

Puglia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

8th – 15th April 2025



Eastern Bath White by John Roberts



Flowers near Matera by Jessica Turner



Laterza Gorge by Jessica Turner



Trulli by Alwyn McGrath

Tour report by Jessica Turner & Paul Harmes



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Tour participants: Jessica Turner & Paul Harmes (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Southern Puglia is not as well known to naturalists as the Gargano but holds a wealth of orchids and other Mediterranean flowers and butterflies. With the Capo d'Otranto being the most easterly point in Italy, raptors are often seen well, with this week coinciding with Montagu's Harrier migration. We also had great views of Eastern and Western Black-eared Wheatears, Woodchat Shrike and Black Stork, as well as numerous Lesser Kestrels. There were many *Ophrys* species to enjoy, especially round our second hotel. We had a fascinating time exploring the alleyways of Matera, with lunch in a cave restaurant, as well as the very different city of Otranto with the Cathedral mosaics. Delightful hotels and great company contributed to a very enjoyable week in Puglia in Spring.

Day 1

Tuesday 8th April

Fly Bari; transfer Otranto

The 12 group members met Jessica & Paul, who had been leading an earlier group, at Bari Airport. We loaded up the minibuses, with Rose-ringed Parakeets noisily flying overhead, getting clear of the airport at about 5.30pm. Traffic round Bari was slow but we were soon on the long drive down the Adriatic coast. We enjoyed the turquoise sea and the evening light, protected from the strong cold wind that had been blowing all day. A couple of Common Kestrels were noted and some reported a brief view of two birds which were probably Hen Harrier. We stopped briefly near Brindisi for a leg stretch in the failing light and it was dark when we reached the Hotel Masseria Panareo, our base for the first three nights of the tour. Scops Owls were calling round the hotel, as we received a warm welcome and were shown to our rooms. We had a very late but delicious dinner before retiring to our beds.

Day 2

Wednesday 9th April

East of hotel; Capo d'Otranto; Otranto

We woke to a beautiful morning, although there was still the strong, cold, northerly wind (hats and gloves needed!). We were able to appreciate our delightful surroundings and the views across to the sea. We gathered at 8am for a delicious breakfast and were ready to leave at 9.15am. We drove only about a mile, before we stopped to explore a rough grassy and rocky ridge, running inland from the sea. Immediately we were seeing harriers drifting in and over the small fields below us, some landing to rest. The majority of the birds were Montagu's, a species only seen at the very end of the previous week, and we watched both male and female birds, seeing the narrower wings and the black line on the pale grey of the males. There were also several Western Marsh Harriers and a Hen Harrier. Small birds included Crested Lark (the southern Italian subspecies *apuliae*) and several wheatears, some of which were Northern, but we had lovely views of a male Western Black-eared Wheatear. Swallows and House Martins flew overhead. We walked slowly up the track through the grassland, diverting to explore. Zitting Cisticolas gave their characteristic song-flight and later we had an excellent view, and we heard Corn Bunting. Paul showed the group a Giant Centipede, with a warning about its bite.

The dominant plants were Jerusalem Sage (*Phlomis fruticosa*), with its large yellow flowers, and the not-yet-flowering Shrubby Thyme (*Thymbra capitata*), which scented the air. There were purple swathes of the thistle *Galactites*

(*Galactites tomentosa*), some visited by a Swallowtail butterfly and shrubby bushes were Lentisk, also known as Mastic Bush (*Pistacia lentiscus*). Pyramidal Orchids (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) were flowering and later we found some Sawfly Orchids (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*) and a Small-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora*). Butterflies included Small White, Eastern Bath White, a Common Blue, Small Heath, Painted Lady and Wall Brown. Italian Wall Lizards were enjoying the sun, and many Hairy Hawker dragonflies were flying, some being food for at least one Common Kestrel. A very smart Woodchat Shrike was perched on a bush, giving extended views.

We moved on, but only the short distance to the Punta Palascia, the tip of the Capo d'Otranto, the most easterly point of mainland Italy, and is the point where the Adriatic Sea is said to join the Ionian Sea. Plants included Pink Hawk's-beard (*Crepis rubra*), Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*) with its fragrant leaves, the tiny holly-leaved Kermes Oak (*Quercus coccifera*) and the striking Figwort *Scrophularia lucida* growing on rocks, together with Prasium (*Prasium majus*) and the endemic *Campanula versicolor*, the latter only showing leaves. We saw Black Mining Bees on the path as well as the relatively small black Carpenter Bees *Xylocopa iris* and had excellent views of more Italian Wall Lizards and an Egyptian Grasshopper. Sardinian Warbler was heard and glimpsed, and a probable Common Chiffchaff was in a dense bush. Out to sea some saw a couple of Dolphins, probably Bottlenose and we saw both Yellow-legged and Audouin's Gulls, but the most unexpected sighting was a line of four Eurasian Spoonbills flying up the coast. Some walked down to the lighthouse and enjoyed the rocky shore.

