

Puglia in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

15th – 22nd April 2026



Matera



Italian Festoon



Kotschy's Gecko



Late Spider Orchid subsp. *candica*

Tour report by Luca Boscain



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Tour participants: Paul Harmes and Luca Boscain (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

This tour was blessed with excellent weather, and sunshine almost every day, which made the field activities very enjoyable and rewarding. Bird migration during the first half of the week was remarkable, with plenty of birds of prey observed at Otranto, including rare Red-footed Falcons, Montagu's and Pallid Harriers, alongside Red-rumped Swallows, Collared Flycatchers, Golden Orioles and Eastern Black-eared Wheatears.

In the second half of the week, orchids dominated the scene instead, with around thirty taxa identified, plus numerous hybrids, colour forms and aberrations. This provided a wonderful challenge for our leaders, who expertly navigated field guides and differing taxonomic opinions. Above all, the sheer variety of orchids in the meadow behind our Crispiano hotel was truly memorable. Paul worked hard, sharing his extensive experience to help us identify such a biodiverse flora and explaining how to orient ourselves among difficult groups like the legumes and the composites, both of which are extremely species-rich along the Mediterranean coast.

A number of keen participants added their own skills and enthusiasm for butterflies and reptiles, and were rewarded with sightings of two peninsular endemics, Italian Festoon and Italian Marbled White, on the one hand, and the discovery of Asp Viper, Kotschy's Gecko and Italian Three-toed Skink on the other.

As is typical of an Italian tour, alongside the wildlife, the regional cultural heritage offered a fascinating backdrop for our field explorations, including two interesting afternoons spent exploring Otranto and the historic troglodyte city of Matera. We also enjoyed a true taste of the variety of Apulian cuisine, with excellent dinners served at both hotels and wonderful picnics throughout the week.

Last but not least, a fantastic group of people, who responded with great enthusiasm and a shared love of nature to all our field activities, was the ultimate bonus that made the holiday a definitive success.

Day 1

Wednesday 15th April

Bari to Otranto

We landed at Bari airport at 4.30pm and found our leaders, Luca and Paul, just outside the arrivals gate, together with Rick, who had been travelling in Italy for a while. We left Bari on our left, and drove south-east, parallel to the Adriatic Sea. We spotted a couple of Monk Parakeets and then, along the way, a few Yellow-legged Gulls and Common Kestrels. Luca also pointed out several Ploughshare Tongue Orchids (*Serapias vomeracea*), surprisingly growing on a roundabout.

The transfer, with a comfort stop near Lecce, took just over three hours. Darkness fell along with a light rain as we were approaching Otranto. A young Red Fox crossed the road near Punta Palascia, before we eventually arrived, after 9.00pm, at Masseria Panareo, a lovely, old, rural building which has been completely restored for hosting guests, and was surrounded by Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halepensis*) and the calls of Scops Owls.

We went directly in to enjoy a delicious four-course dinner, before being shown to our rooms to settle in for a well-deserved rest.

Day 2

Thursday 16th April

Otranto

When we woke up, a weak sun was making its appearance among the clouds, and Hoopoes were singing. Bee-eaters, Italian Sparrows and a single male Pied Flycatcher were all seen by the impatient birders who went out before breakfast. Paul came to show us a baby Moorish Gecko, just captured, and a selection of moths in pots, which had been found on the hotel walls, such as Pine Carpet, Goldwing, Brassy Waved Umber, Waved Umber and two *Omphalophana anatolica*, primarily a Balkan noctuid which is also reported occasionally in Southern Italy.

After breakfast, we drove just three kilometres from the hotel; on the way, we saw a couple of Woodchat Shrikes and dozens of Bee-eaters, either in flight or perched on Olive trees. We explored a rich patch of grassland on foot, where Paul started to point out an endless number of flowers, ranging from Pyramidal, Pink Butterfly, Small-flowered Tongue, Late Spider, Sawfly and Bumblebee Orchids, to Jerusalem Sage (*Phlomis fruticosa*), Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), Jersey Toadflax (*Linaria pelisseriana*), Dyer's Alkanet (*Alkanna tinctoria*) and many others.

Bird migration was definitely in full swing: flocks of Bee-eaters, Barn Swallows and House Martins were passing overhead, joined by individual Sand Martins and Red-rumped Swallows. However, it was the number of male Golden Orioles that was most impressive, with as many as five perched together on a dead Aleppo Pine, perfectly visible through Luca's telescope. Scanning the sky, it was easy to spot birds of prey, including Marsh and Montagu's Harriers, Sparrowhawks, Lesser Kestrels, Red-footed Falcons and a single Black Kite. Several members of the group were interested in butterflies, and were delighted to find Clouded Yellow, Wall Brown and Southern Grizzled Skipper.

We had an early picnic lunch on the patio of the hotel, observing from time to time more Bee-eaters from time to time, and raptors passing just in front of us, with the Ionian Sea in the background.

In the afternoon, on the way to the Punta Palascia lighthouse, Luca identified an unexpected immature Pallid Harrier with its typical pale collar, dark secondaries and whitish primaries. Upon our arrival at the easternmost point of Italy, the strong wind was shaking a sea of pink Galactites (*Galactites tomentosus*). These were not ideal conditions for butterflies; nevertheless, Phil noticed an endemic Italian Marbled White and a couple of Eastern Dappled Whites. The botanists, meanwhile, were attracted by Prassium (*Prasium majus*), *Scrophularia lucida*, Annual Bellflower (*Campanula erinus*), Hairy Garlic (*Allium subhirsutum*) and the leaves of the endemic *Campanula versicolor*.

Two Pallid Swifts flew over, while a lone Honey Buzzard tried to round the cape, flying over the deep blue Adriatic Sea. It appeared less efficient in the upwind flight than the Audouin's Gulls we also saw, an species almost endemic to the Mediterranean basin. Other good sightings included Eastern Black-eared Wheatear, Eastern Subalpine Warbler, Sardinian Warbler and numerous Italian Wall Lizards, with bright colours ranging from deep green to reddish.

At 2.30pm, we transferred to the town of Otranto, where we had almost two hours to explore on our own. We walked through the centre, surrounded by mighty city walls, visiting the cathedral with its 'Tree of Life' mosaic or enjoying a delicious Italian *gelato*.

