just outside the village, where we were delighted to find several plants of Lacaita's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *lacaitae*) and Beaked Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *oxyrrhyncos*), the latter showing considerable variation of the quantities of brown and yellow on the lip, possibly showing some hybridisation with the former species. There were also quantities of Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*), plus some Small-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora*), new to the trip, and a spike of Plough-share Tongue Orchid (*Serapias vomeracea*), which allowed useful comparison. Other plants included the dark red, velvety Asparagus Pea (*Lotus tetragonolobus*), yellow thistle *Scoymus maculata*, Pink Hawk's-beard (*Crepis rubra*), Wild Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum*), Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*) and an *Allium* with white starry flowers, *Allium subhirsutum*.

We drove further up the wooded hillside, and the group explored while Jessica prepared lunch. As we were eating, a juvenile Four-lined Snake crossed the road in front of us and climbed into a spurge plant to rest, allowing excellent views. Italian Wall Lizards were sunning themselves on a dead tree. After lunch, we explored the hillside. Here we found our target species, Pale Ophrys (*Ophrys fusca* subsp. *pallida*), of which most of the world population grows only in this area. Once we had got our eyes tuned to this small *Ophrys*, we found a number of spikes, some very fresh. We also found Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*), a few spikes of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca* agg.), and more Tongue Orchids (*Serapias lingua*). We also found a very pale but fresh 'fusca-type' orchid, which appeared to show *pallida* characteristics, again leading to suggestions of hybridisation. Common Blue butterflies were frequent, and we saw a very confiding Ascalaphid, which allowed good photographs.

Eventually, we had to retrace our steps and stopped in the village for refreshments, before setting out on the long journey home. We stopped for a leg-stretch near Castellana Sicula, noting that the Madonie peaks seemed to be in very dark cloud. Here, we found Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum hircinum*) nearly in flower, good examples of the Christmas-tree-like Pale Bugloss (*Echium italicum*) and a flowering, yellow Star-thistle *Centaurea sicula*, very similar to Yellow Star Thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), but without a winged stem. We climbed into the mountains, avoiding any low cloud or rain, and returned to the hotel for an excellent dinner. We all agreed that it had been a very enjoyable day.

Day 7

Tuesday 10th May

Isnello; Gibilmanna; Piano Battaglia

On another warm, sunny day, we set off, up over Piano Battaglia. Our first stop was at Montaspro, where we found several spikes of Lacaita's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *lacaitae*). There was a good patch of Round-leaved Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*) on the verge as well. Pink Hawk's-beard (*Crepis rubra*) and yellow Smooth Hawk's-beard (*Crepis capillaris*) were growing near each other, with a number of hybrid forms of intermediate colours. We then moved down to the hillside village of Isnello where we parked and explored the narrow streets and a small market, while Jessica shopped for the picnic. Large flocks of Common Swifts were screaming overhead. A Brown Argus was noted near the vehicle, along with a butterfly new for the trip, Geranium Bronze, a South African species which is spreading rapidly through Mediterranean areas.

Our main destination for the morning was an area around the Sanctuary of Gibilmanna, on the north-facing slope of the Madonies. We parked below the church and set off along a footpath. A pair of Crag Martins were swooping very low, at about head-height, as they fed over a damp patch by the path. Very soon we found a past-its-best spike of Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*), growing in light shade. Nearby were large, dark red spikes of a Broomrape, *Orobanche variegata*. Three species of Cistus: Sage-leaved (*Cistus salviflorus*), Narrow-leaved (*Cistus monspeliensis* with small white flowers) and the pink *Cistus creticus* were all abundant, indicating a more Mediterranean feel to the flora. As the path progressed, we also found French Lavender (*Lavendula stoechas*), Spotted Rockrose (*Tuberaria guttata*) and Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*). There were some fine stands of pink Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*). A Sardinian Warbler was singing from the depths of a scrubby bush, two Ravens were seen, and butterflies included a Holly Blue. It was hot in the sun, and we were glad to return to the shade of the Holm Oaks (*Quercus ilex*).

