

Puglia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 16th April 2022



Italian Wall Lizard



Iris pseudopumila



Anemones and Orchids



Orchid rich meadow

Tour report by Jessica Turner and Paul Harmes, images by Jessica Turner



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Summary

It was a joy to return to Puglia after two years away due to the pandemic. The long, cold spring meant it was a very late season for the flowers, with fewer orchids out, and early-flowering species such as Giant and Milky Orchids and irises still flowering well. The weather also affected the birds and insects, but we still saw a good number of Marsh Harriers, a few Montagu's Harriers, Pied and Collared Flycatchers. The Lesser Kestrels were a delight, especially over the caves and buildings of Matera. The sheer abundance, together with the range and diversity of orchids was breath-taking, and we also enjoyed a good range of other Mediterranean spring flowers, many localised to Puglia or with a peri-Adriatic distribution such as the maroon-flowered Figwort *Scrophularia lucida* and the blue spikes of the bellflower *Asyneuma limonifolium* by Capo d'Otranto and at Laterza. The Western Green Lizard basking in Bosco delle Pianelle was a highlight for several folk, and we enjoyed the range of habitats, wildlife and cultural interest.

Jessica and Paul would like to thank the group members for their parts in making a very successful week.

Day 1

Saturday 9th April

Gatwick to Bari; transfer to Otranto

Six group members met with Jessica and Paul at Gatwick Airport's North Terminal on an Easyjet 8.40am flight to Bari, where we met with the remaining three, who had flown out the day before. The luggage was stowed in the minibuses, and we were soon on our way south-east along the coast. Our route followed the 'Adriatic highway' past Brindisi, and we enjoyed the Crown Daisies (*Glebionis coronarium*) along the route. As well as the common Magpies and Collared Doves, we noted a few Swallows and plenty of Common Kestrels. We took a break at service station on the Brindisi ring road, where we saw a probable Marsh Harrier. As we drove south, through the extensive Olive groves, we could see how many have succumbed to the devastating bacterial infection *Xylella fastidiosa* that is destroying the area's Olives, although it was good to see some groves replanted, presumably with a resistant strain of Olive. Folk in each minibus had glimpses of different Hoopoes flying across in front.

Moving on, we skirted Lecce and Otranto, following the road along the coast past the lighthouse at Capo d'Otranto. We were soon at the Masseria Panareo, our base for the first three nights, where we received a very warm welcome and settled into our rooms. This delightful hotel is a converted fortified farmhouse, with views across to the sea. After a short break, we met in the bar while Jessica outlined some of the plans for the following day, before enjoying a delicious dinner. As we retired to bed, Scops Owl was calling from the surrounding trees.

Day 2

Sunday 10th April

Capo d'Otranto; Otranto area

We woke to a fine but windy morning, and some of the group were up early to explore the environs of the hotel, accompanied by the cheerful chirping of the many Italian Sparrows that inhabit the palm trees near the rooms.

Other birds seen included Common Buzzard, Crested Lark (the southern Italian subspecies *apuliae*), a Woodlark, which gave great views, Serin and a fly-over Yellow Wagtail. A moth on the wall of the accommodation block was the Annulet type *Charissa standingeri*, more usually recorded from Greece.

After an excellent breakfast, we set off to explore the local area, retracing our route of the previous evening. As we drove along the minor road, two large birds flying off the sea were seen to be White Storks. We stopped quickly to watch as one flew extremely low over our heads – wonderful!

We stopped on top of a small limestone ridge, with views over the sea, near the Capo d'Otranto. Corn Buntings were singing, with their characteristic 'jangling keys' song, and we had good views of one perched on a scrubby tree. The wind was strong, but in the course of a couple of hours we had some great sightings of several Marsh Harriers, Montagu's Harriers (ring-tail), some we couldn't see well enough to identify, lots of Lesser Kestrels, Common Buzzard, Sparrowhawk, Hobby, a couple of Alpine Swifts, Common Swifts, Swallows and House Martins, flying along the ridge. The strong wind did make viewing challenging at times and was not great for smaller birds, but we saw a lovely Woodlark and an Eastern Black-eared Wheatear.

Shrubby Thyme (*Thymus capitatus*) was very aromatic, Jerusalem Sage (*Phlomis fruticosa*) was flowering well, and we soon started seeing orchids, including several Pyramidal Orchids (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Sawfly Orchids (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*), Pink Butterfly Orchids (*Anacamptis papilionacea*), and both Yellow Bee Orchids *Ophrys lutea* subsp. *lutea* and subsp. *galilea*, the latter having a narrower yellow lip band and brown 'bunny-ears'. A spike of *Neotinea lactea* still flowering indicated a late season as this has usually finished flowering by now. Other plants included the Lupin *Lupinus gussonei*, dark blue Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), tiny rosettes of Evax (*Filago pygmaea*), and numerous vetches, including the beautiful dark-red Asparagus Pea (*Lotus tetragonolobus*). As we were returning to the minibuses, we found a single spike of the bellflower *Asyneuma limonifolium*, which is special to Puglia within Italy, but which also occurs across the Adriatic. We had some nice views of basking, bright-green Italian Wall Lizards, and Giant Centipedes were sheltering under boulders and scrap material.