We returned to the hotel to eat our picnic on their terrace, enjoying the local wines and cheese (from the adjacent farm). We gathered at 3pm to visit the city of Otranto, seeing another Woodchat Shrike along the road from the hotel. A large number of Swallows were feeding among a flock of sheep. We took the road to the port, parking on the edge of the old town and taking time to explore its narrow streets, the Aragonese castle and city walls, and Cathedral with a fascinating twelfth-century mosaic floor representing the tree of life. Audouin's Gull, Cormorant and Little Egret were reported from the harbour, where plants included Sea Rocket (*Cakile maritima*) and the large pink daisy Sally-my-handsome (*Carpobrotus acinaciformis*).

We were back at the minibuses at 5.30pm, returning to the hotel with time for R&R before we met at 6.50 to discuss the day. We enjoyed a tasty dinner, agreeing that it had been an excellent first day in the field. More Scops Owls were heard later but couldn't be seen.

Day 3

Thursday 10th April

Le Cesine; Beach near Torre Specchia

The wind dropped overnight and we woke to a sunny and still morning, although some high cloud took the edge off the sun. A Quail was heard calling distantly.

After breakfast we gathered at 9am to drive north to 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, and the two Laghi Alimini, the larger of which is brackish, and along the coast road, enjoying the turquoise sea and low cliffs, as well as the flowers in unimproved meadows.

We parked on a closed-off section of road at Le Cesine and walked along the paved road, where there were carpets of the endemic Stork's-bill *Erodium nervulosum*, with its showy pink flowers. The shrubs included pink *Cistus creticus*,

white Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*), Mediterranean Buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*) and Lentisk (*Pistacia lentiscus*), while the yellow-flowered Blue Wattles (*Acacia saligna*), although not native, provided patches of bright yellow. An early butterfly was Southern Grizzled Skipper, along with a mating pair of Adonis Blues, Eastern Bath Whites and Clouded Yellows. A Sparrowhawk circled overhead, Goldfinches, Sardinian Warbler, Great Tits and Blackcap were mainly heard, as well as very vociferous Cetti's Warblers, and we were delighted by two Nightingales singing against each other.

The path 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 (*Pinus halepensis*), Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.) and Evergreen Oak (*Quercus ilex*), noting Ivy (*Hedera helix*) and Smilax (*Smilax aspera*) among the tangled undergrowth. Italian Hybrid Frogs were vocal from the lakes. We heard, then saw, Little Grebe, as well as a few Coot, a Moorhen, a single Mallard and a pair of Shoveler, with a Little Egret in flight. In a couple of grassy areas were Annual Daisy (*Bellis annua*), but there were signs of extensive Wild Boar activity where sometimes we have found orchids. As we returned, we saw both Cleopatra and Brimstone butterflies. Some European Pond Turtles (Terrapins) were basking on a log in a ditch but soon disappeared back into the water.

We enjoyed another tasty picnic, before exploring the nearby vegetation and the old Olive groves. Plants included the endemic Rock-rose *Helianthemum jonium*, Glaucous Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis glauca*), food-plant of the Adonis Blues, a pale-pink Sainfoin (*Onobrychis alba* subsp *echinata*), some Early Spider Orchids (*Ophrys sphegodes*), although many were already over, a Small Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*). In the Olive grove we added some fine Small-flowered Tongue Orchids (*Serapias parviflora*), Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*) and Jersey Toadflax (*Linaria pelisseriana*) among other species. More Common and Adonis Blues were seen, along with Brown Argus, and a tiny green moth with a reddish margin was *Eucrostes indigenata*: it was perfectly camouflaged on the red-edged green bracts of *Euphorbia terracina*, its food-plant. Other moths seen were Yellow Belle and Bordered Straw.

We set off back south along the coast, stopping at an area of beach north of Torre Specchia, where we explored the beach edge and the shore, noting pink *Silene colorata*, as well as Cottonweed (*Achillea*, formerly *Otanthus maritima*) and Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*). On the shore we also noted the strange balls (egagropili) which are composed of the compressed leaf-bases of the Neptune-grass (*Posidonia oceanica*). We could see Scopoli's Shearwaters very distantly and later some flew closer and a couple landed on the calm sea. Two Shelduck flew north.

Back at the hotel we had a break, updated our checklists and enjoyed another fine meal. The Scops Owls continued calling, as ever.