In the evening, we gathered again to complete the day's checklist, have dinner, and try, this time unsuccessfully, to get a decent view of a Scops Owl singing among the millions of pine twigs around our *masseria*.

Day 3

Friday 17th April

Le Cecine and Torre dell'Orso

The birders met at 7.00am on the terrace: four Red-rumped Swallows had already been around for a while, perching on the antennas, while many more hirundines and Bee-eaters were passing too. A male Collared Flycatcher was showing perfectly in the car park. We then continued to a wheat field bursting with colourful Common Poppies and Crown Daisies (*Glebionis coronaria*), finding an Eastern Subalpine Warbler and a Common Whitethroat playing hide-and-seek in a Mastic Bush (*Pistacia lentiscus*). Crested Larks were singing, and a Whinchat appeared briefly in the distance. We were then attracted by the mix of flowers in a patch of fragrant, pristine garigue. Clustered Sulla (*Sulla glomerata*), Perennial Flax (*Linum austriacum* subsp. *tommasinii*), Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia spinosa*), Pink Cistus (*Cistus creticus*), and Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*) were the most obvious species, but looking carefully, we also noticed Bumblebee, Yellow Bee, Small-flowered Tongue and Bug Orchids, which had just come into bloom. We stopped there again after breakfast, when the whole group could enjoy those botanical beauties, plus a basking Italian Marbled White and a male Common Blue.



Late Spider Orchid subsp. *oxycranchos*



Naked Man Orchid (white form)

As we drove near Punta Palascia, we saw several birds of prey, ranging from Montagu's Harriers to Red-footed Falcons. We drove for about an hour northwards, following the beautiful coastline, with its enchanted bays, promontories and sea stacks.

We parked near the WWF reserve of Le Cesine, and set off on foot. Adonis Blue, Eastern Bath White, Eastern Dappled White, Wall Brown, Clouded Yellow and Cleopatra butterflies were dancing in the rich grassland among

the Olive trees. We reached a mixed woodland of River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Aleppo Pines, where Blackcap, Short-toed Treecreeper and Long-tailed Tit were all heard. Marsh Orchid, Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), Wild Madder (*Rubia peregrina*), Smilax (*Smilax aspera*) and Annual Daisy (*Bellis annua*) were some of the botanical highlights pointed out by Paul. Following the path, we encountered several brackish water lakes, hosting a pair of Ferruginous Ducks and a few Coots, before finally reaching, after wading across a shallow ford, the beautiful sand dunes bordering the Adriatic Sea.

In the clearings we found more Loose-flowered Orchids, but also individual Bumblebee, Lesser Tongue and Enamel Bee Orchids (*Ophrys holosericea candica*), while on the beach, dominated by Hottentot-fig (*Carpobrotus acinaciformis*), there were also Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*), Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*), Mediterranean Catchfly (*Silene colorata*), Cottonweed (*Achillea maritima*) and Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*), the last unfortunately almost having finished flowering.

We returned to the vans for a picnic, and bird migration continued overhead, with Black Kite, Sparrowhawk, Honey Buzzard, Hobby, Lesser Kestrel and a number of Red-footed Falcons all logged.

We made another stop by the fascinating seaside north of Torre Specchia Ruggeri. Paul showed us *Erodium nervulosum*, a stork's-bill endemic to Apulia, and the dark red Bloody Broomrape (*Orobanche sanguinea*), while the birdwatchers joined Luca for some seawatching: they were rewarded with Scopoli's Shearwater, Caspian and Sandwich Terns, and a passage of dozens of Little Gulls offshore, in the distance.

Our guides led us to a new site: an open pinewood not far from Torre dell'Orso. The quiet meadows, with short grass and crispy carpets of the lichens *Cladonia foliacea* and *Cladonia furcata*, were rich in Bergoni's Tongue-orchids (*Serapias bergonii*), as well as Common Tongue (*Serapias lingua*), Bertoloni's Bee (*Ophrys bertolonii*), Sawfly (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*), Bumblebee and Bee Orchids, and Yellow Ophrys (*Ophrys corsica*), alongside the taller Pyramidal, Green-winged, Pink Butterfly and Loose-flowered Orchids.

We returned to the hotel at 5.30pm. After dinner, where we celebrated Angela's birthday with a big strawberry cake, and where Luca caught a Turkish Gecko, smaller than the commoner Moorish ones which were clinging to the walls near the lights.

Day 4

Saturday 18th April

Otranto and Crispiano

This morning, under a clear sunny sky, there was less evidence of migration in our garden: the pair of Collared Flycatchers were still in the car park, and four Golden Orioles and a singing Nightingale were also noticed.

At 9.00am, we left Masseria Panareo to transfer to our new hotel for the following four nights. Passing Punta Palascia again, we saw more Marsh and Montagu's Harriers still on passage, but far fewer Bee-eaters and hirundines. We drove north-westwards towards Brindisi, where we had a coffee break at a service station, and then continued along the highway, which headed west through wide expanses of countryside. Here and there, a few more Buzzards and a mix of Common and Lesser Kestrels were spotted along the way. We eventually arrived at the Parco delle

Querce hotel in Crispiano just after midday. While we were settling into our cosy rooms, Paul and Luca arranged the picnic lunch on the shaded patio.

We met again at 2.00pm to walk directly out of the northern door of the hotel and step into an unbelievable "arable grassland". Within just a few metres, we were literally surrounded by Bertoloni's, Early Spider and Dark Early Spider Orchids, with tens of stems standing in the grass. Among them, our guides pointed out hybrids between the different species, as well as Apulian Ophrys (*Ophrys holosericea* subsp. *apulica*) and the local endemic, *Ophrys tarentina* (possibly an established hybrid between Bertoloni's and Early Spider Orchids). While some of us preferred to chase butterflies such as Green-underside Blue, Mallow Skipper or Eastern Bath White, others spent time photographing clumps of Naked Man Orchids, Dyer's Alkanet (*Alkanna tinctoria*) and Pink Hawk's-beard (*Crepis rubra*).