We descended to a shady meadow for our picnic, which we had under an old Downy Oak (*Quercus pubescens*), in which we saw nesting Blue Tits, a pair of Short-toed Treecreepers, and a Nuthatch. We next retraced our steps towards Isnello, stopping at the river gorge before the village. On the rock faces were Cretan Scabious (*Scabiosa cretica*), with beautiful seedheads, while other plants above the gorge included Weasel-snout (*Misopates orontium*), Upright Yellow Flax (*Linum strictum*) and Bladder Vetch (*Tripodion tetraphyllum*), showing its inflated calices, together with an endemic Genista (*Genista ephedroides*), which was starting to go over. Shrubs included Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*), Mediterranean Buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*), with red berries, and Terebinth (*Pistacia terebinthus*). Crag and House Martins were swooping under the road bridge, while the black form of Western Whip Snake made a rapid disappearance. We decided to stop in Isnello for an ice cream, but found the gelateria was closed until 4pm, so we rested or explored until we could enjoy a last-afternoon treat.

We then explored the top of Piano Battaglia. This is an area of boulder-strewn hillsides, at 1,600 metres above sea level, with streams leading to a sink hole. We walked through the carpets of Daisies (*Bellis perennis* var. *strobliana*) down towards the sink hole. By the sink hole, in deepest shade, we found a few spikes of the deep blue Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*) and pink Bird-in-a-bush (*Corydalis solida*) but, this year, the Yellow Star of Bethlehem (*Gagea* sp.) was over, as were the Tazetta Narcissi (*Narcissus tazetta*). On the slopes, Mountain Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum montanum*) was flowering, although mainly closed up as it was late afternoon. Two Fallow Deer were seen silhouetted on the horizon. We returned to the hotel for our final evening, and another delicious meal.

Day 8

Wednesday 11th May

Piano Pomieri; Hotel Pomieri to Catania, to London Gatwick

This morning, as we had an afternoon flight, we had time to explore a path near the hotel, at Piano Pomieri. We took a footpath which wound gently through patches of trees and scrub, and we were delighted to find good numbers of Peonies (*Paeonia mascula*) in fine flower, mainly white but with some tinged pink. In the shady areas were Primrose leaves (*Primula vulgaris*) and patches of Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*). The butterflies were enjoying the morning sun, with new species being Eastern Knapweed, Glanville and Queen of Spain Fritillaries. (There was some debate about the Eastern Knapweed Fritillary, but recent research suggests that, despite most distribution maps, Knapweed Fritillary does not occur in Sicily). A rustling by the path alerted us to a very fine male Western Green Lizard, with its blue head, and the animal appeared to be posing for us all to get excellent views and photographs: a wonderful finale to a most enjoyable week.

We reluctantly returned to the hotel, rearranged our luggage and loaded the bus for our return to the airport. We said our farewells and thanks to Ezio and his staff at the hotel, and set off for Catania, travelling along a newly-opened route to the autostrada. The journey went smoothly and we made good time, stopping for some delicious pizza at a motorway service station. We boarded our flight to the UK, returning home with many memories and photographs of an enjoyable week, exploring the Wild Flowers (plus birds, butterflies and other insects, and reptiles!) of Sicily.

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Species List

Plants (** = Endemic to Sicily; * = Endemic to Italy and Sicily)

The layout of the plant list, and plant names have been updated in line with current taxonomy (mainly based on DNA studies)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Lycophytes		
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Lesser Clubmoss Family Mediterranean Clubmoss	Gibilmanna
Calamophytes		
Equisetaceae		
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Horsetail Family Giant Horsetail	Fiumefreddo
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Spleenwort Family Black Spleenwort	Gibilmanna
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Fiumefreddo walls
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Above Zafferana
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Above Linguaglossa
Athyriaceae		
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern Family Lady-fern	Above Linguaglossa
Dennstaedtiaceae		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Family Bracken	Widespread
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Male-fern Family Hard Shield-fern	Portella di Mandarinì
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Polypody Family Southern Polypody	Above Zafferana
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus communis</i> (ssp. <i>hemisphaericum</i>)	Juniper Family Juniper	Piano Provenzana
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Pinaceae		
<i>Abies nebrodensis</i> **	Pine Family Sicilian Fir (Nebro Pine)	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>laricio</i>	Corsican Pine	Common at higher altitudes
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Mainly coastal
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots		
Primitive Angiosperms		
Aristolochiaceae		
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Birthwort Family Birthwort	Above Zafferana