Day 4

Friday 11th April

Capo d'Ortranto; transfer Parco delle Querce; hotel grounds

Today we were leaving the Masseria Panareo. After a final delicious breakfast, we packed up and left at about 9.15am. The sun was already hot, although the wind had picked up again. We stopped on the ridge, but all was exceedingly quiet on the bird front, with a Common Kestrel the only raptor. We noted the Bellflower Asyneuma (*Asyneuma limonifolium*), found in South-east Italy, the Balkans and Turkey. We moved on to the lighthouse where we saw a female Wheatear which was probably Western Black-eared, along with a Meadow Pipit.

We continued our journey northwards via Lecce and Brindisi, with a stop for coffee near Latiano. We then left the main road at Grottaglie, cutting across country to Crispiano and the minor road to our next hotel, noting the swathes of wildflowers along the way. We arrived at the Parco delle Querce at 1.15pm, receiving a warm welcome. We ate our picnic in the courtyard and settled in, before gathering to explore the hotel grounds.

The short vegetation was full of flowers, and we soon found some amazing orchids: Early Spider Orchids (*O. sphægodes*), Bertoloni's Bee Orchids (*Ophrys bertoloni*) and hybrids between them (*Ophrys × flavicans nm. bertoloniformis*), with a variety of greenish-pink sepals and petals and sizeable specula on the lips, the larger Gargano Ophrys (*O. sphægodes* subsp. *passionis*) with larger, dark-brown, frilly edged petals ('eyebrows'), and Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*). Our orchid-fest continued with Yellow Bee Orchids (*Ophrys lutea*), the smaller *Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea* with brown marks into the yellow ('bunny-ears'), Apulian Ophrys (*Ophrys holosericea* subsp. *apulica*), a spike of the early-flowering Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*), with some flowers still just alive, Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio*), Pink Butterfly Orchids (*A. papilionacea*) and their hybrids (*A. × nicodemi*), showing a range of intermediate characteristics and hybrid vigour. We didn't know where to look or tread! Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*) scented the air, and we noted the tiny white-and-orange Toadflax *Linaria reflexa*.

We walked through scrubby woodland of Macedonian Oak (*Quercus trojana*) with butterflies including Italian Festoon, numerous Eastern Bath Whites, Clouded Yellows and a few Painted Ladies. Eastern Subalpine Warbler was singing, and we had some excellent views of the smart male bird (although 'Merlin' assured users it was only Sardinian Warbler that was singing!). Italian Wall Lizards scurried through the long grass.

We wandered back when we were ready and met to update our lists before a Welcome Drink at 7pm, followed by dinner in one of the trulli, the conical buildings characteristic of this part of Puglia, four of which were a farmhouse and are now the hotel dining room. A Scops Owl could be heard later, maybe calling from the Olive grove below the hotel.

Day 5

Saturday 12th April

Gravina di Laterza

Our destination today was the Gravina di Laterza, a deep canyon in the limestone plains almost on the border with Basilicata. It is managed by LIPU, the Italian equivalent of the RSPB. After breakfast we made up individual picnics and were ready to leave at 8.45am.

We took a cross-country route along the ridge of hills. We made a stop at a road junction of two unclassified roads near Croce Grande, with a single remaining flower of *Iris pseudopumila*, a dwarf pale-lemon iris with brown on the falls; this occurs in Puglia and Sicily and can have a purple form, but the majority of Apulian plants are lemon. There was a fine display of *Anemone hortensis*, as well as more orchids here, including Green-winged, Pink Butterfly and their hybrids. Butterflies enjoying the morning sun included Large Tortoiseshell and Green Hairstreak. Google maps showed a more extensive road closure than the previous week, so we decided not to risk it, but to return to the main road and take an alternative route to Mottola, along the bottom of the ridge. We skirted Mottola and picked up the SS7, part of the Appian Way from Rome to Brindisi, turning off to Laterza, with the reserve on the edge of the town, arriving about 10.30am.

We parked up, meeting Vittorio, one of the rangers who had opened the Visitor Centre so we could use the facilities. The sun was hot and we walked slowly to the first viewpoint over the gorge, admiring its grandeur, before taking the stony path along the top. Early bird sightings included Red Kite, Common Buzzard, Marsh Harrier and Lesser Kestrel – we could see how much paler and plainer the bird was compared to Common Kestrel. A couple of Swifts flew high overhead.

The path wound through wooded and open areas. The taller vegetation included Macedonian Oak (*Quercus trojana*), Eastern Hornbeam (*Carpinus orientalis*) and Montpellier Maple (*Acer monspessulanus*), with leaves of Ivy-leaved Cyclamen (*Cyclamen hederifolium*), and flowering Bloody Crane's-bill (*Geranium sanguineum*). More open scrub included abundant Narrow-leaved Cistus (*Cistus monspessulanus*), not yet in flower, with a few flowers on the Pink Cistus (*Cistus creticus*). Further on, we also saw Terebinth Trees (*Pistacia terebinthus*) with their reddish young foliage, and Prickly Juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*). There were beautiful Pink Butterfly Orchids flowering, plus a scattering of other species, with new ones being Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*) and a single spike of Small-patterned Ophrys (*Ophrys holosericea* subsp. *parviflora*), another endemic of this area.