Eventually, we moved on, but only as far as the Punta Palascia lighthouse at Capo d'Otranto. This is the most easterly point of mainland Italy, closer to the Albanian coast and Corfu than Naples, and is the point where the Adriatic Sea is said to join the Ionian Sea. It was noted that some mobile phones welcomed us to Greece and Albania! We started to walk down the path towards the lighthouse, noting the fragrant leaves of Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), Lentisk, also known as Mastic Bush (*Pistacia lentiscus*), and also the tiny holly-leaved Kermes Oak (*Quercus coccifera*). The striking Figwort *Scrophularia lucida* was growing on rocks, together with Prasium (*Prasium majus*) and Common Sideritis (*Sideritis romana*). A mystery plant (not in flower) was finally identified as the endemic *Campanula versicolor*. It was more sheltered from the wind, and we were able to watch Sardinian Warblers and Linnet, plus another Eastern Black-eared Wheatear near the lighthouse. An unexpected bird was a Collared Flycatcher, a passage migrant probably just off the sea. Insects included Wall Brown butterflies, Small Whites, the Carpenter Bee *Xylocopa iris*, and Black Mining Bees. Out to sea, all was very quiet.

Eventually, we returned to the hotel for our picnic, opting to eat it on the terrace, where the sun was warm and there was some shelter from the wind. We enjoyed a delicious lunch, including local cheeses from the next-door farm, and wine. Suitably refreshed and after a break, we then drove north to Otranto, one minibus having lovely views of the local Hoopoe. We took the road to the port, parking on the edge of the old town and taking time to explore its narrow streets, and Cathedral with a fascinating twelfth-century mosaic floor representing the tree of life. The Aragonese castle was closed, but there was access to the old town walls, some of which had bright

clumps of the stock *Matthiola incana*. Audouin's Gulls were seen in the harbour. We met back at 5pm for the short journey back.

After a break, we met to do our lists before another delicious meal, and after an excellent first day. The Scops Owl was calling again in the night.

Day 3

Monday 11th April

Le Cesine and the coast road

We woke to another fine morning, with a fresh breeze, lighter than on Sunday. Those out early saw, among other species, a couple of Northern Wheatears and a Small Heath butterfly. Jessica, en route to the supermarket noted a very sandy-coloured Black-eared Wheatear (possibly a Western one?) and a Red Fox.

Our main destination today was the area of Le Cesine, with its Olive groves, lakes, evergreen woodland and sand dunes. This lies further up the coast, so we retraced our steps past Capo d'Otranto. Roadworks with diversions made the journey a little slower than usual, but we enjoyed the amazing colour of the sea in the morning sun. A couple of Hoopoes were seen en route.

We reached Le Cesine and parked on a closed-off section of road, admiring the swathes of the endemic Stork's-bill *Erodium nervulosum*, with its showy pink flowers, and numerous spikes of Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys sphegodes*). The shrubs included pink *Cistus creticus*, white Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*), not yet really out, Mediterranean Buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*) and Lentisk, while the yellow-flowered Blue Wattles (*Acacia saligna*), although not native, were flowering well. There were bright patches of the endemic Rock-rose *Helianthemum jonium*, with narrower leaves than the usual species, and Eastern Bath Whites were in flight. Goldfinches were flitting around, Western Bonelli's Warbler was singing in the Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halepensis*), and we soon heard Nightingale, with some also having good views of a Cuckoo.

We paused at a marshy area to listen to frogs calling, finding Lesser Emperor dragonflies patrolling and Blue-tailed Damselflies. Female Brimstone/ Cleopatra butterflies were seen, plus a Ruby Tiger moth. The path then goes through the WWF reserve, where entry is not permitted on either side, but access is allowed through to the sea. We followed it through dense woodland of Aleppo Pine, Eucalyptus and Evergreen Oak (*Quercus ilex*), noting Ivy (*Hedera helix*) and Smilax (*Smilax aspera*) among the tangled undergrowth. We also found the strange and beautiful Red Box Fungus (*Clathrus ruber*).