Caroline was befriended by a tiny, alien-looking creature: an *Empusa pennata* mantis which elected to use her as a perch, while nearby several fresh Italian Festoons (*Zerynthia cassandra*), another peninsular endemic, posed for the butterfly lovers. Paul led us into a corner of the meadow scattered with Almond-leaved Pear trees (*Pyrus spinosa*) and Macedonian Oaks (*Quercus trojana*). Here, a carpet of Green-winged and Pink Butterfly Orchids, including a couple of hybrids, was growing, alongside dozens of Small Yellow Ophrys (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilaea*) and Bertoloni's Orchids, among which Luca found an individual with green sepals, closely resembling the Gargano subspecies *bertoloniiformis*. On a stone wall, some very well-camouflaged Kotschy's Geckos (*Mediodactylus kotschy*), a largely Balkan species only present in this corner of Italy, were basking.

While some of us decided to head back, others continued along a track which ascended gently through thick Mediterranean maquis. In an open clearing, we found more Italian Festoons and a single Small Copper, and then, near a junction, we found three taxa of the Late Spider Orchid group growing side by side: *apulica* (large and with deep pink petals), *parvimaculata* (tall with a brown, hairy lip and green or white petals), and *oxyrrhynchos* (very short and small-flowered). Despite quiet bird activity, with just a few Eastern Subalpine Warblers heard, we had a very rewarding afternoon with clear sunshine and a pleasant breeze.

In the evening, after the daily checklist, we were invited for an aperitif on the patio with dry local wine and *bruschettas*, followed by a four-course dinner in the attractive setting of a *trullo*, a traditional drystone hut with a conical roof typical of Apulia.

Day 5

Sunday 19th April

Gravina di Laterza and Taranto

After breakfast, we prepared our own sandwiches so as to be self-sufficient during the day. We drove for about an hour through the Taranto countryside, spotting Marsh Harrier, Hoopoe, Whinchat, Raven, and several Corn Buntings and Lesser Kestrels along the way, until we reached the village of Laterza. There, we visited the LIPU oasis of Gravina di Laterza, which protects a two-hundred-metre-deep gorge, at the bottom of which a peaceful stream was flowing. The surrounding area featured a lovely Mediterranean maquis, with a mix of Macedonian Oaks, Flowering Ashes (*Fraxinus ornus*), Oriental Hornbeams (*Carpinus orientalis*), Mastic Bushes, Prickly Junipers (*Juniperus oxycedrus*) and Mediterranean Buckthorns (*Rhamnus alaternus*). On foot, we followed a path along the eastern edge of the valley, enjoying a bright sunny day. Common Swallowtails, Orange-tips, Baton and Little Blues,

Wall Browns and Clouded Yellows were all flying around or feeding on the dominant flowers, such as Narrow-leaved and Pink Cistuses, Hairy Viper's-grass (*Scorzonera villosa*) and Prasium (*Prasium majus*).

Passerines were rather quiet, with only Cirl Bunting, Sardinian Warbler and Long-tailed Tits heard, but the sky constantly offered Lesser Kestrels gliding by, along with occasional Marsh Harriers on passage, or Black Storks on transfer. Paul and Luca helped us spot numerous flowers, including Purple Gromwell (*Aegonychon purpureocaeruleum*), Bladder Vetch (*Tripodion tetraphyllum*), Bloody Crane's-bill (*Geranium sanguineum*), Hairy Garlic (*Allium subhirsutum*) and a variety of orchids, such as Pink Butterfly Orchid and Late Spider Orchid of the subspecies *parrimaculata*.

We stopped to enjoy our sandwiches just after midday. Some of us walked a bit further south to check a small pool inhabited by Italian Pool Frogs (*Pelophylax* synkl. *hispanicus*) and encountered a Scarce Swallowtail, Three-toothed Orchid (*Neotinea tridentata*), Barbary Nut and a male Italian Wall Lizard with a female in his mouth!



Italian Marbled White



Hebe Tiger

*Ophrys tarentina* (or *Ophrys* x *flavicans*)

Pallid Harrier

We then drove to Taranto, perhaps not the most attractive of Italian cities, to reach a suburban quarter named after Pope Paul VI. Here, surrounded by working-class apartment blocks, we found a most surprising botanical hotspot. Despite the lack of maintenance, for some reason, amazing flowers were blooming in the dry meadows of a suburban park, forming colourful carpets. Paul showed us another excellent selection of species, ranging from Sicilian Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum siculum*) to the sainfoin *Onobrychis aequidentata*, Hollow-stemmed Asphodel (*Asphodelus fistulosus*) and Elegant Bindweed (*Convolvulus tenuissimus*). However, it was the carpet of orchids that truly astonished us: tens of Polit's Tongue Orchids (*Serapias politisii*) and Plough-share Tongue Orchids, together with Pyramidal, Bug and Yellow Bee Orchids, among which we found the endemic *Ophrys tarentina*.

A male Serin showed well on the top of a tree, and we briefly heard a Wood Warbler before heading back to the hotel. During our spare time before dinner, Phil had the luck to flush two Quails from behind a stone wall: it was an unexpected and rewarding observation.

Day 6

Monday 20th April

Crispiano and Bosco delle Pianelle

Some of us met at 7.30am for a pre-breakfast walk around the hotel. The birds were rather quiet, with only Sardinian Warblers and Linnets recorded, but we also found a few Three-toothed Orchids. At 9.30am, we drove a short distance north of the hotel to visit Bosco delle Pianelle, a large forest comprising mainly Holm Oaks (*Quercus ilex*), some of which are centuries old. The grassy slope behind where we parked the minivans was covered in Common Asphodels (*Asphodelus ramosus*) and tens of orchids, including an interesting clump of Late Spider Orchid subspecies *oxyrrhynchos*, and a single *chlortha* form of the Small-flowered Tongue Orchid, which was entirely pale green with no red tinge. We then began our walk through the woodland, and Paul started pointing out plants, many of which were growing on the drystone walls lining the path: Spring Rock-cress (*Arabis verna*), Bifid Dead-nettle (*Lamium bifidum*), Rue-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga tridactylites*), Irish Spleenwort (*Asplenium onopteris*) and Rustyback Fern (*Asplenium ceterach*). After a short uphill stretch, we reached a clearing dominated by the unmistakable shape of a large *trullo*, a former shepherds' temporary shelter. In the surrounding meadows, Orange-tips, Speckled Woods and Italian Festoons were flying over carpets of Green-winged, Yellow Bee and Pink Butterfly Orchids. The birthwort *Aristolochia clusii*, Italian Figwort (*Scrophularia peregrina*) and huge Giant Fennels (*Ferula communis*), some of them taller than the tallest among us, were also seen.