From a further clearing, we had excellent views of two Black Storks in flight (there are two pairs in the 15-kilometre gorge), as well as Black Kite. We heard Great Tit, Sardinian Warbler and Eastern Subalpine Warbler, with both Common Blackbird and Blue Rock Thrush singing from the gorge, but unfortunately, the latter could not be located this time. Butterflies included plenty of Wall Browns, Painted Ladies and Cleopatras, with a Scarce Swallowtail, Red Admiral, Little Blue, Green Hairstreak and Italian Festoon seen by some. Italian Wall Lizards were a constant presence, and some had good views of a Western Whip Snake of the black variety '*carbonarius*' found in Italy. As we walked back, we noted the small blue irises Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*), nicknamed by us 'Afternoon Irises' as they only flower after midday with the flowers lasting only a few hours; they had not been out when we had walked past earlier.

We were pleased to rehydrate with juice and water back at the Visitor Centre. Vittorio told us that the previous day he had seen an Egyptian Vulture which was not one of the birds reintroduced near Matera. The species used to nest in the gorge but have not done so for about 10 years, although they hope they will return one day. We retraced our route home, getting back about 4.45pm and meeting to update lists at 6.45. Margaret had some lovely photographs of Eastern Dappled White from the meadow behind the hotel, and Nightingale was heard. We enjoyed another delicious meal in the trullo.

Day 6

Sunday 13th April

Bosco delle Pianelle; local roads

We woke to another sunny day, but with a cold wind. Scops Owl was reported in the early hours, Hoopoe was calling and a very distant raptor was probably a pale-phase Booted Eagle.

Our destination today was local, only a couple of miles away as the crow flies, but further by road. The Bosco delle Pianelle is a wood in a doline or collapsed cavern, with the path starting at a higher level and gradually descending. We parked at a back entrance to the wood and set off walking the path into the wood. The trees here were mainly Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*), most of which were younger or had once been coppiced. We noted the mauve Spring Rock-cress (*Arabis verna*) along with the leaves of the autumn-flowering Ivy-leaved Cyclamen (*Cyclamen hederifolium*),

Bifid Dead-nettle (*Lamium bifidum*) and the deep-blue Purple Bugloss (*Aegonychon purpurocaeruleum*). We took a path up into a more open area, where there is a semi-ruined trullo, once used by charcoal burners. We could see the structure of the building, and plants on the wall included Rustyback Fern (*Asplenium ceterach*). In the surrounding ‘meadow’, now encroached by shrubs, were *Anemone hortensis*, a single *Iris pseudopumila*, and more Pink Butterfly and Green-winged Orchids, plus hybrids. The weather was overcast, so not many butterflies were flying, but Common Buzzard was heard.

As we returned to the main path, a large walking group was just ahead, so we opted to reverse the route, taking a path up along the more open edge of the wood. Scattered along it were a number of orchids, with cream-coloured Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*) being new. We also found some fine Small-patterned Ophrys, which not everyone had seen the previous day, one which may have been a rare pink-sepalled colour variant or may have been a hybrid with Late Spider Orchid (*Ophrys holosericea*) and one which looked like an Early Spider x Late Spider Orchid hybrid (*O. x aschersonii*). It should be noted that there is so much hybridisation and variation in Orchids that precise identification is often not possible. We had some nice views of a Western Green Lizard as it basked on a rock.

We reached a paved road in the forest, where we met the walking group coming the other way and diverted to a viewpoint from which we could see the doline and the vegetation layers. A distant Common Buzzard was circling. We dropped down to a large Holm Oak (‘the Captain’s Tree’), where Brimstone butterflies and Dotted Beeflies were enjoying a sunny patch. We then took the path which gently rose through the wood back to our starting point. We could see that in the lower, more humid areas there were mosses and ferns including Irish Spleenwort (*Asplenium onopteris*), Intermediate Polypody (*Polypodium interjectum*) and Maidenhair Spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*), under deciduous Eastern Hornbeam (*Carpinus orientalis*), but we lost them as we climbed back into the Holm Oak. We were struck by the scarcity of birds, with only Blue Tit, Great Tit and Jay recorded. Speckled Wood and Orange Tip butterflies were seen, and a nice surprise for those in front was another Large Tortoiseshell.

