

Go Slow in Tuscany

Naturetrek Tour Report

24th April – 1st May 2026



Common Swallowtail



Scopoli's Shearwater



Nine-spotted (moth)



Short-toed Snake Eagle

Tour report by Steve Gater
Photos by Glyn Evans



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Tour participants: Steve Gater and Glyn Evans (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Tuscany has so much to offer as a holiday location, and especially in spring. Cristina and the team at our hotel for the week, the Fattoria Il Duchesco, gave us an excellent experience of authentic Italian food, its own wine and beer, with great care to make us comfortable. The weather was fantastic, warm and sunny.

Our trips covered different habitats, finding fauna and flora typical of the Mediterranean, with resident and passage birds, plants and butterflies keeping everyone interested and pleased. Singing Nightingales and calling Scops Owls were daily treats, with excellent views of other birds, colourful butterflies, a variety of orchids and other Mediterranean plants. Visits to Siena and remains of an Etruscan village added a cultural dimension to the week; a relaxing boat trip to Giglio Island gave us amazing views of a very uncommon gull.

This varied trip gave great satisfaction to all, and the group left Tuscany with very fond memories, and a wish to return for more.

Day 1

Friday 24th April

Several clients were already at Pisa with Steve, awaiting the flight from Heathrow, which landed a little early. We had a quick lunch and set off south. We headed for the small town of Volterra: what a delightful place it is. The centre is a warren of streets and squares, with impressive medieval buildings and a mixture of Etruscan and Roman remains. The latter include a small amphitheatre, baths and tunnels. And here our birdwatching began. We had great views of Blue Rock Thrush, Common Redstart, Serin, Jackdaw and Common Swift. An Italian Wall Lizard scampered up a wall and into a tiny hole.

The onward journey to Alberese took us through delightful Tuscan scenery, all very green and fresh. Various trees, mostly planted, were common along the way: Stone Pine (*Pinus pinea*), Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*), False Acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) and Judas Tree (*Cercis siliquastrum*). One field was red with the flowers of Italian Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*). On the drive we saw Hooded Crow, Buzzard, Common Kestrel, Jackdaw and lots of Cattle Egrets.

We arrived at our destination to be met by a most obliging Hoopoe: it flew off, but it continued to sing. We were also met, with a very warm welcome, by our hosts at Fattoria Il Duchesco: Cristina, Fabio and Matteo. They allocated us our rooms, and then treated us to a delicious, authentic Italian meal, made with local organic produce, including wine to keep the conversation flowing. Scops Owl were calling too. It had been a long day, and we were ready for sleep.

Day 2

Saturday 25th April

We enjoyed a leisurely breakfast after Glyn took a few out for a short bird walk. They saw and heard lots of birds: Corn Bunting, Zitting Cisticola, Barn Swallow, House Martin, Bee-eater and Golden Oriole. We had an amazing choice of hot and cold fare for breakfast, and set off well-filled and satisfied. Our first visit was to see birds, and we were to be rewarded.

We drove north, skirting the nearest town of Grosseto, then along the coast towards the very pretty village of Castiglione della Pescaia. We turned right to reach Diaccia Batrona Regional Nature Reserve. This is an extensive wetland with a sheltered picnic area, which we used for the first of many wonderful lunches.

We walked a short way to an attractive red building, where water levels on the reserve are managed. Its name, Casa Rossa Ximines, is so apt. Inside, there was a short explanation of the history of the area. We strolled beyond the *casa* onto a salt marsh and along a boardwalk to a nearby hide, from which we enjoyed fantastic views of Black-winged Stilt, Common Redshank, so many Greater Flamingoes, Avocets and Cattle Egrets. A pair of Ospreys was on a distant nest platform, but we had good views through the scope. Common Terns and Grey Herons flew by, and a few Yellow Wagtails were flitting around on the grass.

We saw a small number of plants, limited by the challenging nature of the saltmarsh habitat. They included Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*), Sea Purslane (*Atriplex portulacoides*), Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*). Pink Oxalis (*Oxalis articulata*), a common garden escape, grew near the carpark, as did White Henbane (*Hyoscyamus albus*) and lots of Rough-fruited Buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*),

Our first picnic lunch was a rich mixture of Italian fare, washed down with wine or juice. As we ate, we heard Cetti's and Great Reed Warblers, hidden in the tall reeds of course. Common Swallowtails fluttered around.