From there, we continued a bit further along another path. Scattered along the trail's sides were Late Spider Orchids subspecies *parvimaculata*, and pale-yellow Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*), while innumerable Italian Wall Lizards scurried about. Among them, Luca distinguished the rustling of a snake. It turned out to be an Asp Viper: it did not show itself completely, it remained behind a white stone, offering most of us brief views of its head, body or tail. Back at the minivans, we had our picnic lunch sitting on the grass. Nearby, the butterfly enthusiasts discovered Baton Blue, Small Copper, Cleopatra, Italian Festoon and Brown Argus.

Later, we made another roadside stop to explore some grounds rich in orchids and their hybrids. Unfortunately, of the *Iris pseudopumila* that had been in bloom the week before, only the leaves remained. However, we were pleased to find a distant Cirl Bunting, Green-underside Blue, Southern Skimmer and the fascinating Owl Sulphur (an owl-fly), with striking cream and black wings.

A final stop was made alongside the Crispiano pine wood. The Giant Orchids there were already over, but massive Eastern Tongue-orchids (*Serapias orientalis* subsp. *apulica*) with broad red lips were perfectly in flower. We also spotted a couple of Kotschy's Geckos, basking on a stone wall, and an interesting Napoleon Spider (*Synema globosum*) holding a beetle for a snack. While driving back, the first minivan encountered an unexpected Roller perched on a telegraph pole, which some of us even managed to photograph before it flew away.

In the evening, after some light rain, a number of (Balearic) Green Toads (*Bufotes balearicus*) gathered in the swimming pools of our hotel's water park to croak and mate in the darkness, while a Red Fox wandered undisturbed through the garden.

Day 7

Tuesday 21st April

Matera

This morning, several interesting moths were found on the hotel walls, including Great Prominent, Barrett's Marbled Coronet and Bloxworth Snout. We left at 8.30am, soon spotting a distant Short-toed Snake Eagle, and drove for over an hour to Matera, a city inhabited by humans for more than six thousand years: people lived in caves dug into the soft calcarenite stone until the early 1950s. After a coffee stop, we headed to the upland east of the city to explore the fascinating meadows around the Neolithic site of Murgia Timone, a trenched village featuring hypogean tombs. Walking a loop through a "forest" of Giant Fennels, Common Asphodels and Yellow Asphodels (*Asphodeline lutea*), we were treated once again to plenty of amazing orchids, from extremely bright Pink Butterfly Orchids to Apulian Ophrys, Plough-share Tongue Orchids and Yellow Ophrys. Other new plants for the trip included Rough Poppy (*Papaver hybridum*), Undulate Alkanet (*Anchusa undulata*), *Cynoglossum cheirifolium* and the striking leaves of Silver Sage (*Salvia argentea*); the overall variety and abundance of flowers was simply breathtaking.

Through successful teamwork, we managed to catch a crawling Italian Three-toed Skink (*Chalcides chalcides*), noting its vestigial legs. In the bright sunshine, many fresh Swallowtails, Brown Arguses and Eastern Bath Whites were flying about. On the Giant Fennel leaves, colonies of hundreds of Franconian Lackey (*Malacosoma franconicum*) caterpillars had congregated, while along the path, individual Grass Eggar (*Lasiocampa trifolii*) caterpillars were wandering. Our best find, unfortunately, was a dead moth, though it still looked amazing: a Banded Tiger (*Arctia festiva*).

Driving down from the upland, we made a short stop at a bend where Sombre Bee Orchids (*Ophrys fusca*), Large Mediterranean Spurges (*Euphorbia characias*) and bright purple *Matthiola fruticulosa* were growing. In the sky, a Black Kite was circling, and we noticed a singing male Sardinian Warbler in a fig tree, as well as a Stonechat perched on a stone wall.

Later, we drove into the centre of Matera, parked, and continued on foot, descending the stairs into the "Sassi". The old town opened up in front of us with its amazing sand-coloured buildings, half-built in stone and half-dug into the rock. We soon discovered that the countless black dots in the sky were dozens of Lesser Kestrels; some were perched on balconies, antennas or air conditioning units, calling and preparing to mate. Matera is, in fact, a European stronghold for the species, hosting around a thousand breeding pairs. We reached our lunch restaurant and got a clearer understanding of how these edifices were constructed: from the outside, it looked like an ordinary house, but inside, most of the dining rooms were located literally within caves. The food, passionately prepared with authentic local ingredients, was as wonderful as the setting.

Afterwards, we had about two hours to explore the city on our own: some of us walked along the lower road by the gorge to admire the view of the stream, the valley and the caves on the opposite side, while others reached panoramic viewpoints overlooking the centre or sat down for a delicious artisanal Italian *gelato*. Birds included Pallid Swifts, Black and Red Kites, Barn Swallows, and, of course, plenty of noisy and charismatic Lesser Kestrels.

The most tireless botanists went to see one last orchid species: the Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*). We found it in the most unexpected of places, namely the meadows surrounding a cemetery, right in the middle of the newer town quarters.

Day 8

Wednesday 22nd April

Departure

This morning, we scattered around the hotel for our final observations, finding Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*), a Marigold Shark moth (*Cucullia calendulae*) and once again, a Kotschy's Gecko. We eventually packed and loaded the minivans for the two-hour transfer to Bari airport. We initially drove through the countryside towards Mottola, spotting some migrating Golden Orioles and a beautiful pair of Rollers perched on the wires, before joining the main highway heading north. We stopped for coffee not far from Acquaviva delle Fonti at a well-stocked service station, which offered a great variety of local food gifts to bring home, and eventually arrived at Bari around midday.

For the first time since our arrival day, the sky was covered in dark grey clouds, but it hardly mattered; we unfortunately had to say goodbye to Italy, though it felt much more like a true "*arrivederci*": see you soon!