We had our picnic on a bank by the minibuses, hearing Blackcap singing. We then drove north, stopping to look at two trulli, one white-washed, the other ‘au naturel’, which had a Moorish Gecko on a windowsill. There was a nice stand of Small Yellow Bee Orchids on the access lane and cornfield ‘weeds’ included Winged Vetchling (*Lathyrus ochrus*), Corn Cleavers (*Galium tricornutum*) and Large Venus’ Looking-glass (*Legousia speculum-veneris*). We stopped to look at more trulli, some being used as houses, others as barns. Back at the hotel, there was plenty of R&R time either in the warm, or further chances to explore the grounds, before lists and dinner.

Day 7

Monday 14th April

Murgia Materana; Matera

We woke to a grey morning with occasional light rain, but not too cold. After breakfast, we were ready to leave by 8.30am, our destination being the ancient city of Matera, just over the border into Basilicata. We retraced the route we had taken on Saturday, stopping for a break near Laterza. We continued on along the Appian Way (the SS7), seeing Black and Red Kites before turning off and climbing up onto the rocky plain (murgia) that lies east of the ravine that forms Matera and parking at the Visitor Centre. The flowers along the road up were glorious and there were many Lesser Kestrels overhead. We got great views, especially of a couple perched, and could see how they differ from Common Kestrel.

Along the rocky road edge plants included the bright-blue Flax *Linum squamulosum* subsp. *tommasinii*, found in Puglia and Slovenia, the endemic yellow Rock-rose *Helianthemum jonium*, as well as the smaller-flowered Hoary Rock-rose (*H. canum*) and Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*). We found a few communal nursery webs with caterpillars of Franconian Lackey, and some where the caterpillars had already dispersed. We added purple Sicilian Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa*), Pale Goldendrops (*Onosma echoioides*), fine Apennine Thistle (*Carduus chrysacanthus*) and pink Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus altheoides*) among many other treasures, as we walked along the road and then the track to the edge of the gorge, with lovely views across to the city. We could see the ancient cave dwellings, mostly now restored, with more modern buildings on top of them. Orchids were scattered along the way, new ones being Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca*) and a just-emerging Toothed Orchid (*Neotinea tridentata*). There were few birds in the gorge, but we had good views of Black Kite. Sardinian Warbler was seen and Eastern Subalpine heard. We looped round in a small valley, seeing briefly a Northern Wheatear and then, where it was more sheltered, having superb views of the pale-throated form of Eastern Black-eared Wheatear.

We then drove round into the centre of Matera, parking in the modern area before walking down to the sassi, where we had a delicious lunch in a cave restaurant by the gorge. Afterwards there was time to explore, with some visiting the ancient rock-cut churches, the cathedral, or just wandering the alleys. The endemic Bellflower *Campanula versicolor* was in flower on a cave wall and Little Egret, Grey Heron and many Swallows and House Martins were in the bottom of the gorge. Swifts and more Lesser Kestrels flew overhead (Matera holds Italy's largest colony). We gathered in the main square at 4.30pm to walk back to the minibuses, being back at the hotel by about 6.30pm.

After a break, we met at 7.30pm to discuss the morrow before a final, tasty dinner in the trulli.

Day 8

Tuesday 15th April

Round hotel; fly Gatwick

With a late-afternoon flight, we were able to have a leisurely morning. With not-brilliant weather, a very strong but mild wind and some of the group feeling unwell, we opted not to visit a site en route to the airport but to leave later and travel directly. After breakfast, folk made up a picnic roll to sustain them. Paul led some around the south of the hotel grounds, with Ploughshare Tongue-orchid (*Serapias vomeracea*) being new. Others walked the track and explored again the meadows, reporting Lang's Short-tailed Blue, Napoleon Spider and the call of a Golden Oriole amongst other species.

We left at 12.15, having thanked Katia and the other staff who had looked after us so well. The wind was on our tail most of the way and the journey was straightforward. We said goodbye to John and Isla who were on a later flight via Munich to Manchester, and the rest of us checked in for the Gatwick flight. We all agreed we had had an excellent week experiencing some of the best of Puglia.

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Species lists

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
* + a species is endemic			
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES		
Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Asplenium trichomanes subsp. quarivalens</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Asplenium trichomanes subsp. pachyrachis</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	3	Roadsides
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family		
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	3	Roadsides
<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	5	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	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS		
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons		
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Aizoaceae	Dew-plant Family		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	2	Otranto
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family		
<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	Shrubby Orache	7	Matera (LO)
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Glasswort	2	Otranto
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Bush	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Apiaceae	Carrot Family		
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	2	Otranto
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i>	Elaeoselinum	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (leaves)
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (leaves)
<i>Ferrula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Opopanax chironium</i>	Hercules Heal-all	4	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	2	Otranto
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	4	Roadside, Brindisi
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	Intermediate Periwinkle	3	Roadside NE of Otranto
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i> subsp. <i>adriaticum</i>	a Swallow-wort	4	Capo d'Otranto
Aralaceae	Ivy Family		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Asteraceae	Daisy Family		
<i>Achillea (Otanthus) maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	3	Beach N of Torre Specchia
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Carduus chrysacanthus</i>	Apennine Thistle	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle	7	Murgia Timone, Matera (leaves)
<i>Centaurea deusta</i>	a Knapweed	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	3	Roadsides
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow)	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow and white)	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i>	(small, yellow, swollen under flower)	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	A Curry Plant	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	5	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (leaves)
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone, Matera (leaves)
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Phagnalon	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i>	Hairy Viper's-grass	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Sonchus tenerimus</i>	Slender Sow-thistle	7	Matera (LO)
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	5	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Tyrimnus leucographus</i>	A Thistle (white markings)	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Betulaceae	Birch Family		
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family		