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Eu-dicots		
True Dicotyledons		
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	Roadsides, especially near Isnello
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Fiumefreddo
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Devil's Horse-whip	Isnello Gorge
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Isnello Gorge
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Anthriscus nemerosa</i>	A Cow Parsley	Above Zafferana
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	Fiumefreddo
<i>Cachrys ferulacea</i>	-	Common round Piano Battaglia
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Fiumefreddo
<i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i>	Elaeoselinum	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Isnello Gorge
<i>Ferula communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Common on roadsides
<i>Laserpitium siler</i> subsp. <i>garganicum</i>	A Sermountain	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i>	Water Dropwort	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Opoponax chironium</i>	Hercules All-heal	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Orlaya kochii</i>	An Orlaya	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> ssp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Above Linguaglossa
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Planted, roadsides
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Near Castellana Sicula
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Holly	Portella di Mandarini
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Common
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis aetnensis</i>	Etna Barberry	Piano Provenzana
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula aetnensis</i> **	Etna Birch	Piano Provenzana
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Above Linguaglossa
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Roadsides near Marineo
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Near Bompietro
<i>Cerintho majus</i>	Honeywort	Near Petralia
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Gibilmanna

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Cynoglossum nebrodense</i> **	an endemic Hound's-tongue	Above Pomieri
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Near Petralia
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Common
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Myosotis incrassata</i>	a Forget-me-not	Piano Battaglia
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Onosma echioides</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	Golden Drops	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Symphytum gussonei</i> **	A Comfrey	Portella di Mandarini
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aetheonema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Alyssum nebrodense</i> **	An Alyssum	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Arabis alpina</i> subsp. <i>caucasica</i>	Alpine Rockcress	Piano Battaglia
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	Above Zafferana
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	an Aubrieta	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Barbarea bracteosa</i>	A Wintercress	Piano Battaglia
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	A Buckler-mustard	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Cottone
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Roadsides
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	Fiumefreddo
<i>Erysimum bonannianum</i> **	A Treacle-mustard	Above Linguaglossa; also in Madonies
<i>Iberis pruitii</i>	A Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	Woad	Common on Etna
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum	Piano Battaglia
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i> var. <i>sicula</i> **	Sad Stock	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Cottone
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Cottone
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula dichotoma</i>	a Bellflower	Above Zafferana
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Fiumefreddo walls
<i>Edraianthus graminifolius</i>	Edraianthus	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Common on Etna
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Roadsides
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Scabious	Above Zafferana
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Scabiosa cretica</i>	-	Isnello Gorge
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	A Valerian	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Sandwort	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Mouse-eared Chickweed	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	Piano Battaglia
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> (<i>velutina</i>)	A Childing Pink	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	Piano Battaglia
<i>Saponaria sicula</i>	Sicilian Soapwort	Etna (not in flower)
<i>Scleranthus marginatus</i>	a Knawel	Piano Battaglia
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i> subsp. <i>vulcanicus</i> **	a Perennial Knawel	Piano Provenzana
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Above Linguaglossa