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026							
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			2					
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>					2	H		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H						
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1	7					1
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	10	5	5	3	10	10	10	5
Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia</i> var. <i>domestica</i>	5	1	5	5	5		30	20
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1		2		1	2	10	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			7					
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			1					
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			1					
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>			100					
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus audouinii</i>		3						
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	10	5	5	10	10	1	10	20
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>			4					
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					2			
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			1					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>							15	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1					
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			2					
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			1	2	1	6	1	20
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		4					5	10
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				H				
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	2H	3	3H	1		H		H
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		1	1					
Short-tailed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							1	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		3	1					
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>		1						
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		9	3	5			3	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		15	3	8	5			1
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>							3	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1	1		1		3	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	5	1	2	7		2	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		3	2	4	1		2	
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						1	1	2
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		50	100	20	15	20	10	2
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		3	2	10	20		100	4
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	10	2	5	5	2	2	2	
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>		3	7					
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>			3					
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	3							1
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>								1
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		13	1	4				5
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		4			1			
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				2	1	3	1	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	20	20	15	20	10	5	20	5
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	50	20	100	20	30	2	20	10
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					1		1	

Common name	Scientific name	April 2026							
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(Hooded) Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	1	1			4		3	2
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		H	2	1	3	5H	H	H
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	3	H	2	3H	2	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		5	3	1		H	7	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		3H	2	2H	5H	3H	5	5H
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		3	1					
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	5	100	50	10	20	10	50	20
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		20	10			H	20	
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		2	4					
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			2H	H	5	5	3	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		1	3H	H	H	3H	2H	
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		1			H			
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H	H					
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			H	H	2H	H	2H	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		1	1					
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		5	3	3	7	10	3	H
Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>		3	1	4H				
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			1					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							3H	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	10	5	20	10	10	3	5	10
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>					2H	4H	H	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>								H
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			3H	H				
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>			2	2				
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1	1					
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			1		1			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>						1	1	
Eastern Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>		3						
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2						
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							2	
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>		2						
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	10	30	10	20	20	5	20	10
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							H	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		H					1	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1		3	2		1		2
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		5	5		2H		1	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	5	H		H		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		H	H		H		H	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		40	2		H	4	H	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		2	3	3	10	5	3	3
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		H	2H	H	3	H	4	2H
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		4		H	10	3H	10	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>					H	2		

Mammals

H=heard, D=dead		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	D			3D	2D		D	3D
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus cf. kuhlii</i>	1			H		H		
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			s		2	D		
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1				D	2		D
Stone Marten	<i>Martes cf. foina</i>				D				

Amphibians & reptiles

H=heard, T=tadpoles		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				T				
(Balearic) Green Toad	<i>Bufo (viridis) balearicus</i>						8	1	4
Italian Pool/Edible Frog complex	<i>Pelophylax synkl. hispanicus</i>			H		10		H	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	1	15	5	4				
Turkish Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>			1					
Kotschy's Gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i>				8		9		1
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>						1		
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus campestris</i>		5	30	10	50	50	20	5
Italian Three-toed Skink	<i>Chalcides chalcides</i>							2	
Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis (viridiflavus) carbonarius</i>		3	2D	1		2		
Four-lined Snake	<i>Elaphe quartuorlineata</i>						1		
Aspic Viper	<i>Vipera aspis hugyi</i>						1		

Butterflies

E=endemic		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					1			
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				1	5	2	10	
Italian Festoon - E	<i>Zerynthia cassandra</i>				10		4		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			1		2		1	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			1		5	5		
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		1	1	1	2	3	5	
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>		3	2	5	3	5	1	
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				1	5	10		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		3	3	1	3	2	2	1
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>			1		3	2		
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			10	3	5	10	1	
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					1	3		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				2		1		
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>					3			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				1		5		
Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>		1						
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>			1	1	1	3		
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>				1	4	1	1	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						2	3	
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			4		1			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		2	1		1	5		

E=endemic		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						1		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		1						
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						4		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		5	10	3	10	10	3	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		2	10	5	2	10	5	
Italian Marbled White - E	<i>Melanargia arge</i>		1	1					
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>			1	3		1		
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>		1						
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>			1	1				

Moths

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Common Bagworm Moth	<i>Psyche casta</i>						L		
Diamondback Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>			5					
an elachistic	<i>Elachista</i> sp.					1	10		
Bugloss Ermine	<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i>			1					
a crambid	<i>Pleurota</i> sp.					1			
Dock Forester	<i>Adscita</i> cf. <i>mannii</i>							5	
a burnet	<i>Zygaena</i> sp.			1					
Bluebell Conch	<i>Hysterophora maculosana</i>						1		
Crescent Piercer	<i>Grapholita orobana</i>						1		
a pyralid	<i>Acrobasis</i> cf. <i>obliqua</i>		1						
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>			1	1				
Rusty-dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>		1			1			1
Franconian Lackey	<i>Malacosoma</i> cf. <i>franconicum</i>							L	
Grass Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>							L	
Small Dusty Wave	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	1	1			2	1	1	
Lace Border	<i>Scopula ornata</i>		1						
a geometrid	<i>Rhoptria asperaria</i>						1	1	
Waved Umber	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>		1						
Brassy Waved Umber	<i>Menophra japygiaria</i>	1		1					
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	1	2						
a carpet	<i>Tephronia</i> cf. <i>theophilaria</i>		1						
a geometrid	<i>Cataclysmes rigata</i>		1						
a geometrid	<i>Coenoteophria ablutaria</i>		2						
Striped Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Coenoteophria salicata</i>	1		1					
Pine Carpet	<i>Pennithera firmata</i>	1	3	2	1				
a geometrid	<i>Pennithera ulicata</i>	2		1	1				
Small White Wave	<i>Asthana albulata</i>			1					
Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>					1			
Oak-tree Pug	<i>Eupithecia</i> cf. <i>dodoneata</i>			1		2			
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>		1	3	2	1	1		
Great Prominent	<i>Peridea anceps</i>							2	
Bloxworth Snout	<i>Hypena obsitalis</i>							1	
Orange Footman	<i>Wittia sororcula</i>			1					
Muslin Moth	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>						1		
Hebe (Banded) Tiger	<i>Arctia festiva</i>							D	
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>		1						
Ragusa's Nine-spotted	<i>Amata</i> cf. <i>marjana</i>						L		

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sweet Gale Moth	<i>Acronicta euphorbiae</i>		1						
Marigold Shark	<i>Cucullia</i> cf. <i>calendulae</i>								1
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		1	2	4	1	4		
Goldwing	<i>Synthymia fixa</i>	1							
a noctuid	<i>Omphalophana anatolica</i>		2	1					
Barrett's Marbled Coronet	<i>Conisania luteago</i>							1	1