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Aegonychon (Buglossoides) purpurocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Anchusa undulata</i> subsp. <i>hybrida</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	3	Laneside by Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	a Hound's-tongue	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Echium asperrimum</i>	a Pale Viper's-bugloss	7	Murgia Timone, Matera (leaves)
<i>Echium platagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Cromwell	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Onosma echioiodes</i>	Pale Goldendrops	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
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Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family		
<i>Aurinia (Alyssum) saxatilis</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Aurinia leucadea</i> *	-	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	2	Otranto
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Red Shepherd's Purse	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Eruca vesicaria</i>	Eruca or Wild Rocket	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Erysimum cheri</i>	Wallflower	7	Matera (LO)
<i>Erysimum crassistylum</i>	A Treacle-mustard	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	3	Roadside near Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Raddish	2	Arable relic, Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	7	Matera
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Turritis (Arabis) glabra</i>	Tower mustard	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
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Cactaceae	Cactus Family		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	3	Scattered on roadsides
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Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family		
<i>Asyneuma limonifolium</i>	-	4	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Campanula versicolor</i> *	a Bellflower (endemic)	2	Capo d'Otranto (leaves)
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large Venus's Looking Glass	6	Arable by Trullo
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Capparicaceae	Caper Family		
<i>Capparis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i>	Caper	7	Matera (LO)
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Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family		

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	a Scabious	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Valeriana (Centranthus) ruber</i>	Red Valerian	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valarian	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Valerianella</i> agg.	Cornsalad	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family		
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	A Childing Pink	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Silene colorata</i>	A Catchfly	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Celastraceae	Spindle Family		
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	5	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	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Helianthemum jonium*</i>	An endemic Rock-rose	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	4	Roadsides
<i>[Ipomoea purpurea]</i>	Purple Morning Glory	2	Otranto (leaves)
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family		
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	Rock Stonecrop	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (leaves)
<i>Sedum stellatum</i>	Starry Stonecrop	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Wall Pennywort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	2	Capo d'Otranto
Ericaceae	Heather Family		
<i>Erica manipuliflora</i> (<i>E. forskalii</i>)	-	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	Spiny Spurge	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	-	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	2	Capo d'Otranto
Fabaceae	Pea Family		
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Blue Wattle	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Astragalus glycyphylloides</i>	Wild Liquorice	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk-vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Spiny Broom	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	2	Otranto
[<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>]	Judas Tree	1	Airport Car park, Bari
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Coronilla valentina</i> subsp. <i>valentina</i>	Shrubby Scorpion Vetch	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Chamaecytisus (Cytisus) spinescens</i>	Spiny Hairy Broom	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	False Senna	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>	Disk Trefoil	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Pea	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a Vetchling	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling (cream)	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Lathyrus oleraceus (Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatius</i>)	Wild Pea	4	Roadside near Otranto
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lotus hirsutus (Dorycnium hirsutum)</i>	Dorycnium	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus (Tetragonolobus. purpureus)</i>	Winged or Asparagus Pea	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Bitter Blue Lupin	5	Roadside, Croce Grande
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur Medick	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	6	Roadside by second Trullo stop
<i>Mellilotus indicus</i>	Small Mellilot	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Mellilotus italicus</i>	a Mellilot	6	Roadside by second Trullo stop
<i>Onobrychis alba</i> subsp. <i>echinata</i> *	a Sainfoin	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	1	Roadsides
<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>Sulla coronaria (Hedysarum coronarium)</i>	Italian Sainfoin	5	Roadside E of Motola
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	-	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp. <i>incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	5	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	A white clover	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	2	Otranto
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	2	Otranto
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Trigonella balansae (T. corniculata)</i>	A Fenugreek	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Bengal Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Broadbean	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	a Yellow Vetch	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	a Fodder Vetch	6	Arable by Trullo
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	6	Roadsides
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	6	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Quercus trojana</i>	Macedonian Oak	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	-	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	2	Otranto
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	5	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	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	Bifid Dead-nettle	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Micromeria graeca</i>	a Micromeria (appressed hairs)	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Salvia rosmarinus (Rosmarinus officinalis)</i>	Rosemary	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	A Thyme	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum austriacum subsp. <i>tommasinii</i></i>		7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Small Tree Mallow	2	Otranto
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	2	Capo d'Otranto
Moraceae	Mulberry Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	2	Lane E of Hotel
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family		
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	2	Capo d'Otranto