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	Above Zafferana
<i>Spergularia sp.</i>	A Spurrey	Near Petralia
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Etna
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Greater Chickweed	Above Linguaglossa
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	Gibilmanna
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Gibilmanna
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Gibilmanna
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Gibilmanna
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis aetnensis</i> **	Etna Daisy	Piano Provenzana
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Anthemis cretica (montana)</i>	-	Piano Battaglia
<i>Anthemis cupaniana</i> **	-	Above Pomieri
<i>Artemisia alba</i>	A Wormwood	Near Collesano
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	A Wormwood	Roadsides
<i>Bellis perennis (var. strobiliana)**</i>	Daisy	Piano Battaglia
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Near Bompietro
<i>Carduus macrocephalus (subsp. sicus)</i>	-	Madonie roadsides, common
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Madonie roadsides, occasional
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	Common
<i>Carlina nebrodensis</i> **	Nebrodi Carlina Thistle	Etna (over)
<i>Carthamus (Carducellus) caeruleus</i>	Carduncellus	Near Castellana Sicula
<i>Carthamus (Carduncellus) pinnatus</i>	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Centaurea busambarensis</i> **	a grey-leaved Knapweed	Isnello Gorge
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle	Piano Pomieri
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Centaurea napifolia</i>	a Knapweed	Near Collesano
<i>Centaurea sicula</i>	a Yellow Star-thistle	Near Castellana Sicula
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle	Piano Pomieri
<i>Cirsium creticum</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	Near Collesano
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Crepis capillaris x C. rubra</i>	a hybrid Hawk's-beard	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Near Petralia
<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	a Leopard's-bane	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Filago (Evax) astericifolia</i>	Greater Evax	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	Gibilmanna
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Common
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Common
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Isnello Gorge
<i>Helichrysum nebrodensis</i> **	An Everlasting	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Hyoseris	Above Zafferana
<i>Jurinea bocconii</i>	Jurinea	Piano Battaglia (not in flower)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Launaea resedifolia</i>	-	Etna
<i>Logfia (Filago) minor</i>	Small Cudweed	Gibilmanna
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Near Collesano
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Near Collesano
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Fiumefreddo walls
<i>Ptilostemon stellatus</i>	Annual Ptilostemon	Isnello Gorge
<i>Scolymus grandiflorus</i>	Oyster Plant	Near Collesano
<i>Scolymus maculata</i>		Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Senecio ambiguous**</i>	A Ragwort	Etna
<i>Senecio candidus**</i>	A Ragwort	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> subsp. <i>aethnensis**</i>	A Ragwort	Piano Provenzana
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Piano Battaglia
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Cottone
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field Sow Thistle	Near Castellana Sicula
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Rough Sow Thistle	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow Thistle	Isnello
<i>Tanacetum siculum</i>	Etna Tansy	Piano Provenzana
<i>Tragopogon hybridum</i>	Hybrid Goat's-beard	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Near Petralia
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Portella di Mandarini (leaves)
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	Widespread
<i>Volutaria lippii</i>	Volutaria	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	Fiumefreddo
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Cottone
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	-	Isnello Gorge
<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i>	-	Near Collesano
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Isnello Gorge in flower
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum aetnense**</i>	Etna Stonecrop	Etna Observatory lunch stop
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i>	Blue stonecrop	Roadsides
<i>Sedum cepaea</i>	A Stonecrop	Above Zafferana
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	Rock Stonecrop	Etna
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	Spanish Stonecrop	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Sedum ochroleucum</i>	Pale Stonecrop	Isnello Gorge
<i>Sedum stellatum</i>	Starry Stonecrop	Case Perrotta walls
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop	Near Piano Battaglia
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Wall Pennywort	Gibilmanna
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Common
Cytinaceae	Cytinus Family	
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Cytinus	Near Petralia
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Gibilmanna
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Gibilmanna
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Roadsides