Damselflies & dragonflies

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Hairy Hawker	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>			2					
Blue Chaser	<i>Libellula fulva</i>					1			
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>						1		

Other invertebrates

S=signs		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Grasshoppers and allies									
Broad Green-winged Grasshopper	<i>Aiolopus strepens</i>			2					
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		1	5	1	1	2		
a grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus</i> sp.					1			
Empusid Mantis	<i>Empusa pennata</i>				1				
Mediterranean Stick Insect	<i>Bacillus rossius</i>					1			
Bugs									
a bug	<i>Calocoris nemoralis</i>					1			
an aphid	<i>Forda riccobonii</i>			S					
Spotted Firebug	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>					1			
Assassin Bug	<i>Rhynocoris erythropus</i>					1			
Ground Bug	<i>Spilostethes saxatilis</i>					1			
Red-and-black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis</i> cf. <i>sanguinolenta</i>				20		5		
Lacewings									
Owly Sulphur	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>						1		
Green Lacewing	Chrysopidae sp.			1					
Flies									
a bee Fly	<i>Bombylius</i> sp.			2	5	3	3		
a drone-fly	<i>Eristalis similis</i>			1					
a drone-fly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>		1					50	
a crane-fly	<i>Tipula</i> spp.		1	1	1	2	1		
Ants, bees and wasps									
Mediterranean Acrobat Ant	<i>Crematogaster scutellaris</i>							✓	
a bee	<i>Andrena albopunctata</i>				2				
Hairy-footed Flower Bee	<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>						1		
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>				1	1		1	
A bumblebee	<i>Bombus</i> spp.		1			1	3		
Longhorn Bee	<i>Eucera</i> sp.				1				
a bee	<i>Habropoda tarsata</i>				1				
Black Mud Bee	<i>Megachile</i> cf. <i>parietina</i>		20						
Sicilian Mortar Bee	<i>Megachile sicula</i>					1			

S=signs		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa iris</i>		2						
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		10	2		1	1	1	
a wasp	<i>Vespula</i> sp.		1			1			
Beetles									
Ten-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>						1		
a jewel beetle	<i>Anthaxia croesus</i>					1			
Pistachia Root Beetle	<i>Capnodis cariosa</i>					1			
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>					5	1		
Green Leaf Beetle	Chrysomelidae sp.				1				
a flower beetle	<i>Clanoptilus spinipennis</i>			1					
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			1					
a darkling Beetle	<i>Pimelia rugulosa apula</i>			1					
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer Beetle	<i>Oxythrea funesta</i>		1	10		1			
a darkling Beetle	<i>Tentyria</i> sp.		1	1					
a bee-eating Beetle	<i>Trichodes</i> sp.				2				
a chafer	<i>Tropinota</i> cf. <i>squalida/hirta</i>		10	50	1	10		5	
Centipedes									
Mediterranean Banded Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulata</i>		2				1		
Millipedes									
Striped Millipede	<i>Ommatoiulus</i> cf. <i>sabulosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Arachnids									
White-banded Fox Spider	<i>Alopecosa albofasciata</i>						1		
Green Huntsman Spider	<i>Micrommata ligurina</i>				1				
Nursary-web Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>			1			2	1	
Napoleon Spider	<i>Synema globosum</i>			2			1		
Heather Crab Spider	<i>Thomisus onustus</i>				1				
Crab Spider	<i>Xysticus</i> sp.		1	1					
a harvestman	<i>Metaphalangium</i> sp.						2		
a harvestman	<i>Phalangium</i> cf. <i>targionii</i>			1					
Annelids									
an earthworm	Lumbricidae sp.			3					
Crustaceans									
Peracca's Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium peraccae</i>				✓				
Molluscs									
Green Garden Snail	<i>Cantareus apertus</i>		✓					2	
Ancient Cardita	<i>Cardites antiquatus</i>			D					
Garden Snail	<i>Cornu aspersum</i>				2		10		
Chocolate-banded Snail	<i>Eobania vermiculata</i>				1				
Cliveden Snail	<i>Papillifera papillaris</i>			✓					
White Italian Snail	<i>Theba pisana</i>			✓					

Lichens

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>		2	Otranto
<i>Cladonia</i> cf. <i>furcata</i>	Many-forked Cladonia	3	Torre dell'Orso

Plants

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
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</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
Pteridaceae	Ribbon Fern Family		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	2	Otranto
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family		
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	5	Gravina di Laterza
Pinaceae	Pine Family		
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	2	Otranto
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	4	Brindisi
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots	Primitive Angiosperms		
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family		
<i>Aristolochia clusii</i>	A Birthwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons		
Aizoaceae	Dew-plant Family		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	3	Le Cesine
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Bush	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	5	Gravina di Laterza (leaves)
Apiaceae	Carrot Family		
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i>	Elaeoselinum	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	4	Crispiano
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Oenanthe</i> sp.	A water-dropwort	2	Otranto
<i>Opopanax chironium</i>	Hercules Heal-all	2	Otranto
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya	2	Otranto
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	2	Otranto
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	2	Otranto
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	2	Otranto
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	1	Roadside
<i>Vinca difformis</i>	Intermediate Periwinkle	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	5	Roadside
Araliaceae	Ivy Family		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	3	Le Cesine
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family		
<i>Achillea (Otanthus) maritima</i>	Cottonweed	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Anthemis tomentosa peregrina</i>	Woolly Chamomile	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	3	Le Cesine

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	2	Otranto
<i>Carduus nutans micropterus</i>	Musk Thistle	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	2	Otranto
<i>Centaurea deusta</i>	a Knapweed	5	Gravina di Laterza (in bud)
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Crepis</i> cf. <i>sancta</i>	Sacred Hawksbeard	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	2	Punta Palascia (leaves)
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	2	Otranto
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	2	Otranto
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow)	2	Otranto
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy (yellow and white)	2	Otranto
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2	Otranto
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Perennial Hyoseris	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	2	Otranto
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	5	Gravina di Laterza (in bud)
<i>Limbarda (Inula) crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire	3	Le Cesine
<i>Phagnalon</i> cf. <i>rupestre</i>	Rock Phagnalon	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Ox-tongue	3	Le Cesine
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i>	Hairy Viper's-grass	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	3	Le Cesine
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>	Slender Sow-thistle	6	Crispiano
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	2	Otranto
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	2	Otranto
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	False Hawkbit	2	Otranto
Betulaceae	Birch Family		
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	5	Gravina di Laterza (leaves)
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family		
<i>Aegonychon (Buglossoides) purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	2	Otranto
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>	Undulate Alkanet	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	2	Otranto
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell	4	Crispiano
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	a Hound's-tongue	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Echium platagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	2	Otranto
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	5	Gravina di Laterza
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family		
<i>Aurinia (Alyssum) saxatilis</i>	Yellow Alyssum	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Mediterranean Buckler-mustard	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	3	Otranto
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Red Shepherd's Purse	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	5	Gravina di Laterza