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Oleaceae	Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Phillyrea	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	4	Roadside near Otranto
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>	A dark red Broomrape	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
<i>Parentucella latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family		
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	2	Common
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family		
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	2	Grounds of Hotel Masseria Panareo
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Linaria reflexa</i>	-	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Linaria simplex</i>	Yellow Toadflax	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Plantago afra</i>	-	6	Arable by Trullo
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
<i>Plantago crassifolia (P.maritima)</i>	Sea Plantain	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	-	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel (leaves)
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family		
<i>Limonium oleifolium</i>	a Rock Sea-lavender	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Limonium sp.</i>	a Sea-lavender	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine (leaves)
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family		
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	2	Otranto
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Cyclamen	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) loefflingii (L. a. var. caerulea)</i>	Blue Scarlet Pimpernel	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family		
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	5	Roadside, Croce Grande

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup'	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	2	Otranto
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	-	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Pyrus (amygdaliformis) spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg	Bramble	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>)	Salad Burnet	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Galium tricornutum</i>	Corn Cleavers	6	Arable by Trullo
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	6	Arable by Trullo
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	7	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family		
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Sapindaceae	Maple Family		
<i>Acer monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Maple	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	a Figwort	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	a Mullein	4	Capo d'Otranto
Simaroubaceae	Tree of Heaven Family		
<i>Ailanthus altissimus</i>	Tree of Heaven	7	Matera
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family		
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Flax-leaved Daphne	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel (leaves)

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Ulmaceae</i>	Elm Family		
<i>Ulmus canescens</i>	Mediterranean Elm	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Urticaceae</i>	Nettle Family		
<i>Parientaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	2	Otranto
<i>Parientaria officinalis</i>	Large Pellitory	2	Otranto
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	2	Otranto
<i>Violaceae</i>	Violet Family		
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i>	A Violet	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Vitaceae</i>	Grape-vine Family		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	5	Planted
Monocots	Monocotyledons		
<i>Amaryllidaceae</i>	Daffodil Family		
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	2	Otranto
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	2	Capo d'Otranto
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	3	Beach N of Torre Specchia
<i>Araceae</i>	Arum Family		
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Asparagaceae</i>	Asparagus Family		
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	4	Roadsides
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Drimia (Urginea) pancrat</i>	Sea Squill	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel (leaves)
<i>Muscari comosum</i> (<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>)	Tassel Hyacinth	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Muscaria neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Ornithogalum comosum</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Ornithogalum gussonei</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ornithogalum narbonnense</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Asphodelaceae</i>	Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	5	Roadsides
<i>Cyperaceae</i>	Sedge Family		
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Dioscoreaceae</i>	Yam Family		
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Iridaceae</i>	Iris Family		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Iris (Hermodactylus) tuberosus</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza (fruit)

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> *	-	5	Roadside, Croce Grande
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
Juncaceae	Rush Family		
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Clubrush	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family		
<p><i>Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg The Pant List - Kew). This follows the latter.</i></p>			
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Anacamptis x nicodemi</i> (<i>A. papilionacea</i> x <i>morio</i>)	Hybrid Anacamptis	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce (over)
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys holosericea</i>	Late Spider Orchid	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora)</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora)</i> subsp. <i>parvimaculata</i>	-	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	7	Murgia Timone, Matera
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i>)	Small Yellow Ophrys	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>passionis</i> (<i>garganica</i>)	Gargano Ophrys	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>O. sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atratia</i> (<i>O. incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	4	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Ophrys x aschersonii</i> (<i>O. holosericia</i> x <i>sphegodes</i>)	-	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> (<i>O. bertolonii</i> x <i>sphegodes</i>)	-	4	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	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	2	Scrubby grassland E of Hotel
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Poaceae	Grass Family		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Aegilops	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	2	Roadsides near Otranto
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	2	Otranto
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> var. <i>vivipara</i>	Viviporous Bulbous Meadow-grass	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Stipa austroitalica</i> *	a Feather Grass	5	L'Oasi Gravina Laterza
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	a Feather Grass	8	Grounds of Hotel Parco delle Querce
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia family		
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia or Neptune grass	3	Beach N of Torre Speechia
Smilaceae	Smilax Family		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	3	Reserva Naturale Le Cesine