Further on, the path went between two lakes, where we saw three European Pond Terrapin on a branch in the water and large numbers of Coot. Two Squacco Herons were on a bank and others were in flight. Little and Great Crested Grebes and Mallard were added. Two waders were feeding on the far shore, identified as Wood Sandpipers and flocks of Yellow Wagtails flew over and in, and we were able to see the ashy head of some of them, the Italian race *cinereocapilla*. Overhead, Sand Martins mixed with Swallows and House Martins, and Marsh Harriers quartered the reed beds.

The path had carried large puddles (one with an Italian Tree Frog and another with a tiny baby Terrapin) but here it became impassable, so we needed to turn round and retrace our steps; access to the sea is generally only possible in summer. We were surprised not to see any orchids in flower this year, but careful searching revealed one spike of Bumblebee Orchid (*Ophrys bombyliflora*), with one flower nearly open: again, signs of a late season.

We had our picnic in the Olive groves, noting sadly, that most of the trees were mainly dead but with healthy bushy growth at the base. A pair of Red-rumped Swallows flew overhead. We then spent time exploring the groves further, enjoying golden Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*) and scarlet Common Poppies (*Papaver rhoeas*), Reversed Clover (*Trifolium resupinatum*), Branched Broomrape (*Orobanche ramosa*), Sand Catchfly (*Silene conica*) and some very fresh Apulian Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *apulica*), amongst other plants. Butterflies included Adonis Blue, Cleopatra, Eastern Dappled White and Grizzled Skipper, all very fresh.

Returning south, we made a stop at an area of beach north of Torre Specchia, where we explored the road verge and the shore. On the sandy beach edge, we recorded *Silene colorata*, Cottonweed (*Achillea*, formerly *Otanthus maritima*), Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*), several flowers of the 'Afternoon Iris' Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*) and some fine and sturdy spikes of Common Broomrape (*Orobanche minor*). We also noted the strange balls (egagropili) which are composed of the compressed leaf-bases of the Neptune-grass (*Posidonia oceanica*). We also found a spike of Small-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora*). Four Mediterranean Gulls flew north, and a very distant Scopoli's Shearwater was seen by some.

A final stop was just south of Torre dell'Orso, where we had noted an amazing pink field in the morning. This turned out to be *Hedysarum spinosissimum*, a Sainfoin, which also had spikes of Small-flowered Tongue Orchid and Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*) among it.

We arrived home at about 5.30pm and met to update our lists at 6.30, before another excellent meal, after which we thanked Alessandro, the owner / chef and Anna, his partner. The Scops Owls continued their chorus at night.

Day 4

Tuesday 12th April

Transfer to Parco delle Querce

Today we had to say goodbye to the Masseria Panareo and the Salento region of Puglia. We woke to a beautiful morning of blue skies and sun. The early birders saw a Eurasian Whimbrel in flight and also found Red Admiral and an extensive area of the red-flowered Pheasant-eye (*Adonis annua*). After breakfast, we said goodbye and loaded the vehicles, driving the short distance to look at the Pheasant's-eye and also Small-flowered Tongue Orchid and Cretan Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum creticum*) that were growing nearby. A Painted Lady was seen. We also stopped along the road to look at Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia spinosa*), seeing a Marsh Harrier in flight.

We then drove north-west, round Lecce and Brindisi, turning south-west towards Taranto, with a break for coffee. Grey Heron and another harrier were seen en route. At Grottaglie we left the 'superstrada' to travel across country, following a ridge of hills with great views across the plains round Taranto with the snow-capped mountains of Monte Pollino and the Dolomiti Lucane in Basilicata in the distance. There were flowering trees of Almond-leaved Pear (*Pyrus spinosa*) and a few yellow bushes of Spiny Broom (*Callicotome infesta*) flowering along the way.

We reached our second hotel at 1pm, taking the long winding drive through the deciduous oak woodland, and we received a warm welcome from Katia. The hotel is another converted farmhouse, but this time incorporates 'trulli', the conical buildings so characteristic of this part of Puglia. The rooms are arranged around a courtyard, and we had time to settle in while Jessica and Paul prepared the picnic at the shaded courtyard tables. Afterwards we met to explore the hotel grounds, just walking out from the courtyard area.

Immediately we had a feast of colour and orchids! The area was bright with yellow Warty Cabbage (*Bunias erucago*) orange Field Marigolds, blue Dyer's Alkanet (*Alkanna tinctoria*) and Wild Clary (*Salvia verbenaca*) and starred with pink *Anemone hortensis* and white Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum exscapum*). The grass was studded with Early Spider Orchids (*Ophrys sphegodes*), Bertoloni's Bee Orchids (*Ophrys bertolonii*), Small Yellow Bee Orchids (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*), Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*), Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio*), showing a range of colours, and Pink Butterfly Orchids (*Anacamptis papilionacea*). There were also more Sawfly Orchids (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*) and Bumblebee Orchids (*Ophrys bombyliflora*), a few Apulian Orchids (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *apulica*) and, as well as several dead spikes of the early-flowering Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*), we also found one in fine flower. Orchids can show considerable variation and signs of hybridisation; the group is an example of evolution in action as many will hybridise readily, showing intermediate characteristics; we found the Pink Butterfly x Green-winged Orchid hybrid *Anacamptis x gennarii*. We just didn't know what to look at next, and had to be very careful where we trod!