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i>	-	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	3	Le Cesine
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage	3	Le Cesine
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Raddish	3	Otranto
<i>Turritis (Arabis) glabra</i>	Tower mustard	2	Otranto
Cactaceae	Cactus Family		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	3	Torre dell'Orso (leaves)
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family		
<i>Asyneuma limonifolium</i>	-	2	Otranto
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Campanula versicolor</i> - E	a Bellflower (endemic)	2	Punta Palascia (leaves)
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	5	Mottola (dead stems)
<i>Knautia cf. integrifolia</i>	a Scabious	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Valeriana (Fedia) graciliflora</i>	Fedia	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Valerianella</i> sp.	a Cornsalad	3	Le Cesine
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family		
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	2	Otranto
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	a Childing Pink	2	Otranto
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Sabulina attica</i>	-	2	Otranto
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a Catchfly	3	Le Cesine
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	2	Otranto
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	3	Le Cesine
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	2	Otranto
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	2	Punta Palascia
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family		
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	3	Otranto
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	3	Otranto
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	3	Otranto
<i>Helianthemum jonium</i> - E	An endemic Rock-rose	3	Otranto
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	5	Gravina di Laterza
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	2	Otranto
<i>Convolvulus (althaeoides) tenuissimus</i>	Elegant Bindweed	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family		
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Sedum cespitosum</i>	Broad-leaved Stonecrop	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Umbilicus cf. rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	2	Punta Palascia (leaves)
<i>Petrosedum ochroleucum</i>	European Stonecrop	5	Quartiere Paolo VI (in bud)
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber family		
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	2	Otranto
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	Spiny Spurge	3	Otranto
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	2	Otranto
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family		
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Blue Wattle	1	Roadside
<i>Anthyllis circinnata</i>	Disc Trefoil	3	Le Cesine
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	2	Otranto
<i>Astragalus boeticus</i>	Yellow Milkvetch	3	Le Cesine
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk-vetch	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom	4	Crispiano
<i>Ceratonis siliqua</i>	Carob	2	Otranto (planted)
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	1	Roadside
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	4	Crispiano
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	False Senna	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	3	Le Cesine
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	Annual Pea	2	Otranto
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	2	Otranto
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a Vetchling	2	Otranto
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetchling (cream)	2	Otranto
<i>Lathyrus oleraceus</i> (<i>Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatius</i>)	Wild Pea	2	Otranto
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	a Trefoil	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	2	Otranto
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i> (<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>)	Dorycnium	3	Le Cesine
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	-	2	Otranto
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> (<i>Tetragonolobus. purpureus</i>)	Winged or Asparagus Pea	2	Otranto
<i>Lupinus gussoneanus</i>	-	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medick	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur Medick	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	2	Otranto
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	3	Otranto
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	-	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Onobrychis alba</i>	a Sainfoin	3	Otranto
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Restharrow	2	Otranto
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	4	Crispiano
<i>Sulla glomerata</i> (<i>Sulla capitata</i>)	Clustered Sulla	3	Otranto
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>	-	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Trifolium incarnatum incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	4	Crispiano
<i>Trifolium incarnatum molinerii</i>	a Crimson Clover	2	Otranto
<i>Trifolium cf. medium</i>	Zig-zag Clover	3	Torre dell'Orso (leaves)
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	A white clover	2	Otranto

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	2	Otranto
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	2	Otranto
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover	4	Crispiano
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	8	Crispiano
<i>Trigonella esculenta</i> (<i>T. corniculata</i>)	A Fenugreek	2	Otranto
<i>Tripodion</i> (<i>Anthyllis</i>) <i>tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Bengal Vetch	2	Otranto
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	2	Otranto
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Broadbean	7	Roadside
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	2	Otranto
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	a Yellow Vetch	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Vicia pseudocracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	3	Otranto
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	a Fodder Vetch	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	4	Crispiano
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	3	Le Cesine
<i>Quercus trojana</i>	Macedonian Oak	4	Crispiano (leaves)
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Centaureum maritimum</i>	Sea Centaury	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	3	Otranto
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	2	Otranto
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	-	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	4	Brindisi
<i>Erodium nervulosum</i> - <i>E</i>	a Stork's-bill	3	Le Cesine
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	2	Otranto
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	2	Otranto
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	2	Otranto
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	5	Gravina di Laterza
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground-pine	2	Otranto
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	Bifid Dead-nettle	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	2	Otranto
<i>Micromeria graeca</i> agg.	a Micromeria (appressed hairs)	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	2	Otranto
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	7	Murgia Timone (leaves)
<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i> (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>)	Rosemary	3	Torre dell'Orso (leaves)
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	4	Crispiano
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Sideritis	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Thymbra capitata</i>	A Thyme	3	Otranto (leaves)
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum (austriacum) tommasinii</i>	Perennial Flax	3	Otranto
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	3	Le Cesine
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	3	Le Cesine
<i>Malva setigera</i>	Rough Mallow	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	2	Punta Palascia
Moraceae	Mulberry Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	2	Otranto
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family		
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	3	Le Cesine (leaves)
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	2	Punta Palascia (leaves)
Oleaceae	Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	5	Gravina di Laterza (leaves)
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Phillyrea	3	Le Cesine
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Bartsia (Bellardia) trixago</i>	Bellardia	2	Otranto
<i>Orobanche litorea</i>	-	2	Otranto
<i>Orobanche cf. minor</i>	Common Broomrape	2	Otranto
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>	A dark red Broomrape	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Parentucella latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	4	Crispiano
<i>Parentucella viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	3	Le Cesine
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family		
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	2	Otranto
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	3	Le Cesine
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	3	Otranto
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	2	Otranto
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i>	Sicilian Snapdragon	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	7	Matera
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	2	Otranto
<i>Linaria reflexa</i>	-	4	Crispiano
<i>Plantago afra</i>	-	3	Le Cesine
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	Hairy Plantain	3	Le Cesine
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Plantago (arenaria) indica</i>	Branched Plantain	3	Le Cesine
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	2	Otranto
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	3	Otranto
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	Toothed Plantain	2	Otranto
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family		
<i>Limonium narbonense</i>	Swamp Sea-lavender	3	Le Cesine
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family		
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	3	Le Cesine
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	2	Otranto
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Cyclamen	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	2	Otranto
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) loefflingii</i> (L. a. var. caerulea)	Blue Scarlet Pimpernel	2	Otranto
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family		
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's Eye	2	Otranto
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	2	Otranto