After a short drive, we walked through a small Stone Pine forest to the beach. We explored an adjacent area to look for birds, butterflies and plants. The first species of orchid that we found had finished flowering but still caught the eye: Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*).

Then we crossed the road and walked under Stone Pines and through maquis to the beach. We passed many notable plants, including Mastic (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*), Dorycnium (*Dorycnium hirsutum*), Prickly Juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *macrocarpa*). Tree Heath (*Erica arborea*), Mediterranean Buckthorn (*Rhamnus alaternus*) and more. On the beach, we came across several specialist plants in flower: Sea Rocket (*Cakile maritima*), Sea Medick (*Medicago maritima*) and Sea Clover (*Trifolium squamosum*). We noticed the leaves of Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) and Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*), plants which flower later in the year. Shearwaters were flying in the distance as we looked across the sea to the Argentario Promontory.

It was a hot and sunny day, so many butterflies were active: Brimstone, Clouded Yellow, Green Hairstreak, Common and Scarce Swallowtails, and White Admiral. A Violet Carpenter Bee flew erratically over the sand and between the trees.

It would have been a relatively short drive back to our hotel, but for a stop near Alberese to admire more orchids: Small-flowered Tongue (*Serapias parviflora*), Italian Man (*Orchis italica*) and Pink Butterfly Orchids (*Anacamptis papilionacea*). They were going over, but were still a treat to see. Several flowering Italian or Field Gladioluses (*Gladiolus italicus*) grew on the same bank. As a bonus, we heard a Great Spotted Cuckoo close by. In fact, it was in a tree above us, and gave fantastic views as it flew from tree to tree. What a star bird!

We arrived back at Il Duchesco with plenty of time for tea, pastries, and to chill. We shared notes of what we had seen, before enjoying another delicious dinner.

Day 3

Sunday 26th April

A pre-breakfast walk turned up a variety of species, including Corn Bunting, Hoopoe, Common Kestrel, Zitting Cisticola, Crested Lark and Cattle Egrets. By 9.30am we were ready to set off for a twenty-minute drive south to Oasi di Orbetello, a WWF nature reserve overlooking a large lagoon. The ranger warmly welcomed us and took our entrance fee. We translated the vernacular bird names on the sightings board from Italian, and set off along mostly level, sandy paths. In places the ground was well churned up by Wild Boar. And at lunch we saw three of them, quite close to us.

A number of hides overlooked the adjacent lagoon and, from them, we enjoyed great, close views of two Ospreys on a nest and in flight. Everyone was delighted. We also saw Greater Flamingo, Avocet, Green Sandpiper, Shelduck, Garganey and Mallard. We had great pleasure watching a Marsh Harrier quartering the lagoon. Lots of Nightingales were singing loudly throughout the reserve. We also heard Sardinian Warbler, Blackcap and Wood Warbler.

We walked along several patches of blue-flowered Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). Nearby were several patches of Smearwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*), a fascinating plant related to magnolias whose lineage evolved early among plants. We identified Italian (*Silene italica*) and Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica*), a single-flowering pink (*Petrorhagia dubia*) and Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*). Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) was not yet in flower. It is the larval food plant of the Southern Festoon, but we did not see this beautiful butterfly. It was a hot, sunny day so many other butterflies were flying around, however. They included Clouded Yellow, Cleopatra, Small Copper, Common and Scarce Swallowtails, Common Blue, Brimstone, Glanville Fritillary, Painted Lady, Red Admiral, Small Heath, Holly Blue and Wall Brown. White Spotted Rose Chafer Beetles were feeding on the large yellow flowers of Smooth Golden Fleece (*Urospermum dalechampii*). False Firefly Beetles were flying around and settling on the same plant.

We ate our delicious picnic lunch on trestle tables in the shade, at the entrance to the reserve. Here we admired blue-flowering Shrubby Germander (*Teucrium fruticans*), Jerusalem Sage (*Phlomis fruticosa*) with its yellow flowers, and Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*), along with the many invertebrates that they attracted, such as Mammoth Wasp.