Bird-wise it was quiet, with Goldfinches and a couple of Swallows, but butterflies included Italian Festoon (a recent split from Southern Festoon), as well as Cleopatra, Clouded Yellow, Small Copper, Orange Tip and Eastern Bath White, and Yellow Belle and Lunar Double-stripe moths were seen. Italian Wall Lizards scuttled through the grass and basked on rocks.

When we were sated, we wandered back to our rooms to relax. An Eastern Subalpine Warbler sang from a tree at the hotel entrance and was glimpsed briefly: We met at 6pm in the lounge and completed our list update before enjoying a Welcome Drink and a tasty dinner served in a trullo.

Day 5

Wednesday 13th April

Matera

Today dawned fine and sunny. Our destination was Matera, just over the Provincial border in Basilicata. This ancient town has the longest record of recorded habitation after Petra in Jordan, and one can see the layers of dwellings from the ancient caves, some of which were occupied until the 1950's, and some now being done up as hotel accommodation, with more modern houses on top. After an early breakfast, we left at 8.30am, cutting cross-country towards Mottola.

On the outskirts of Matera, we turned up the steep road onto the steppe plateau that borders the main gorge or gravina, stopping at the Belvedere. Here we had stunning views of the ancient part of the city. Plants here included the colourful mauve Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa*), bright blue flax *Linum austriacum* subsp. *tommasinii*, Golden Alyssum (*Aurinia saxatilis*), and among the Early Spider Orchids, there was a good Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*). Near a couple of small caves was Rock Buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis*) and the area was carpeted with the delicate flowers of Willow-leaved Rock-rose (*Helianthemum salicifolium*), and patches of the larger-flowered endemic Rock-rose *Helianthemum jonium*. Swallows were swooping low, a Black Kite gave good views, and Crested Larks were singing their short snatches of song.

We then moved down to the Jazzo Gattini Visitor Centre and walked from here. Lesser Kestrels gave good views, and two Hoopoes flew overhead. Swallowtails were on the wing, and we saw a Queen of Spain Fritillary. There were also more Bertoloni's Bee Orchids, Sawfly Orchids and Small Yellow Bee Orchids, plus Green-

winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio*), and we noted the large silvery leaves of Silver Sage (*Salvia argentea*) and the ferny leaves of Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*).

Next, we drove in to the city of Matera, parking near the bus station. We found a café in a square behind the market for our lunch before the group had time to explore at leisure. Most headed for the maze of narrow streets and steps which make up the sassi, the old areas of town. We walked along the street overlooking the gorge, enjoying the hidden corners and views across to where we had been earlier, and marvelling at the cave dwellings and rock-cut churches. Blackcap and Wren were heard, and Lesser Kestrels were everywhere, overhead and perched on the buildings. Most of us finished the afternoon with a genuine gelato. All too soon, it was time to reconvene for our journey back home.

After a break, we met for another delicious dinner before heading to bed.

Day 6

Thursday 14th April

Laterza

Today, we visited the gravina at Laterza, run as a LIPU reserve (the Italian equivalent of our RSPB).

We woke to foggy morning with the mist lying in the valley, but this soon lifted with the sun and the day was hot and sunny. After breakfast, we left at 8.30am, taking a cross-country route parallel to the previous day's one, but on the ridge so through more scrubby woodland. A Red Fox crossed the road in front of us. We made a stop at a road junction of two unclassified roads near Croce Grande because there was a fine display of *Iris pseudopumila*, with lemon-yellow flowers with dark falls. This is the dominant colour form in Puglia and the Italian name of the iris translates as the 'Apulian-Sicilian Iris'. Near the vehicles we also found a couple of Widow Iris (*Iris*, formerly *Hermodactylus*, *tuberosus*). Eastern Subalpine Warbler and Cirl Bunting were singing, and both were glimpsed briefly, as was a male Pied Flycatcher, on passage.

We re-joined our previous route at Mottola but turned off just before the Basilicata border, going through the edge of the town of Laterza to reach the visitor centre. Having used the picnic table to prepare our own lunches, we were welcomed by Manuel, one of the naturalists based at the reserve. He gave us some maps of the area and showed us a short video about its key species. There is a reintroduction programme in place for Egyptian Vulture and they have a feeding station to attract the ones released locally, but they have not yet returned this year.