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	3	Le Cesine
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	2	Otranto
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	2	Otranto
<i>Ranunculus cf. sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	2	Otranto
<i>Ranunculus chius</i>		3	Le Cesine
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	2	Otranto
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	3	Otranto
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	3	Le Cesine
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	4	Crispiano
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Pyrus (amygdaliformis) spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	4	Crispiano
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> agg	Bramble	2	Otranto
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>)	Salad Burnet	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	3	Le Cesine
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	5	Gravina di Laterza (leaves)
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	2	Otranto
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	3	Torre Specchia Ruggeri
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	a Valantia	2	Otranto
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family		
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	4	Crispiano
Sapindaceae	Maple Family		
<i>Acer monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Maple	5	Gravina di Laterza (leaves)
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family		
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Scrophularia lucida</i>	a Figwort	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	a Mullein	2	Otranto (leaves)
Simaroubaceae	Quassia Family		
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	4	Brindisi
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family		
<i>Tamarix</i> sp.	Tamarisk	2	Otranto
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Flax-leaved Daphne	2	Otranto (leaves)
Ulmaceae	Elm Family		
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Field Elm	2	Otranto (leaves)
Urticaceae	Nettle Family		
<i>Parientaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Parientaria officinalis</i>	Common Pellitory	2	Otranto
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Membranous Nettle	2	Otranto
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	2	Otranto
Violaceae	Violet Family		
<i>Viola alba dehnhardtii</i>	A Violet	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	3	Torre dell'Orso

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Monocots	Monocotyledons		
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family		
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	5	Crispiano
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	2	Otranto
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	2	Punta Palascia
Araceae	Arum Family		
<i>Arum italicum neglectum</i>	-	2	Otranto
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family		
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	1	Trepuzzi (planted)
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Drimia (Urginea) pancracion</i>	Sea Squill	2	Otranto (leaves)
<i>Muscari comosum</i> (Leopoldia comosa)	Tassel Hyacinth	2	Otranto
<i>Ornithogalum cf. gussonei</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	2	Otranto
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	5	Gravina di Laterza (in fruit)
Asphodelaceae (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Common Asphodel	2	Punta Palascia
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-stemmed Asphodel	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family		
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Clubrush	3	Le Cesine
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	3	Le Cesine
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family		
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	6	Bosco delle Pianelle
Iridaceae	Iris Family		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	2	Otranto
<i>Iris (Hermodactylus) tuberosus</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	4	Crispiano (in fruit)
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Bearded Iris	2	Otranto
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> - E	-	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	Spanish Iris	4	Otranto (garden escaped)
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	5	Gravina di Laterza
Juncaceae	Rush Family		
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	3	Le Cesine
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	3	Torre dell'Orso
Juncaginaceae	Arrowgrass Family		
<i>Triglochin barleri</i>	-		
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family		
<i>Anacamptis (coriophora) fragrans</i>	Bug Orchid	3	Otranto
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered or Jersey Orchid	3	Le Cesine
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Anacamptis palustris</i>	Eurasian Marsh Orchid	3	Le Cesine
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	2	Otranto
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	2	Otranto
<i>Anacamptis x nicodemi</i> (A. papilionacea x morio)	Hybrid Anacamptis	4	Crispiano
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	6	Bosco delle Pianelle (leaves)
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	4	Crispiano (almost over)
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Orchid	5	Gravina di Laterza
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	2	Otranto

E=endemic			
Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora) apulica</i> - E	Apulian Ophrys	2	Otranto
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora) candida</i> - E	Enamel Bee Orchid	3	Le Cesine
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora) oxyrrhynchos</i> - E	Beaked Ophrys	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys holosericea (fuciflora) parvimaculata</i> - E	-	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys fusca fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	7	Murgia Timone
<i>Ophrys lutea galilaea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i>)	Small Yellow Ophrys	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys lutea lutea</i> (including <i>corsica</i>)	Yellow Ophrys	3	Otranto
<i>Ophrys sphegodes passionis</i> (garganica)	Gargano Ophrys	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys sphegodes atrata</i> (O. <i>incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> (O. <i>tarentina</i>)	-	4	Crispiano
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	2	Otranto
<i>Ophrys x grottagliensis</i> (O. <i>bertolonii</i> x s. <i>passionis</i>) - E	-	4	Crispiano?
<i>Ophrys x francinae</i> (O. h. <i>apulica</i> x s. <i>atrata</i>) - E	-	4	Crispiano?
<i>Ophrys x salentina</i> (O. h. <i>apulica</i> x <i>tenthredinifera</i>) - E	-	4	Crispiano
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	7	Matera
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	4	Crispiano
<i>Serapias bergonii</i>	A tongue orchid	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	2	Otranto
<i>Serapias politsii</i>	Polit's Tongue Orchid	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Serapias orientalis apulica</i> - E	Eastern Tongue Orchid	6	Pineta di Crispiano
Poaceae	Grass Family		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Aegilops	5	Quartiere Paolo VI
<i>Aira elegans</i>	Elegant Hair Grass	3	Le Cesine
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	1	Roadside
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Barren Oat	3	Torre dell'Orso
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	4	Crispiano
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass	3	Le Cesine
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	3	Le Cesine
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	4	Crispiano
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	2	Otranto
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	3	Le Cesine
<i>Stipa austroitalica</i> - E	a Feather Grass	5	Gravina di Laterza
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia family		
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia or Neptune Grass	3	Torre Secchia Ruggeri
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	2	Punta Palascia (leaves)