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Isnello Gorge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Mercurialis annuus</i>	Annual Mercury	Gibilmanna
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Cottone
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	P. Provenzana; common in Madonies
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Above Zafferana
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Near Collesano
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Common
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Fiumefreddo
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Widespread
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Isnello
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Fiumefreddo
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	Isnello - roadside weed
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Piano Battaglia
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Above Zafferana
Hypericaceae	St. John's Wort Family	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	Etna
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	a St. John's-wort	Bosco della Ficuzza
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Etna
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Piano Battaglia
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Piano Battaglia
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Gibilmanna
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	Gibilmanna
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Fiumefreddo
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	Gibilmanna
<i>Micromeria graeca (M. consentina*)</i>	-	Above Zafferana
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Prunella laciniata x vulgaris</i>	Hybrid Self-heal	Montaspro
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Piano Pomieri
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	-	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Wild Thyme	Etna
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	Isnello Gorge
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk-vetch	Piano Battaglia
<i>Astragalus nebrodensis**</i>	-	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Astragalus siculus**</i>	Etna Milk-vetch	Piano Provenzana
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Cottone
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Thorny Broom	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Coronilla valentina</i>	Scorpion-vetch	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Cytisus villosus</i>	Hairy Broom	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Genista aetnensis</i> **	Etna Broom	Common on Etna (not in flower)
<i>Genista cupanii</i> **	an endemic Greenweed	Near Petralia
<i>Genista ephedroides</i> *	an endemic Greenweed	Isnello Gorge
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Roadsides and fields
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	A Scorpion-vetch	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	Slopes of Etna
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-	Near Petralia
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lathyrus grandiflorus</i>	Two-flowered Everlasting Pea	Above Zafferana
<i>Lathyrus hirstus</i>	Hairy Vetchling	Above Zafferana
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> **	Sweet Pea	Near Bompietro
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	Fiumefreddo
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>T. purpureus</i>)	Asparagus Pea	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lupinus varius</i>	-	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Piano Battaglia
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Disc Medick	Enna Services
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Cottone
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Piano Pomieri
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot	Above Zafferana
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Scorpius muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Near Collesano
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp. <i>molineri</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Cottone
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Case Perrotta
<i>Tripodion</i> (<i>Anthyllis</i>) <i>tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	Isnello Gorge
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	-	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Yellow and Black Pea	Above Zafferana
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Common
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>ambigua</i>	Fodder Vetch (pale)	Above Linguaglossa
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Linum punctatum</i>	A Flax	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Linum strictum</i>	Upright Yellow Flax	Isnello Gorge
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family	
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	Annual Mallow	Near Collesano
<i>Malva</i> (<i>Lavatera</i>) <i>arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Roadside near Collesano
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Case Perrotta

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Planted
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	Piano Battaglia
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Gibilmanna
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Mainly planted; nat. Isnello Gorge
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Bartsia (Bellardia) trixago</i>	Bellardia	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>Odontites bocconii**</i>	A perennial Bartsia	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli (Ivs)
<i>Orobanche canescens</i>	-	Gibilmanna
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Isnello Gorge
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	Piano Provenzana
<i>Orobanche variegata</i>	A Broomrape	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Near Petralia
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Cottone
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Cottone
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia mascula</i>	Peony	Piano Pomieri
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Piano Battaglia
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Near Bompietro
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	Case Perrotta
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Roadsides and fields
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	Gibilmanna
<i>Linaria heterophylla</i>	A Toadflax	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Etna
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel-snout	Isnello Gorge
<i>Plantago cupani</i>	A Plantain (pinnatisect leaves)	Near Petralia
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-tail Plantain	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Gibilmanna
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Case Perrotta
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	A Plantain (toothed leaves)	Near Petralia
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell	Fiumefreddo
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Piano Battaglia
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	Neckweed	Fiumefreddo
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria canescens</i> subsp. <i>nebrodensis</i>	Nebroth Thrift	Portella di Mandarini