After lunch, we drove for ten minutes to our next venue, another WWF Reserve, Bosco di Patanella. Here we walked through a Maritime (*Pinus pinaster*) and Stone Pine wood. Plants in the understorey included Mastic (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), Sage-leaved Cistus (*Cistus salvifolius*) and Montpellier Cistus (*Cistus monspeliensis*). Osyris (*Osyris alba*) is an unobtrusive plant until it flowers, which is why we saw lots of it.

Common Terns were nesting on a platform on the lagoon, Grey Herons were flying across to a heronry, and Yellow-legged Gulls were in the air. A Spoonbill stood still, with its back to us, and largely refused to show its bill: some people managed a brief view. But birds were not common in the wood. So, after a leisurely circuit, we returned to our hotel with time to relax with tea and biscuits. Scops Owls were hooting at 5.00pm, and we heard Hoopoes whenever we were at the hotel.

We later completed a short checklist. Dinner with the hotel's own wine followed. It had been a great day, with much sunshine and much to see, but our birdwatching was not yet over. Torches at the ready, we toured the hotel

grounds, following the hooting Scops Owls, and seeing them briefly as they flew and perched. It was a fantastic ending to the day.

Day 4

Monday 27th April

There was no time for a pre-breakfast bird walk this morning. We left at 9.00am to drive to Porto Santo Stefano, and to be at our small boat for shortly after 9.30am. The port sparkled in the warm sunshine as we arrived. Our host, Dharma, took us to a small, modern boat moored in the working harbour. By 10.00am we had cast off and were heading west to Giglio Island. It took about an hour to sail across, and we were looking all the time. And seawatching there and back was a very productive exercise. No more than ten minutes into our journey, several waves of Scopoli's Shearwaters passed the boat, comprising over eighty birds in total. We saw many Yellow-legged Gulls, and fewer Shags. On the return journey we saw the same birds, plus Yelkouan Shearwaters, and a fish new to us all: an Ocean Sunfish. We were thrilled by all of our finds, as well as that of our special bird.

That key bird, our target species for the day, was the very uncommon Audouin's Gull, which breeds on the island. Once we had sailed past a lighthouse, we approached a knot of gulls on the water: Yellow-legged Gulls. Shortly afterwards, they were joined by a good number of Audouin's Gulls. Both flew close to and over our boat, so we had terrific views. It was easy to compare the main features of both species and to admire the graceful flight of the smaller Audouin's.

We saw raptors too: Peregrine Falcon, Buzzard, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Marsh Harrier and Common Kestrel. Single Shags flew across, and a small group of egrets was perched on a large rock, where we also picked up three Northern Wheatears. Blue Rock Thrush was on the rocks, naturally, and we had an unexpected find of five Night Herons. We heard Sardinian Warbler, Blackcap and Great Tit in the bushes, and Western Black-eared Wheatear on the rocks.

Suddenly Glyn shouted 'fish!' and eventually we made our way to see a dozen tuna, which allowed the boat almost to touch them. We stopped for bruschetta and, as we relaxed and ate, saw other fish in the clear water, including many Saddled Bream.

We did not land, so we identified plants from the boat as best we could. We recognized Phoenician Juniper (*Juniperus phoenicea*), Prickly Pear (*Opuntia maxima*), Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*) and Dwarf Fan Palm (*Chamaerops humilis*). We easily picked out Shrubby Everlasting (*Helichrysum stoechas*) by its yellow flowers. Invasive Hottentot Fig plants (*Carpobrotus edulis*) were just flowering, cream or red. There was much more that needed a closer view to identify in the garrigue and maquis on the island.

By 3.30pm, we were close to the massive rock outcrop where the cruise ship 'Concordia' came to grief in 2014: a tragic event in such a beautiful spot. The return journey was not direct, as we tracked shearwaters and came across the Ocean Sunfish again. We were back on land by 4.30pm, ready for ice cream. The drive home took a little more time than anticipated due to a police stop: but once the officer realised what he was dealing with, we were left to drive on promptly. Tea and biscuits awaited our arrival, after which we relaxed until dinner. We held over the short checklist until the next day. Scops Owls sounded out loudly as usual, and Fireflies illuminated the dark ditch behind the restaurant. We had thoroughly enjoyed our trip to Giglio Island. And others, who had chosen not to go to sea, had also enjoyed a great day doing other things around the hotel.