Birds (H = Heard only)

LO = Leader only		April 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			✓					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				LO, H				
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						✓		✓
Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓				
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>			✓					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>				✓				
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>						✓		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓						
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓					✓
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>							✓	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓		✓		
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	✓	✓						
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓						
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				✓	✓			✓
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>					✓			✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	H	H		H		

		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			H			H	H		
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					✓		✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓								
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓						
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>								H	
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				
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						H			
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓		✓	H	✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>								✓	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata apuliae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓				✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			✓				H	H	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓		✓	✓			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓	✓					
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓	H					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H			H	H	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>			✓	✓	✓	H	H	✓	H
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>					✓	H	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	H		
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>						H			
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	LO	✓				✓	
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>								✓	
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>			✓						
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				✓					
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				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		✓	✓			

Other vertebrates

H = Heard, D = Dead, S = Signs		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MAMMALS:										
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>			✓						
Roman Mole	<i>Talpa romana</i>							S		
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>					✓				
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				S		S			
Shrew sp.	-							D		
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				✓					
REPTILES & AMPHIABIANS:										
Italian Hybrid Frog	<i>Pelophylax (Rana) kl hispanica</i>				H					
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>				✓					
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</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

C = Caterpillar, N = Nymph, O = Ootheca, LO = Leader only		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
BUTTERFLIES:										
	<i>Papilionidae</i>									
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicrides podalirius</i>							✓		
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓		✓					
Italian Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cassandra</i>				✓		✓			
	<i>Pieridae</i>									
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>				LO	✓		✓		
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>							✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			✓			✓		✓	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓	✓		✓			
	<i>Lycaenidae</i>									
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>							✓		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>									✓
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>							✓		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>							✓		
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				✓					
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓							
	<i>Nymphalidae</i>									
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>						✓	✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓	✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvooides</i>			✓						

C = Caterpillar, N = Nymph, O = Ootheca, LO = Leader only		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MOTHS:										
Micros										
Rusty-dot Peal	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>				✓					
Macros										
Franconian Lackey	<i>Malacosoma franconica</i>							C		
Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatum</i>					✓				
Striped Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Coenotephria salicata</i>		✓							
Small White Wave	<i>Asthana albulata</i>						✓			
Netted Pug	<i>Eupithecia venosata</i>	✓								
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>			✓						
Geometrid	<i>Eucrostes indigenata</i>			✓						
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>				✓		✓			
The Goldwing	<i>Synthymia fixa</i>	✓								
Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓		
Lunar Double-stripe	<i>Minucia lunaris</i>						✓			
Damselflies and Dragonflies										
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓						
Lesser Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Aeshna parthenope</i>			✓						
Hairy Hawker	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	✓	✓			✓				
Other Insects										
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>	✓	✓			✓				
Broad Green-winged Grasshopper	<i>Aiolopus strepens</i>			✓						
Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Pseudochorthippus parallalus</i>			✓						
Mottled Shield Bug	<i>Rhaphigaster nebulosa</i>					✓				
Ground Bug	<i>Spilostethus pandurus</i>		✓							
Mirid Bug (red & black)	<i>Dionconotus neglectus</i>							✓		
Frog-hopper (Black & red)	<i>Cercopis sanguinolenta</i>							✓		
St. Mark's Fly	<i>Bibio marci</i>						✓			
Black-thighed Flower Fly	<i>Syrphus vitripennis</i>		✓							
Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>				✓					
A Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius sp.</i>						✓			
Dotted Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius discolor</i>	✓								
German Wasp	<i>Vespula germanica</i>					✓				
European Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes dominula</i>			✓	✓					
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>			✓						
Pistachia Root Beetle	<i>Capnodis carmosa</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>	✓						✓		
Green Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysomelidae sp.</i>			✓	✓		✓			

C = Caterpillar, N = Nymph, O = Ootheca, LO = Leader only		April 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Spiders and allies										
Harvestman	<i>Phalangium opilio</i>		✓	✓						
Jumping Spider	<i>Menemerus semilimbata</i>					✓				
Jumping Spider	<i>Marpissa muscosa</i>						✓			
Napoleon's Crab Spider	<i>Synema globosum</i>									✓
Crab Spider	<i>Misumena vatia</i>				✓					
Crab Spider	<i>Xysticus</i> sp.						✓			
Other invertebrates										
Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>		✓							
Black Millipede	<i>Tachypodoiulus</i> sp.	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium nasatum</i>			✓						
Common Rough Woodlouse	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	✓	✓					✓		
Gastropod Molluscs:										
Clusilid Snail sp.	<i>Papillifera bidens</i>		✓	✓						
White-lipped Banded Snail	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>		✓							
Chocolate-band Snail	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>		✓							
Leopard Slug	<i>Limax maximus</i>						✓			