We set off to walk along the edge of the gorge, enjoying the stunning scenery. From the first viewpoint, we saw a distant male Blue Rock Thrush on the far side, singing from prominent rocks, and a Grey Heron and a White Wagtail were seen in the gorge below. At least two pairs of Black Kites were nesting in the gorge, with the paired birds calling to each other, displaying and passing food. Common Kestrel and Lesser Kestrel were also seen with a Buzzard perched on the feeding-station fence. Anne saw a Lanner Falcon circling overhead. We could hear frogs, probably of the Italian Hybrid Frog complex, calling from the river below, and Raven was also heard but not seen.

The taller vegetation included Macedonian Oak (*Quercus trojana*), Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*), Montpellier Maple (*Acer monspessulanus*) and Prickly Juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*), but the abundant Narrow-leaved Cistus (*Cistus monspessulanus*) was not yet in flower. Italian Wall Lizards were common, and 'Longhorn Moths', tiny moths with

long antennae, were swarming round a Macedonian Oak tree. Butterflies today included good numbers of both Brimstone and the brighter Cleopatra, plus Green Hairstreak, Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Small Heath, Wall Brown and Adonis Blue, and other insects included Violet Carpenter Bee and the large Egyptian Grasshoppers. There were not yet many orchids in flower, but we started finding the species we had seen previously: Pink Butterfly Orchids, Green-winged Orchids and their hybrids, Early Spider Orchids, Sawfly Orchids, and Yellow and Small Yellow Bee Orchids. New today was a likely candidate for a Gargano Orchid (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *passionis*) with frilly petals and a large lip, and one spike of Small-patterned Orchid (*Ophrys parvimaclata*). Other plants included the 'soft thistle' *Jurinea mollis*, and Hoary Rock-rose (*Helianthemum oelandicum* subsp. *incanum*) as well as the previously seen rock-roses.

We had our lunch overlooking the gorge, accompanied by a curious Italian Wall Lizard who came to investigate. Eventually we all turned back, retracing our steps along the gorge edge to the minibuses, with some seeing Scarce Swallowtail and the 'afternoon Iris', Barbary Nut. We were pleased to rehydrate with fruit juice and water and, while we were enjoying these, three Whinchats were seen in an adjacent hedgerow, two males and a female, giving lovely, scoped views.

After a break, we met to update our checklists and before another excellent dinner.

Day 7

Friday 15th April

Bosco delle Pianelle; local trulli, Parco delle Querce

We woke to another beautiful morning, with the weather hot and sunny for the day. Those out early saw Eastern Subalpine Warbler, Wood Warbler and a Collared Flycatcher.

Our final day in the field was spent more locally, exploring the wooded collapsed cavern or doline, that is Bosco delle Pianelle. After breakfast we drove the short distance to the wood, parking at the start of our path, down a rough track. As we entered the wood, the predominant trees were Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*), and there was little bird life other than Jays, while Buzzard, Blue Tit and Great Tit were heard. A pair of Eastern Bonelli's Warbler were seen.

Near a large Holm Oak tree, we took the path upwards to the Trullo Grande, an abandoned cottage consisting mainly of a trullo with its conical roof. It was interesting to see its construction up close. The open meadow around is being encroached by scrub, mainly Cistus species (not yet flowering), but we found good numbers of *Iris pseudopumila* and Widow Iris, still very fresh, and the meadow was starred with *Anemone hortensis* in shades of pink. Some of the now-familiar orchids were also flowering. Bifid Dead-nettle (*Lamium bifidum*) and an enormous Wall Pennywort (*Umbilicus chloranthus*, of Puglia and the Balkans) were near the trullo and as well as lots of white stars of Star-of-Bethlehem, we also saw the Sand Crocus *Romulea bulbocodium*, with single white flowers with a yellow throat. Italian Wall Lizards were abundant, enjoying the morning warmth on the stones, but the highlight was a very obliging Western Green Lizard, which allowed plenty of photographs and excellent scoped views.

We then followed the path gently down into the bottom of the doline, through Holm Oak and then, as we got deeper and the air more humid, Eastern Hornbeam (*Carpinus orientalis*). There were many Cyclamen leaves, but they were all of the autumn-flowering *Cyclamen hederifolium*. Here, where it was damper, we started noting ferns and mosses, especially Rustyback (*Ceterach officinarum*), and Irish and Maidenhair Spleenworts (*Asplenium onopteris*

and *A. trichomanes*). We reached a venerable old Holm Oak tree in a bit of a clearing on a forest road, where we had a rest and enjoyed a couple of Cleopatras, nectaring on the Bifid Dead-nettle. The road rose quite steeply round a couple of sharp bends, before there was a track off to the right, leading to a viewpoint over the doline. Here, we could see the shape of the collapsed cavern and the different vegetation layers. Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*) was here, with small fruit, and near here a black Western Whip Snake (var. *carbonarius*) was seen by some. We then took a path back through the wood, finding a good number of lemon-yellow Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*) with each flower having a slim, upward-pointing spur. A Southern Festoon flew by but didn't stop.