Day 5

Tuesday 28th April

On our early morning bird walk we heard, and saw, Golden Oriole, Bee-eater, Zitting Cisticola, Corn Bunting, Hoopoe, many Cattle Egrets, Serin, Barn Swallow, House Martin, Crested Lark, Collared Dove and more. A Hare was in the vineyard. Several Tongue Orchids (*Serapias lingua*) were just in flower.

After breakfast, as we assembled by the vans, we spotted a Woodchat Shrike in the vineyard. Then, on the seventy-minute drive to Siena, we saw more than twenty further bird species, including Common Kestrel, Hooded Crow, Jackdaw and Buzzard.

We arrived at Porta San Marco on the west side of the medieval city of Siena, just a ten-minute walk from the historic centre. Here, we collected a city map at the Information Centre, conveniently situated in the Piazza Duomo, opposite the amazingly decorated Duomo (cathedral) and its towers. We had nearly four hours to explore the city and to see the remarkable medieval buildings within the city walls. The Duomo was magnificent: its tower overlooks the city and Il Campo, a very large square which hosts the biannual Palio, the famous, fiercely-contested horse race. There was plenty of time to wander along the narrow, winding streets, to investigate the many shops, and to visit cafés. On this occasion we could not explore the botanic gardens, which were shut for renovations.

Back at the hotel, there was time to relax or wander off in the extensive hotel grounds to search for the shrike seen earlier, or Stone-curlews, or anything else! Then we completed a double checklist, and enjoyed dinner.

Day 6

Wednesday 29th April

Birding at the back of the hotel was a spectacular success this morning: at least five Golden Orioles flew north! Although that observation eclipsed everything else, we also saw Zitting Cisticola, Bee-eaters, Corn Bunting and Crested Lark.

By 9.30am we had seen many birds, but we were eager to see even more. So we headed south, back to Porto San Stefano, but not into the harbour. Instead, we drove high onto the top of the Argentario Promontory, to search the maquis. It was quiet, but we encountered Sardinian Warbler, Chiffchaff and Blackcap. We picked up several butterflies, including Painted Lady, Wall Brown and Eastern Dappled White. New plants for the trip grew along the rocky track. They included Pitch Trefoil (*Bituminaria bituminosa*), Montpellier Milkwort (*Astragalus monspessulanus*) and Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*). The latter is the National Tree of Italy.

En route to our next site in Ansedonia, we drove through the village of Orbetello. We wanted to see the recently reintroduced Northern Bald Ibises at their nests. And, sure enough, we had excellent views. Then it only took ten minutes to drive to the modern village of Ansedonia, where we visited the Roman remains of Citta di Cosa, an important settlement whose Etruscan origin date back to 273BCE. The massive, irregular stone blocks which fit together to form the fortress walls are most unusual, but the various plants growing on them are more common. Pellitory-of-the-wall (*Parietaria judaica*), Navelwort (*Umbilicus rupestris*), Rustyback Fern (*Asplenium ceterach*) and others grew there.

The small museum was closed for refurbishment. Fortunately, the toilets were still open, and we were allowed to have our picnic lunch on tables in the shade. It was yet another fantastic spread, thanks to Cristina. We were able

to walk around the site to view the architectural remains, albeit slowly. It was also interesting botanically. We saw Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*), now bleached, Naples Garlic (*Allium neapolitanum*), Sicilian Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum siculum*), Branched Asphodel (*Asphodelus ramosus*), White Ramping Fumitory (*Fumaria capreolata*) and more.

There were several species of butterfly on the wing. We noted and photographed Scarce and Common Swallowtails, Common and Small Blues, Small Copper, Red Admiral and Brown Argus. European Nettle Tree (*Celtis australis*) was in fresh leaf, and older leaves showed their nettle-like shape. A Nine-spotted moth flew around, showing its distinctive colouration. We saw or heard Pheasant, Green Woodpecker, Blackcap and Sardinian Warbler.

We chose to drive back to the hotel through the countryside, which was undulating, very green and most attractive. Some saw a Short-toed Snake Eagle and what was likely a Woodchat Shrike (seen from the moving van).

Back at the hotel, we enjoyed tea and cake. The sun was shining, and it was a very pleasant afternoon on which to relax. That included a visit to the spa. We completed a checklist for two days before our fish dinner was served (with suitable alternatives as needed). Another great day drew to a close, with Scops Owls calling as ever.