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Polygonaceae		
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep Sorrel	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Rumex bucephaliflorus</i>	Horned Dock	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Rumex scutatus forma aetnensis**</i>	Etna Sorrel	Piano Provenzana
Primulaceae		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Fiumefreddo
<i>Anagallis arvensis (var caerulea)</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (Blue-flowered)	Fiumefreddo
<i>Anagallis arvensis subsp. foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Gibilmanna
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Common Sowbread	Above Zafferana (leaves only)
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Piano Pomieri (leaves only)
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Brookweed	Fiumefreddo
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	An Anemone	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Above Zafferana
<i>Ficaria verna agg.</i>	Lesser Celandine	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	Isnello Gorge
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Ranunculus monspeliacus subsp. saxatilis</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Fiumefreddo
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	-	Above Zafferana
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	Gibilmanna
Resedaceae		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Above Linguaglossa
Rhamnaceae		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Isnello Gorge
Rosaceae		
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Crataegus orientalis (C. laciniata)</i>	A Hawthorn	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Potentilla calabra</i>	A Cinquefoil	Piano Provenzana & P. Battaglia
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Near Petralia
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Wild Pear	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Rubiaceae		
<i>Galium aetnicum**</i>	-	Slopes of Etna
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Galium mollugo agg.</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Isnello Gorge
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Madder	Above Linguaglossa

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Above Linguaglossa
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	Fiumefreddo
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Fiumefreddo
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>album</i>	Mistletoe	Below Piano Battaglia
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	A Maple	Above Zafferana
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Below Piano Battaglia
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage	Near Petralia
<i>Saxifraga carpetana</i>		Piano Battaglia
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort	Piano Provenzana
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Isnallo Gorge
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	Piano Pomieri
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Fiumefreddo
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judacea</i>	Pelitory-of-the-Wall	Fiumefreddo
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Fiumefreddo
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Etna
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Planted, Catania
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola aethnensis</i> **	Etna Pansy	Piano Provenzana
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Piano Pomieri (leaves only)

Monocots**Monocotyledons**

Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Above Zafferana
<i>Allium nigrum</i>	-	Near Castellana Sicula
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Pendulous Garlic	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	Near Petralia
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	A Daffodil	Piano Battaglia (over)

Araceae	Lords and Ladies Family	
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Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Above Zafferana
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	Portella di Mandarini
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Agave or Century Plant	Planted, roadsides
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus	Cottone
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i>	-	Near Petralia (over)
<i>Dimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Isnello Gorge (leaves)
<i>Leopoldia comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Mountain Star of Bethlehem	Piano Battaglia
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	A Spiked Star of Bethlehem	Near Collesano
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>		Near Petralia
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Above Zafferana
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	Piano Battaglia
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex cuprina (otrubae)</i>	False Fox Sedge	Fiumefreddo
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge	Fiumefreddo
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i> (subsp. <i>siculus</i> **)	Papyrus	Fiumefreddo
Dioscoraceae	Yam Family	
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	Above Linguaglossa
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Fiumefreddo
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> (Purple form)	An Iris	Piano Battaglia roadside
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> (Yellow two-tone form)	An Iris	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Romulea	Portella di Mandarini
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Portella di Mandarini
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg Kew). This list follows the Kew classification.</i>		
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>longicornu</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa and Madonies
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> (var. <i>grandiflora</i>)	Pink Butterfly Orchis	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>A. papilionacea</i> x <i>A. morio</i> ssp. <i>longicornu</i>	a hybrid Orchis	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>A. papilionacea</i> x <i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	a hybrid Orchis	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> subsp. <i>romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Above Linguaglossa, P. di Mandarini
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Etna
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Gibilmanna (wood)
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Near Castellana Sicula
<i>Limodora abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	Below Petralia Soprana

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Bosco della Ficuzza (over)
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>lacaitae</i>	Lacaita's Ophrys	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>oxyrrhyncos</i>	Beaked Ophrys	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>O. f. lacaitae</i> x <i>oxyrrhyncos</i>	a hybrid Ophrys	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> agg.	Sombre Bee Orchid	Below Petralia Soprana
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (<i>flammeola</i>)**	a Sombre Bee Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (<i>lucifera</i>)	a Sombre Bee Orchid	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>	Pale Ophrys	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>O. f.</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> x <i>pallida</i>	a hybrid Ophrys	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>O. lutea</i> ssp. <i>galilea</i> (formerly <i>archimedeae</i>)**	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> (formerly <i>exaltata</i>)*	A Late Spider Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	Near Petralia
<i>O. tenthredinifera</i> (formerly <i>grandiflora</i>)**	a Sawfly Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis brancifortii</i> *	Brancifort's Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	Bosco della Ficuzza
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Below Petralia Sporana
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops ovalis</i>	Aegilops	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver Hair-grass	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Ampelodesmos mauritanicus</i>	Mauritanian Grass	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Anthoxanthum odorata</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Fiumefreddo
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	Sant'Alfio
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Cottone
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot	Isnello
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Fiumefreddo
<i>Poa violacea</i> subsp. <i>aetnensis</i> **	-	Piano Provenzana
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Gibilmanna
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Slopes of Etna
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Common
FUNGI		
Lecanoromycetes	LICHENS	
<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	Mount Vesuvius Lichen	Piano Provenzana
Basidiomycota		
<i>cf. Macrolepiota procera</i>	Parasol Mushroom	Portella di Mandarinini