The path dropped to re-join our original track near the Trullo Grande, and we walked back to the vehicles. As it was hot, we were glad to sit in shady spots to rest and enjoy our final delicious picnic, which included a traditional Italian Easter cake, shaped like a dove. A Holly Blue and a Southern Grizzled Skipper were by an ivy-covered water trough. There were more orchids on the slope and a Common Quail was calling from a nearby field.

Well replete, we joined the minibuses to drive a short distance to complete our loop, pulling in by a couple of trulli at an arable field. The field held both Large and 'common' Venus's Looking-glass (*Legousia speculum-veneris* and *L. hybrida*), as well as Yellow Vetchling and Winged Pea (*Lathyrus aphaca* and *L. ochrus*) both with cream flowers. We stopped again for some more trulli which were for storage rather than housing, with Violet Carpenter Bee nectaring on Borage (*Borago officinalis*), some of which was pink rather than the normal blue. At another roadside stop, we found quantities of mauve Crown Anemones (*Anemone coronaria*) in a field with the field edge a mass of *Anemone hortensis* and orchids.

Back at the hotel, there was plenty of time to relax or undertake further exploration, before some of us met to update the lists and go out again at 6.30pm. It was still very quiet, bird-wise, but an Eastern Subalpine Warbler gave a snatch of song, and a Collared Flycatcher was again seen. More orchids were in flower, and we noted especially the hybrid swards of Bertoloni's Bee Orchid x Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys x flavicans* after the Salento region of Puglia), with a variety of greenish-pink sepals and petals and sizeable specula on the lips. There was also a hybrid between Sawfly Orchid and probably Apulian Orchid (*Ophrys x salentina*).

Day 8

Saturday 16th April

Bari to Gatwick and home

Our final day dawned grey with a chilly wind. Some were out early to enjoy the orchids a final time. After breakfast, we loaded the vehicles and said our goodbyes and thanks to the staff who had looked after us. We had a good journey up to Bari, with Common Buzzard and Lesser Kestrels among the birds seen en route. After a stop to buy fuel, we arrived at the airport and checked in. Our flight was slightly delayed, but we made good time and arrived about 3.10pm. After we had collected our luggage, we said our farewells, and our fourth trip to Puglia in Spring reached its conclusion, leaving us with many memories and photos of this beautiful and fascinating area.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

LO = Leader only		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							LO H	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓						
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			✓					
Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>					✓	✓		
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			✓					
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓					
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓					
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓					
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				✓				
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			✓					
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>		✓						
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			✓					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>			✓					
Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		✓						
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		✓						
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					✓	✓		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓				✓		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓						
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓				✓	✓		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

LO = Leader only		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H					
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H					
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓						
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>						✓		
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓							
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						H		
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			H					
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓		H	✓	H	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓						
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata apuliae</i>		✓			✓	✓		
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓					
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			✓					
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓					
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>							✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			✓			H	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>				H				
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>			H					
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H	✓					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			✓		✓	H	H	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>				H				
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					H	H	H	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		H	✓			H	✓	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H				H	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						✓		
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>		✓					✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			✓					
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						✓		
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						✓		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓					
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>		✓						
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		✓	LO					
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓						
Yellow (Ashy-headed)	<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>			✓					

LO = Leader only		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wagtail									
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓						
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	H	H	H		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H		✓					
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	H				
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>						✓		

Other vertebrates (H = Heard, D = Dead, S = Signs)

		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MAMMALS:									
European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>			D					
Roman Mole	<i>Talpa romana</i>					S			
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			LO	D		✓		
Eurasian Wolf	<i>Carnis lupus</i>							S	
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			S	S		S	S	
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			S					
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				D		D		
REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS:									
Italian Tree Frog	<i>Hyla intermedia</i>			✓					
Italian Hybrid Frog	<i>Pelophylax (Rana) kl. hispanica</i>						H		
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>			✓					
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>							✓	
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Whip Snake	<i>Coluber viridiflavus var. carbonarius</i>							✓	

Invertebrates

		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BUTTERFLIES:									
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicides podalirius</i>						✓		
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Italian Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cassandra</i>				✓			✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						✓		
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>			✓					
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>						✓		