Day 7

Thursday 30th April

This morning, the group had a chance to see birds spotted earlier, including Corn Bunting, Woodlark, Serin, Greenfinch, Goldfinch, Italian Sparrow, Turtle Dove, plus more great sightings of Golden Orioles. Hoopoes were flying around and lots of Bee-eaters too. After breakfast, David spotted a Red-backed Shrike behind the spa. Everyone had a good look before boarding the vans.

This was our last day in the field, and we decided to stay local: we chose to visit the nearby Parco Regionale della Maremma, whose wooded hills we had observed behind our hotel every day. Along the entrance road to the park we passed fields of Maremma cattle and horses, with attendant Cattle Egrets. But a closer look at the 'egrets' revealed that many were, in fact, Glossy Ibises. We expected to see Rollers from our car park, and we were not disappointed.

A slow walk along the sandy track in the pine woodland took us to a dyke, across which caves in the limestone were reached. Evidence of Neanderthal Man has been collected here, although our evidence was more contemporary: a Badger latrine. Nettle-leaved Figwort (*Scrophularia peregrina*) and Fig (*Ficus carica*) grew at the cave entrance. The dyke was busy with Edible Frogs, terrapins, Broad-bodied Chaser and Blue Emperor dragonflies. Growing along the path were Evax or Pygmy Cudweed (*Filago pygmaea*), Common (*Helianthemum nummularium*) and Spotted Rock-rose (*Tuberaria guttata*), Cretan Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum creticum*) and many more plants. A few Tongue Orchids (*Serapias lingua*) were flowering.

Turtle Doves were seen and heard, along with the less common Moltoni's Warbler. Short-toed Snake Eagle, Buzzard and Hobby were overhead. A Yellow Wagtail flew through, while Sardinian Warblers and Nightingales skulked in the bushes, singing loudly.

We drove to the start of a different trail behind the village church, stopping for coffee first. We enjoyed our final picnic under large Downy Oak trees, watching caterpillars abseiling from the leaves above. It was hot. Italian Wall

Lizards were skittering everywhere, and so too were brightly coloured Owly Sulphur owlflies. We distinguished male from female by their wing colours. Over the day we saw a good spread of butterflies: Small Heath, Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Small Copper, Wall, Brimstone, Speckled Wood, Cleopatra, Common and Holly Blues, Red Admiral, Orange-tip and Painted Lady. But perhaps the star find was Spotted Fritillary: good numbers were flying around as we ate lunch. Two species of bee-fly were on the wing.

As we walked along the path we noticed Jerusalem Thorn (*Paliurus spina-christi*), Narrow-leaved Cistus (*Cistus monspeliensis*), Belardia (*Bartsia trixago*), Musk Storks-bill (*Erodium moschatum*), a wide-winged vetch (*Lathyrus ochrus*) and Pink Convolvulus (*Convolvulus cantabrica*).

We returned to the hotel with time for tea and chocolate, before a demonstration of pasta making, led by Cristina, with commentary and encouragement from Matteo. It was hands-on for nine volunteers, watched and supported by the rest of the group. The slow process was explained well, and participants took to the task with enthusiasm and diligence. Eventually *tagliatelle* and *maremmano tortello* were prepared, boiled for several minutes, then eaten. What an experience, and what tasty outcomes!

Day 8

Friday 1st May

Today was Labour Day / May Day in Italy and our return flight day from Pisa! There was no time for an organized early bird walk on this last morning, but we still saw plenty of Bee-eaters as a last reminder of some great birding. We allowed two hours to reach Pisa airport, and had a pleasant journey through wonderful Tuscany countryside. It gave a final opportunity to see Umbrella Pine, and more interesting plants and birds. At the airport, we shared our farewells and hopes to meet up on future holidays, before the party flew back to the UK and onward travel home, or lingered in Pisa a little longer.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓	✓					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓					
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>		✓					✓	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						✓		
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>					✓	✓		
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓					
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓						
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedecnemus</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓					
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓	✓					
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			✓					
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		✓	✓					
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓					
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		✓	✓					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓	✓					
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		✓						
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		✓	✓					
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓					
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		✓	✓					
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓	✓					
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			✓					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			✓					
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓					
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>				✓				
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>			70					
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓					
Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>		✓		✓				
Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>				✓				
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		✓						
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓			✓		
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>				✓				
Sacred Ibis - I	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>							✓	
Northern Bald Ibis - I	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>						✓	✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>			✓					
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				5				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓					
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	3	✓		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓					
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>						✓	✓	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓				✓		✓	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					✓			
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓		✓			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓				✓		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	50	✓	✓
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			✓		✓		✓	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>							3	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓	✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓			
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				✓				
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓						
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Curruca subalpina</i>		✓					✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			✓					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>					✓			✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓		✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓							
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>						✓		
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>					✓			
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	✓				✓			
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓			✓				

I=Introduced		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			✓		✓	✓		
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓	✓				
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				✓				
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓			✓			
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓			✓	✓	
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

I=Introduced		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>				✓				
Coypu - I	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>							✓	
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>							✓	
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓					
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		✓						

Amphibians & reptiles

		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Italian Pool Frog	<i>Pelophylax bergeri</i>							✓	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>			✓					
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>		✓					✓	

Fishes

		April - May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>					✓			
Ocean Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>					✓			
Saddled Seabream	<i>Oblada melanura</i>					✓			

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	April - May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		✓						
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓						
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>						✓		
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓					
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>			✓			✓		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓					
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓					
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			✓					
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						✓	✓	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>							✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>							✓	
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓					
Elban Heath	<i>Coenonympha elbana</i>							✓	
Southern' Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	

Moths

Common name	Scientific name	April - May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Tawny Wave	<i>Scopula rubiginata</i>		✓						
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		✓	✓					
Nine-spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>			✓					
a nine-spotted moth	<i>Amata ragazzi</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>						✓		

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	April - May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓				✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>							✓	
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>							✓	
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>							✓	

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	April - May 2026							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Tropidacris cristata</i>			✓					
Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>						✓	✓	
Owly Sulphur (an owl-fly)	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>							✓	
a froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>							✓	
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>			✓				✓	
a firefly	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Back-swimmer	<i>Notonecta glauca</i>							✓	
bee-flies x2	<i>Bombylius</i> spp.							✓	
a robber fly	<i>Asilidae</i> sp.							✓	
a sawfly	<i>Symphyta</i> sp.							✓	
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Mammoth Wasp	<i>Megascolia maculata</i>			✓				✓	
Seven-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>							✓	
Ladybird Spider	<i>Eresus sansaliatus</i>		✓					✓	
Napoleon Spider	<i>Synema globosum</i>							✓	

Plants

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	Citta di Cosa
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	woodland, common
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody	Citta di Cosa
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i>	Prickly Juniper	maquis
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	dunes
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenicean Juniper	maquis
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	roadsides, common
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	coastal strip
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Umbrella Pine	common and planted
Aizoaceae	Fig-Marigold Family	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> - I	Hottentot Fig	Giglio Island, beach
Arisolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Smearwort	Oasi di Orbetello
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Oasi di Orbetello
Amaranthaceae	Goose-foot Family	
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	Diaccia Botrona
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Glasswort	Diaccia Botrona
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Bush	maquis, common
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Aegipodium prodragaria</i>	Ground Elder	Citta di Cosa
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	beach
<i>Echinophora spinosa</i>	Echinophora	Maremma Park
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	roadsides, common
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	woodland

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	woodland
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Hartwort	roadsides, common
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	on trees
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	woodland
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue	Citta di Cosa
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Maremma Park
<i>Myosotis arvense</i>	Field Forget-me-Not	Maremma Park
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-Not	hotel
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-Not	Maremma Park
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	roadsides, common
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	hotel
<i>Cardamine amara</i>	Greater Bitter-cress	hotel
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	hotel
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i>	Wild Raddish	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	very common
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	Citta di Cosa
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	-	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurastinus	Maremma Park
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> (<i>P. velutina</i>)	a Pink	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Maremma Park
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	woodland
<i>Silene otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Sea Spurrey	beach
<i>Sellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	Maremma Park
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	common
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus x incanus</i>	Hybrid Pink Cistus	Maremma Park
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Maremma Park
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock'rose	Maremma Park
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose	Maremma Park
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Bellis annuus</i>	Annual Daisy	Maremma Park
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Maremma Park
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Citta di Cosa
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	Maremma Park
<i>Galactites tormentosa</i>	Galactites	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown Daisy	beach
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	
<i>Hyosotis radiata</i>		Diaccia Botrona
<i>Jacobaea maritima</i> (<i>Senecio cineraria</i>)	Silver Ragwort	beach
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	hotel

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	Purple Goat's-beard	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Smooth Goldenfleece	Oasi di Orbetello
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Oasi di Patanella
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort / Wall Pennywort	Citta di Cosa
<i>Sedum telephium</i>	Orpine	
Ericaceae	Heath family	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Argentario Promontory
<i>Erica multiflora</i>	Tree Heath	Argentario Promontory
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Maremma Park
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Euphorbia	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i>	Sweet Spurge	Diaccia Botrona
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Maremma Park
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	beach
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Maremma Park
Fagaceae	Oak & Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvestris</i>	Beech	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Oasi di Orbetello
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Maremma Park
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	hotel
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	hotel
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	hotel
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	hotel
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Maremma Park
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Garden Mint	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	beach
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	frequent
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's-ear	Maremma Park
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Shrubby Germander	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	woodland
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis barba-jovis</i>	Jupiter's Beard	
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Monpellier Milkvetch	Argentario Promontory
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Argentario Promontory
<i>Cercis siliquastrum - l</i>	Judas Tree	roadsides, common
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	Dorycnium	beach
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Liquorice	

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	roadsides
<i>Hippocrepis (Coronilla) emerus</i>	Scorpion Vetch or False Senna	Argentario Promontory
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Winged Vetch	Maremma Park
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	Maremma Park
<i>Lupinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Maremma Park
<i>Medicago maritima</i>	Sea Medick	beach
<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur Medick	Maremma Park
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	hotel
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia - I</i>	False-acacia	roadsides, common
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	roadsides, common
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	frequent
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	frequent
<i>Trifolium squamosum</i>	Sea Clover	beach
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Maremma Park
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Cultivated Vetch	common
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	common
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Oasi di Orbetello
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	beach
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	common
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus carica - I</i>	Fig	common, planted
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	common
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	frequent
<i>Phillyrea (varieabilis) latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Pillyrea	beach
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Oasi di Orbetello
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Maremma Park
<i>Oxalis articulata - I</i>	Pink Oxalis	roadsides, garden escape
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Corydalis cava</i>	Bulbous Corydalis	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> agg.	Common Fumitory	Maremma Park
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	frequent
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Antirrhinum latifolium</i>	Snapdragon	Citta di Cosa
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Stag's-horn Plantain	hotel
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	hotel
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	hotel
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	Maremma Park
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium etruscum - E</i>	Etruscan Sea-lavender	beach
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	Oasi di Orbetello
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	common
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	common
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Large-leaved Buttercup	Maremma Park

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	hotel
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	Maremma Park
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's or Jerusalem Thorn	Maremma Park
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	beach
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	common
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	Oasi di Patanella
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	common
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	common
Salicaceae	Willow & Poplar Family	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	planted
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Oasi di Patanella
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Oasi di Patanella
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	hotel
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	hotel
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavyleaf Mullein	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort	Maremma Park
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Diaccia Botrona
Thymelaeaceae	Mezereon Family	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Daphne	village, roadsides
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	beach
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus canescens</i>	Mediterranean Elm	roadsides
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Eastern Pellitory	common on walls
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	common
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Annual Nettle	common
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	beach
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-Ladies	woodland, roadsides
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Wild Asparagus	Bosco di Patanella
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	Oasi di Orbetello
Aspodelaceae	Asparagus family	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Wild Asparagus	Oasi di Patanella
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel	Citta di Cosa
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Remote Sedge	Carex remota
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog Rush	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	roadsides
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	roadsides

I=Introduced, E=Endemic		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Location/Notes
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Clubrush	Maremma Park
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Alberese roadside
<i>Orchis italicus</i>	Italian Man Orchid	Alberese roadside
<i>Ophrys bombilyflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Alberese roadside
	Bumblebee x Sawfly Orchid	Alberese roadside
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	near San Gimignano
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	hotel, Alberese roadside
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops ovata</i>	Goat Grass	Argentario Promontory
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arundinacea</i>	a Marram	beach
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Diaccia Botrona
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat	hotel
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking Grass	Maremma Park
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass	Maremma Park
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Maremma Park
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	common
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Oasi di Orbetello
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	Diaccia Botrona
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Diaccia Botrona