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H=heard; LO=leader only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				H				
2	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2							
3	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
4	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		H						
5	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓		✓		✓		
6	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia (feral)</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				H		H		
9	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓		✓		✓		
10	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
11	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						H		
12	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>						✓		
13	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		H			H			
15	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓		✓		H	H	
16	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					H			
17	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
18	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓				H		
19	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Red -billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					✓	H	✓	
22	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
23	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	□	□	□	□	✓	□	✓	
25	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓		✓			
26	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	H	H	✓	
28	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓				
29	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				✓				
30	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>								2
32	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
33	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓						
34	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H
35	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
36	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					✓	✓		
37	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				✓		✓	H	
38	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	✓	H	✓		H	H	
39	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H					✓	
40	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>							✓	
41	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						✓		
44	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	✓		H			
45	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	✓	H					
46	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓					
47	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			✓					
48	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓						
49	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50	Italian House Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
52	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓						
53	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					H			
54	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			H					
56	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
58	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				H		✓		
59	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓		✓		✓		
60	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Mammals (A =antler)

1	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>					A	2		
2	Feral 'Wild' Pig					✓				
Amphibians & Reptiles										
1	Italian Pool Frog	<i>Pelophylax bergeri</i>		✓						
2	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		✓	□	✓				
3	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		✓					✓	✓
4	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>							✓	
6	Four-lined Snake	<i>Elaphe quatuorlineata</i>						✓		

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓				✓	✓	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					✓	✓	✓	
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>					✓			
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	□		✓	□	□	
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Moroccan Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis belia</i>		LO						
9	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓
10	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		□				✓	✓	
11	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓						
12	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>							✓	
13	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					✓			
14	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>							✓	
15	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		✓	✓					
16	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
18	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		□	□			□	□	✓
19	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		□	□			□	□	✓
20	Eastern Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea ornata (telona)</i>		□	□			□	□	✓
21	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>						✓	✓	✓
22	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓				✓	✓	
23	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓
25	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>					✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>					✓			

Macros Moths (B=bivouac)

1	Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>		✓						
2	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		✓	B					
3	Cinnabar Moth	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		□	✓					
4	Nine Spotted Moth	<i>Syntomis phegea</i>						✓	✓	

Other Taxa

Azure Damselfly, *Coenagrion puella*

Skimmer sp., *Orthetrum* sp.

Red-winged Grasshopper, *Oedipoda germanica*

Ascalaphid, *Libelloides coccajus*

Mammoth Wasp, *Megascolia maculata flavifrons*

Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*

Chafer, *Oxythyria funesta*

2-Spot Ladybird, *Adalia bipunctata*

Fat-thigh Beetle, *Oedemera nobilis*

Red-veined Darter, *Sympetrum fonscolombii*

A Mirid Bug, *Rhabdomiris striatellus*

Froghopper, *Cercopis vulnerata*

Beefly, *Bombylius* sp.

A 'long-horned' bee, cf *Eucera longicornis*

White-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lucorum*

7-Spot Ladybird, *Coccinella 7-punctata*

Churchyard Beetle, *Blaps mucronata*

Galls formed by the Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp, *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*



Beaked Ophrys by Diane Gee



Romulea bulbocodium by Jessica Turner