Common name	Scientific name	April 2022							
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>						✓	✓	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>							✓	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					✓			
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			✓			✓		
Nettle-tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>						✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓				
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>					✓			
Speckled Wood	<i>Parage aegeria aegeria</i>							✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>				✓				
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>			✓				✓	
MOTHS:									
Long-horned Moth	<i>Adela reaumurella</i>						✓		
Micro sp.	-						✓		
Oak Hooktip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>							✓	
Small Dusty Wave	<i>Idaea scriata</i>		✓	✓					
Brindled Pug	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>		✓						
Brassy Waved Umber	<i>Menophra japygiaria</i>						✓		
Annulet type	<i>Charissa staudingeri</i>		✓						
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatum</i>			✓					
Great Prominent	<i>Peridea anceps</i>						✓		
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>			✓					
Grouville Dart	<i>Agrotis catalaunensis</i>					✓			
Noctuid sp.	-						✓		
Lunar Double-stripe	<i>Minucia lunaris</i>				✓				
OTHER INVERTEBRATES:									
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓					
Lesser Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Aeshna parthenope</i>			✓					
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>			✓			✓		
Ground Bug Sp.	-						✓		
St. Mark's Fly	<i>Bibio marci</i>				✓				
Midge sp.	<i>Bibio hortulanus</i>						✓		
Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>		✓		✓			✓	
A Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius sp.</i>							✓	
Potter Wasp	<i>Eumenidae sp.</i>		S						
A black Mining Bee	<i>Adrena pilipes</i>		✓						
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>						✓	✓	
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa iris</i>		✓			✓			
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>						✓		
A Chafer beetle	<i>Oxythyria funesta</i>					✓			
Yellow-haired Barbary Bug	<i>Tropinota squalida</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Darkling Beetle	<i>Pimelia bipunctata</i>			✓					
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			✓					

		April 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Green Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysomelidae</i> sp.				✓				
Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>		✓						
Black Millipede	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Nursery Web Spider			✓						
Gastropod Molluscs:									
Green Garden Snail	<i>Cantareus apertus</i>			✓					
Clusilid Snail sp.	<i>Clusilidae</i> sp.		✓	✓	✓				
White-lipped Banded Snail	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>		✓	✓	✓				

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Nomenclature contained within this list follows Plants of the World Online (POWO), an internationally accepted database of vascular plant families published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.			
* = a species is endemic			
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES		
Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	2	Planted
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Pinaceae	Pine Family		
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	1	Common
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots	Primitive Angiosperms		
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family		
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	A Birthwort	7	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Lauraceae	Laurel Family		
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay Laurel	4	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons		
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family		
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	6	Roadside hedge, SW of Martina Franca
Aizoaceae	Dew-plant Family		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	3	Roadside N of Torre Specchia
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Bush	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Apiaceae	Carrot Family		
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i>	Elaeoselinum	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Ferrula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	1	Roadsides
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Opoponax chironium</i>	Hercules Heal-all	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	2	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	7	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family		
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	Intermediate Periwinkle	3	Roadside, SW of Martina Franca
Araliaceae	Ivy Family		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family		
<i>Achillea (Otanthus) maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	1	Roadsides, S of Bari
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	5	Matera
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Centaurea deusta</i> *	a Knapweed	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Filago germanica</i>	Common Cudweed	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow)	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow and white)	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	A Curry Plant	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	7	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	7	Bosco delle Pianelle (in bud)
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Phagnalon	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i>	Hairy Viper's-grass	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i> ssp. <i>leucanthemifolius</i>	Coastal Ragwort	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	5	Jazzo Gattini, Matera
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Betulaceae	Birch Family		
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family		
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	2	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell	2	Otranto
<i>Buglossoides purpureo-caerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Echium platagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	2	Otranto
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family		
<i>Alyssoides sinuatum</i>	Pale Alyssum	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Aurinia (Alyssum) saxatile</i>	Yellow Alyssum	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	1	Roadsides S of Bari
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Bunius orientale</i>	Warty Cabbage	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Eruca vesicaria</i>	Eruca or Wild Rocket	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	1	Roadsides S of Brindisi
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	2	Walls in Otranto
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i>	-	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	Charlock	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
			Querce
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	White Mustard	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Cactaceae	Cactus Family		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	1	Scattered
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family		
<i>Asyneuma limonifolium</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower		
<i>Campanula versicolor*</i>	a Bellflower (endemic)	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse (leaves)
<i>Legousia hybrida</i>	Venus's Looking Glass	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large Venus's Looking Glass	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family		
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	a Scabious	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valarian	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Valerianella</i> agg.	Cornsalad	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family		
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	7	Arable margin, SP50
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	A Childing Pink	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Silene colorata</i>	A Catchfly	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family		
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Helianthemum jonium*</i>	An endemic Rock-rose	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	7	Roadsides
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family		
<i>Sedum cespitosum</i>	Broad-leaved Stonecrop	3	Roadside near Torre dell'Orso
<i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	Rock Stonecrop	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Umbilicus chloranthus</i>	Green Venus' Navel	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	5	Below, Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
			Querce
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>	Purple Spurge	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	-	4	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family		
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Blue Wattle	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk-vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Spiny Broom	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	5	Jazzo Gattini, Matera
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	1	Roadsides S of Bari
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Coronilla valentina</i> subsp. <i>valentina</i>	Shrubbt Scorpion Vetch	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Cytisus spinescens</i>	Spiny Hairy Broom	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i>	-	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	False Senna	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>	Disk Trefoil	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a Vetchling	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling (cream)	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	a Trefoil	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i> (<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>)	Dorycnium	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus. purpureus</i>)	Winged or Asparagus Pea	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Bitter Blue Lupin	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Mellilot	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	-	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatius</i>	Wild Pea	2	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	a Scorpiurus	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	A white clover	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	7	Arable margin, SP50

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Trigonella balansae</i> (<i>T. corniculata</i>)	A Fenugreek	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Tripodion</i> (<i>Anthyllis</i>) <i>tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Bengal Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	a Yellow Vetch	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Vicia pseudocracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	a Fodder Vetch	7	Arable margin by 1st trulli houses
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Quercus trojana</i>	Macedonian Oak	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Erodium nervulosum</i> *	a Stork's-bill	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	2	Otranto
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	Bifid Dead-nettle	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	5	Jazzo Gattini, Matera
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Sideritis	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Teucrium polium</i> agg.	Felty Germander	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	A Thyme	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Thymus spinulosus</i>	A Thyme	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum austriacum</i> subsp. <i>tommasinii</i>		5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Moraceae	Mulberry Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family		
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
Oleaceae	Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Phillyrea	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Parentucella latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Parentucella viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (leaves)
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family		
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	2	Very Common
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family		
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i>	Sicilian Snapdragon	8	By Motorway toll booth
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	5	Walls in Matera
<i>Linaria reflexa</i>	-	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family		
<i>Limonium</i> sp.	a Sea-lavender	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family		
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Cyclamen	7	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Scarlet Pimpernel	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel		
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family		
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's Eye	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	7	Arable margin, SP50
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	7	Arable margin, SP50
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup ¹	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	-		
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	3	Roadside field, near Torre dell'Orso
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry	7	Roadside hedge W of 1st trulli houses
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	1	Planted
<i>Pyrus spinosa (P. amygdaliformis)</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family		
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Sapindaceae	Maple Family		
<i>Acer monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Maple	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	a Figwort	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	a Mullein	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo (leaves)
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family		
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	Pale Tamarisk	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Flax-leaved Daphne	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Ulmaceae	Elm Family		
<i>Ulmus canescens</i>	Mediterranean Elm	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Urticaceae	Nettle Family		
<i>Parientaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	2	Otranto
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
Violaceae	Violet Family		
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i>	A Violet	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	1	Planted
Monocots	Monocotyledons		
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family		
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	6	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	3	Roadside field, near Torre dell'Orso
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	2	Punta Palascia lighthouse
Araceae	Arum Family		
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	2	Otranto
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	-	2	Otranto
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family		
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel (leaves)
<i>Muscari (Leopoldia) comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ornithogalum exscapum</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Ruscus hypoglossum</i>	-	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Asphodelaceae (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Iridaceae	Iris Family		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Iris (Hermodactylus) tuberosa</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	6	Roadside, SW of Martina Franca
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> *	-	6	Roadside, SW of Martina Franca
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	3	Beach, Torre Specchia

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	A Sand Crocus	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Juncaceae	Rush Family		
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family		
Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg The Pant List - Kew). This follows the latter.			
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Anacamptis x gennarii</i> (<i>A. papilionacea</i> x <i>morio</i>)	Hybrid Anacamptis	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	7	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Neotinea lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	3	Roadside, near Torre dell'Orso
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>parvimaculata</i>	-	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i>)	-	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>passionis</i> (<i>garganica</i>)	Gargano Ophrys	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>O. sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>O. incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	5	Belvedere Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i>	Hybrid Ophrys	7	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys x salentina</i> (<i>O. fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i> x <i>tenthredinifera</i>)	Hybrid Ophrys	7	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	3	Roadside field, near Torre dell'Orso
Poaceae	Grass Family		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bristle Oat	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Barren Oat	4	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Bromopsis erectus</i>	Upright Brome	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	2	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> var. <i>vivipara</i>	Viviparous Bulbous Meadow-grass	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Mediterranean Hair-grass	2	Otranto
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	a Feather Grass	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia family		
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia or Neptune grass	3	Beach, Torre Specchia
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
FUNGI:			
Red Box Fungus	<i>Clathrus ruber</i>	6	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza