

Flowers of Italy's Gargano Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 April - 2 May 2016



Convolvulus althaeoides



Scenic views



A reflection of Peschici



Ophrys parviflora

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Summary

Our week-long exploration of the “Orchid Capital of Europe” followed the well-established pattern set in previous years, visiting many of the top botanical sites of the Gargano Peninsula, plus many more of the less well-known spots discovered on our earlier trips which are rarely visited by other groups. We had a week of mostly pleasant sunny weather with only one or two spells of rain, but this did not stop us from visiting any of the important habitats. We started on the flat coastal area north of Bari, visiting some salt pans and a deserted beach where we had some excellent birdwatching and found a few unusual coastal plants, and then headed into the hills for the rest of our stay. Our base in the historic hill-top town of Monte Sant’Angelo enabled us to reach some superb orchid habitats, and we also had time to check out the grassy slopes behind the hotel, and explore the town itself, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The latter part of the week was spent in the charming seaside town of Peschici, in the family-run Hotel Elisa located on the harbour. From here we visited some very lonely spots in the west of Gargano and explored the dramatic coastline. Our final day was spent travelling back to Bari, where we had distant views of the peninsula as we travelled through the flat agricultural areas. By the end of the week we had seen around 50 species of orchids and hybrids, several of them endemic to this area, and many more beautiful Mediterranean wild flowers. Birds, butterflies, lizards and beautiful scenery were also appreciated and it was difficult at times to concentrate on plants when the birds intervened or stunning views attracted our attention. We also enjoyed daily picnics of local cheeses, prosciutto, wine, fresh bread and salads, and some superb seafood meals

Day 1

Monday 25th April

Weather: a wet and windy day with grey skies; 18°C

Andrew and Luca were waiting for everyone at Bari Airport, having just finished looking after a group in the previous week. Once we had gathered in arrivals with the luggage, we were able to get loaded up and drive north on the coastal route, passing through a flat agricultural area where Olive groves stretched far into the distance. We stopped at a roadside cafe for lunch and coffee, and continued towards the coast, passing by fields full of colourful Poppies and Crown Daisies, and roadside verges lined with spectacular Giant Fennel. During a short photographic stop we spotted some Lesser Kestrels on the distant overhead wires and heard the songs of Corn Buntings in the fields nearby. We eventually arrived at the coastal salt pans where plenty of water birds were in evidence, including some pale-coloured Greater Flamingos and a few Slender-billed Gulls, amongst the more common Black-headed and Yellow-legged Gulls. Despite the stiff sea breeze we managed to find a few Common Blue butterflies clinging on to leaves. There were some colourful coastal plants along the path and around the edge of an old salt pan, including the curious Squirting Cucumber (*Ecballium elaterium*) and delicately-scented Sea Rocket (*Cakile maritima*). After a pleasant spell here we headed for the hills, with Monte Sant’Angelo visible over 2000 ft above us. Andrew spotted a White Stork’s nest on a tall chimney, reasonably close to the road, but unfortunately in a place where we could not stop for long to get photographs.

The tortuous mountain road leading to Monte Sant’Angelo gave clear views of the coastal plains below us and the historic town ahead, despite the unpleasant weather. After arrival at the Palace Hotel a few of the group set off to explore the surroundings before we gathered in the evening to discuss the arrangements for the rest of the week.

Day 2

Tuesday 26th April

Weather: 21°C; sunny for most of the day, but a cold wind picked up later.

Andrew and Luca purchased picnic supplies from the local shop before we set off to explore the hillsides close to the hotel. We only had to travel along the winding road for a few minutes before reaching our first site which was a stony, terraced hillside just outside the town. The first orchids were visible even before we got out of the minibuses, and we quickly started spotting more and more species as we spread out over the hillside. Most common were the diminutive Yellow Bee Orchids (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*) but amongst them were several other species such as the showy Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*) and the endemic form of the Late Spider Orchid (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *apulica*). The most confusing ones were the numerous variations of the Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys sphegodes*), some of them turning out to be the endemic Gargano Ophrys (*O. sphegodes* subsp. *passionis*). We did not overlook the masses of other colourful wild flowers, or the lovely views of the hillsides around us. There was even time for brief glimpses of Cirl Bunting and Subalpine Warbler.

We moved further along the road to another site where we were able to follow a track up to a viewpoint, but again we made very slow progress here as there was so much to see on the way. We enjoyed the first of many picnics under the shade of some Hornbeam trees, and in the background we could hear the calls of Cirl Buntings and Cuckoos. The star orchid species in this area was the small but showy Bertoloni's Bee Orchid (*Ophrys bertoloni*). Some of the other species, such as Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Anacamptis papilionacea*), and Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio*) were starting to fade, whilst the Lady Orchids (*Orchis purpurea*) here were just coming into bud. The British native Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*) was also present here, but this was not as showy as the Italian Man (or Naked Man) Orchid (*Orchis italica*) which was much more common.

Our final stop of the day was the lonely monastery at the end of the road where we explored the ancient caves and the carefully restored ruins. There were wide-ranging views from the hillside in this peaceful spot and many more plants to discover, including the very rare endemic, Pale Goldendrops (*Onosma echioides*) which grows only in this area. The monastery walls supported some interesting plants, including Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*) and the endemic Gargano Bellflower (*Campanula garganica*). We walked a short way down the track into the gorge where we found a patch of the inconspicuous Bumblebee Orchids (*Ophrys bombyliflora*) and a few more very good specimens of the endemic Apulian Late Spider Orchid. We heard, and eventually managed to see, the elusive Blue Rock Thrush at various points in the gorge, and there were Italian Wall Lizards basking on the rocks in a few sheltered spots. After a very full day we returned to the hotel and met up again before dinner to discuss our findings.

Day 3

Wednesday 27th April

Weather: a very cold wind and grey skies at first, but warmer and sunny later; 15°C

The plan today was to explore the Bosco Quarto, an extensive area of native woodlands on steep, rocky hillsides a few miles from Monte Sant'Angelo. We stopped beside the road in the valley floor to check out the cultivated fields for Wild Tulips, but sadly there was no sign of these, although we did find a few other interesting agricultural "weeds", such as Cotswold Penny-cress (*Microthlaspi perfoliata*), growing along the margins, and on the distant hillside we could hear a Nightingale in full song. Further along the road we pulled off and explored a large flat field where it was difficult not to step or kneel on any orchids as there were so many in flower with very little space between them. There was a single Giant Orchid (*Himatoglossum robertianum*) with just a few flowers

remaining on it, and many spikes of Lizard Orchid (*Himantoglossum hircinum*) beginning to open and reveal their very curious flowers, but the main attraction was the large number of Naked Man Orchids and Pink Butterfly Orchids. Further searching revealed some good specimens of Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) and still more variations on the Early Spider Orchid theme. Also of interest were the British rarities flowering well here, including Ground Pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys*) and White Rock-rose (*Helianthemum apenninum*). On the other side of the road in a little copse we found the endemic Pansy Viola (*Viola graeca*) with its variable-coloured flowers and the fragrant, but very spiny Dwarf Spurge (*Euphorbia spinosa*), typical of Mediterranean hillsides. Another brief stop by a little quarry enabled us to find a few Peony (*Paeonia mascula*) flowers with some difficulty in the dense scrub, and the interesting Black Vetch (*Vicia melanops*) with its two-tone flowers.

We continued deep into the forest along winding, single-track roads until we eventually reached a remote picnic-spot in a leafy clearing where there were some ancient pollarded Hornbeams (*Carpinus orientalis*). The flora changed here to plants more tolerant of damp soils and light shade, and the air was filled with birdsong and the sounds of distant cow bells. After our picnic, we wandered through the forest, finding some Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*) on a steep bank, Bird's-nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*) in the leaf litter, and a single spike of Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*). Other flora included another British rarity in the form of Coralroot Bittercress (*Cardamine bulbifera*) which grew along the edge of the track. We eventually reached a sunny clearing where there were some spikes of *Iris lutescens* showing, although most plants were still in bud. Another orchid species was added to the list here as we found some very fine specimens of the Spectacled Ophrys (*Ophrys argolica* subsp. *biscutella*) on stony slopes at the edge of the clearing. One of the most common plants here, but easily overlooked, was Round-leaved Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotundifolia*), with its curious flask-like flowers hidden between the leaves. We returned along the same route through the woods to the minibuses and then drove slowly out of the forest with one or two more stops to look for Narcissi and Irises, before reaching the main road back to Monte Sant'Angelo. For almost the entire journey within the Bosco Quarto we had the forest roads to ourselves with no other cars in sight.

Day 4

Thursday 28th April

Weather: grey skies, no wind and some sunshine later; 20°C

We set off after breakfast, calling in at the little supermarket to collect picnic supplies, before taking the mountain road towards Mattinata. There were distant views of the sea from here, and all the surrounding hillsides seemed to be terraced and covered with ancient Olive trees. Here and there we spotted people working on the trees, carrying out the spring pruning. In the flat coastal zone there were more Olive trees but these were in straight rows and all of the same size. We stopped to explore one of the Olive terraces and admire the views, and were interested to see the "man cave" set into the hillside, presumably used by the owner of the Olive trees. There were interesting plants to see on every side, and we found some good examples of the Ploughshare Tongue Orchid (*Serapias vomeracea*) close to the road. The curious "False-tooth Plant" (*Tordylium apulum*) was abundant here. After this brief stop we continued down the hair-pin bends to Mattinata where the road passed some of the largest olive trees we had seen so far.

Our destination was Monte Sacro, a famous botanical site, very well known by orchid enthusiasts. We managed to park on the narrow road and set off to explore the limestone hillside, but made very slow progress because there was so much to see. New orchids included the tiny Four-spotted Orchid (*Orchis quadripunctata*) and, higher up the slopes, a large patch of Sparse-flowered Orchids (*Orchis pauciflora*). Tongue Orchids (*Serapias* spp.) in

various colour forms were found in the crevices in the limestone and there were plenty more of the *Ophrys* species to keep us occupied. After a busy morning exploring the hillside we had our picnic in the meadow beside the road, and then headed back towards Mattinata, pausing at one good spot on the road where we found more Bertoloni's Bee Orchids and the endemic *Ophrys promontorii*.

We climbed out of Mattinata and then stopped at the track leading to the archaeological site at Monte Saraceno where hundreds of burial chambers had been carved out of the limestone. At the start of the track was a small patch of Bug Orchids (*Anacamptis coriophora*) which provided good subjects for the photographers. Luca climbed down into one of the burial chambers to collect some Fairy Shrimps which were living in a pool at the bottom, amongst a few dragonfly larvae and mosquito larvae. In another chamber there was a fine colony of Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*) and, on the grassy slopes, we found several species of Broomrapes (*Orobanche* spp.). There were spectacular views all around, from the town of Mattinata on the flat floor of the valley to the twin peaks of Monte Sacro beyond. We lingered in this scenic spot for a while but, after another very busy day, it was time to return to our hotel.

Day 5

Friday 29th April

Weather: sunny spells and a light breeze; 22°C

We spent a short time exploring the town after breakfast, visiting some of the ancient churches and steep winding streets before the coaches full of tourists arrived. After a coffee break back at the hotel, we set off on foot to explore the Pilgrim's Path, the ancient route which follows the hillside down to the valley floor. This gave us wonderful views of the surrounding countryside and the chance to look at flowers at eye-level on the steep slopes above us. New plants for the list here included Spring Rock-cress (*Arabis verna*) and Broad-leaved Sermountain (*Laserpitium latifolium*), and there were a few Lady Orchids in very scenic spots, giving the photographers plenty of scope for good shots. This also proved to be a good area for butterflies, with species such as Scarce Swallowtail, Green Hairstreak and Brown Argus giving us good views and a few photographic opportunities.

After some juggling around with the minibuses we drove towards Monte Calvo, the highest peak in Gargano, which is surrounded by forests of Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*) and Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and some small patches of farmland. We had a picnic in a woodland clearing and explored the surrounding area where after some searching we found a few specimens of Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*) and many more *Ophrys* species. Driving further into the forest, we eventually arrived at what looked like an abandoned restaurant and a few other boarded-up houses, presumably weekend retreats. Barking dogs greeted us but they were confined behind high fences. A copse of Wild Service Trees (*Sorbus torminalis*) was an unusual sight, but this area was the best we had come across for Roman Orchids, with hundreds flowering in the neglected gardens and under the trees, and what we at first thought were Common Spotted Orchids, but were more likely to be *Dactylorhiza saccifera*, growing in profusion in the same area. After a pleasant interlude here we reluctantly started the return drive to Monte Sant'Angelo.

Day 6

Saturday 30th April

Weather: sunny for most of the day, clouding over later; 19°C

We left Monte Sant'Angelo this morning to transfer to our second hotel. Our hilly route, with numerous hairpin bends, took us through the very extensive Foresta Umbra, and we made several stops on the way. Our first roadside stop was on a grassy track where many of the now familiar orchid species were found, but we did find some spikes of Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*) almost open, and a patch of a variant of Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *picta*) a new species for the week. Further on in the forest we stopped, and managed a walk to the Laghetto, a small lake surrounded by trees, before our picnic. The forest was filled with birdsong, although botanically it proved to be less interesting than some of our other sites. The massive beech trees provided a dense shade, which suited ferns, mosses and lichens. Red-eared Terrapins and swarms of Common Toad tadpoles were seen at the Laghetto, although there were few birds in evidence.

The road down to the coast wound its way through deep beech woods, and at one roadside stop we found large patches of Spring Cyclamens (*Cyclamen repandum*), growing in shade of Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*). We paused briefly at another roadside site and picked our way through masses of orchids and other flowers, including some new ones for the trip such as the Small-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora*) and the very local *Ophrys oestrifera* subsp. *montis-gargani* (now called *O. scolopax* subsp. *cornuta*). We then set off for our hotel a short distance away at Peschici. The Hotel Elisa is set on the harbour with the white buildings of the town piled up on the hillside above it in a very scenic location. There was time for a brief exploration of the town before our get-together and a splendid seafood supper.

Day 7

Sunday 1st May

Weather: sunny for most of the day; 23°C

For our final full day we headed west from Peschici along a mountainous road to explore a few rarely-visited sites where we could add several new plants to our list. We stopped first to look at the Trabucco, a type of fish trap unique to this area, and found some interesting specimens here, including Sicilian Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum siculum*) and *Campanula garganica* growing on the walls of the mediaeval tower. Further west we stopped on a little track where Purple Mullein (*Verbascum phoenicium*) grew amongst the dense, spiny shrubs. A few Pyramidal Orchids (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) were in flower here, and a single Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*) was found near the road. Dragonflies were found investigating the puddles in the track and several birds could be heard calling from the scrub, including Sardinian, Subalpine and Cetti's Warblers. A single plant of the very poisonous Swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*) was in flower here, growing up through a pile of discarded stems of Prickly Pear cactus.

Further on at an abandoned quarry we found a colony of the very rare Small-patterned Ophrys (*Ophrys parvimaculata*) and some Provence Orchids (*Orchis provincialis*), although these were not at their best. We then tackled the steep stony road on to the Bosco di Spina Pulci – a splendid area of limestone pavement and natural woodland. The star attraction here was the Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias cordigera*), but several more orchid species were spotted in the limestone pavement, whilst in the woods there were more Provence Orchids and plenty of Cyclamens in full flower. A Nine-spotted Moth posed well for photographs and other plants, such as the dark-petalled form of Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica quinquevulnera*) were soon found.

We had our picnic here, and explored as far as the edge of the woods before starting the return journey to Peschici. We made one more stop to look at the magnificent Lady Orchids growing in an olive grove which made a pleasant end to a week of botanical explorations in Gargano. We returned to Peschici in time for some more explorations of the beach and the town before our final dinner of the week which was another fine sea-food supper.

Day 8

Monday 2nd May

Weather: grey skies, occasional drizzle; 18°C.

We had to make an early start today to get to Bari Airport in time for the flight back to London. After a quick breakfast we loaded up, had one last look at the Adriatic Sea and the deserted beach, took the mountain road out of the town and returned along the autoroute, getting some good views of the distant Gargano hills as we headed south to Bari. There was time for a brief stop at a service station and then, despite some heavy traffic and a fuel-stop for the minibuses, we arrived at Bari airport in time for the return flights where we all said our farewells after a very rewarding week in this most attractive region of Italy.

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Species Lists

Plants (* = endemic)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	On rocks, Monte Sacro, Bosco di Spina Pulci
Adiantaceae	Maidenhair Fern Family	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	In ancient tombs, Monte Saraceno
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	On rocks and walls, shady sites, widespread.
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	On sunny rocks and walls, frequent.
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	Shaded sites, woodlands. Foresta Umbra
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	On rocks and walls, shady sites, common.
Cystopteridiaceae	Bladder-fern Family	
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Foresta Umbra, on roadside rocks
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Uncurling fronds, roadsides near Monte Sacro
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler-fern Family	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	Foresta Umbra
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Cyclamen site, in deep gully near road
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)	CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Widespread, gardens, roadsides.
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Open, stony hillsides, common.
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenicean Juniper	Peschici, on roadsides
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Monte Saraceno
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Widespread
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Planted along roadsides, lowland areas.
Taxaceae	Yew Family	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra, some very old
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)	FLOWERING PLANTS	
	Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	Leaves only, Monte Saraceno area
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder or Danewort	nr Peony stop, in bud
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	woodland margins
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Wayfaring Tree	nr Monte Calvo
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Peschici
Aizoaceae	Dew-plant Family	
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	Peschici, on walls, abundant
Amaranthaceae (incl Chenopodiaceae)	Amaranth Family	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	Pulsano monastery
<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	Glasswort	salt pans on coast
<i>Sueda (vera)</i>	Shrubby Seablite	salt pans on coast
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	nr Peschici
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Widespread in open, stony sites, hillsides
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Pulsano Gorge, Bosco di Spina Pulci

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Roadsides, lay-bys, leaves only.
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Roadsides, lay-bys.
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Leaves only, open ground, stony hillsides
<i>Ferrula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Widespread along roadsides, mostly coastal
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	Leaves only, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya	Widespread in open, stony areas
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley	Monte Saraceno
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Foresta Umbra
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Widespread, field margins, stony areas.
<i>Seseli montanum</i>	A Seseli	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Monte Sacro, Pulsano, nr Pechici
<i>Smyrniolum rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Alexanders	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	leaves only, open stony areas
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	Olive grove nr Mattinata (False-tooth plant!)
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge Parsley	Roadsides, lay-bys.
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Pulsano Monastery, planted, buds only
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	below Monte Calvo
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	One roadside location only.
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Common in woodlands, esp Bosco Quarto
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Widespread, mainly woodlands
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	A Birthwort	Bosca da Spina Pulci, Bosco Quarto
<i>Aristolochia pallida</i>	A Birthwort	below Monte Calvo
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Leaves only
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala	Leaves and tight buds only, widespread
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Roadside stop
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Widespread in grassy areas and fields
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Widespread in woodlands and hillsides
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Abundant on roadsides, field margins
<i>Carduus chrysanthus</i>	Apennine Thistle	Leaves only
<i>Centaurea diomedeae</i>	A fine-leaved Knapweed	Monte Saraceno
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown Knapweed	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle	Leaves only
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawksbeard	Widespread in sunny sites, roadsides
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Leaves and buds only
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	coastal roadside stops, non-flowering
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	Woodlands and shady banks
<i>Evax pygmaea</i>	Evax	Common on open stony sites
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	A few in flower, mostly in bud
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Abundant on roadsides, field margins, coastal
<i>Glebionis (Chrysanthemum) segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Local in some cultivated fields
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	a 'dandelion'	Widespread in grassy areas and fields
<i>Inula verbascifolia</i> *	a 'Ploughman's Spikenard' type	Monte Saraceno (in leaf)
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	Leaves and buds only, Monte Saraceno
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	Mullein stop area
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Mullein stop, buds just opening

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Ptilostemon gnaphaloides</i>	a Ptilostemon	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	-	Roadside stop
<i>Rhagadolius stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Viper's-grass	Mullein stop
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i>	Hairy Viper's Grass	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Senecio gallicus</i>	-	Monte Sacro area
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Tulip fields
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Widespread, roadsides, Pulsano Monastery
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Tulip fields
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	a Dandelion	Roadsides and labys
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>	-	Not fully open - ?
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Mullein stop and other roadsides
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>	-	Leaves and buds only
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	Roadsides and lay-bys
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Leaves only near Quarry stop
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	Pulsano area, olive grove stop
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	Orchid stop near Bosco Quarto
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Monte Sant'Angelo - Pilgrim's Path
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Forest Umbra
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	Monte Calvo, Pulsano road
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam	Bosco Quarto, Monte Sacro, one dying tree
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Alkanna tinctoria (lehmanii)</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	abundant on slopes below Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Anchusa caerulea</i>	-	Pulsano area
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	Bosco di Spina Pulci, Bosco Quarto
<i>Anchusa azurea (italica)</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	nr Fly-tip stop
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Pulsano area
<i>Buglossoides (Lithospermum) arvense</i>	Corn Gromwell	Tulip fields
<i>Buglossoides (L.) purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	Pulsano area
<i>Cerinth major</i>	Honeywort	Olive groves nr Peschici, Mullein stop
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue	Orchid stop nr Bosco Quarto
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Roadside stop
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	Widespread on coastal sandy areas
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Tulip fields and other grassy areas
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	Pulsano area
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
<i>Onosma (lucana*) echioides</i>	Pale Goldendrops	Pulsano monastery and gorge
<i>Pulmonaria montana</i>	Mountain Lungwort	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Common Lungwort	Bosco Quarto, gone over
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Bosco Quarto iris slopes
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	roadsides and lay-bys, Cyclamen stop
<i>Aurinia (Alyssum) saxatile</i>	Yellow Alyssum	widespread in open, sunny areas
<i>Aurinia (Alyssoides) sinuata</i>	Alyssoides	walls of Pulsano monastery
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Garden Rockcress	abundant on cliffs below Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Mustard	roadsides in valley below Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Pilgrim's Path and Monte Sacro, seed pods only.
<i>Aubrieta columnae</i> subsp. <i>italica</i>	an Aubrieta	Monte Sant'Angelo and Pilgrim's Path
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	widespread

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias/Warty Cabbage	nr Tulip fields
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	coastal sands nr Zapponeta
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Tulip fields
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot Bittercress	Bosco Quarto and Foresta Umbra
<i>Cardamine plumieri</i>	Ivy-leaved Bittercress	Bosco Quarto and Foresta Umbra
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed	roadsides and lay-bys
<i>Diplotaxis</i> sp.	A Wall-rocket	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Wild Rocket	Pulsano area
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	common on roadsides and field margins
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	widespread on roadsides
<i>Lepidium (Cardaria) draba</i>	Hoary Cress	nr Peschici
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Dittander	nr Peschici
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Pulsano area
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	Peschici cliffs and Zapponeta
<i>Microthlaspi perfoliatum</i>	Cotswold Penny-cress	Tulip fields
<i>Raphanes raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	nr Mullein stop
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	Charlock	Fields and cultivated areas
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	White Mustard	Roadsides
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Roadsides
<i>Thlaspi praecox</i>	A Penny-cress	Tulip fields
<i>Turritis brassica (Fourraea alpina)</i>		Bosco Quarto iris slopes
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	around Mattinata
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula garganica*</i>	a Bellflower (endemic)	Peschici, cliff-top tower, Pulsano Gorge
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Widespread, roadsides, walls, olive groves
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	Leaves only
<i>Lomelosia crenata</i> subsp. <i>dalleportae*</i>	An endemic Scabious	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	nr Mullein stop
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	Foresta Umbra
<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Scabious	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	A Scabious	roadside nr Monte Sacro
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	-	Pulsano area
<i>Valerianella</i> sp.	A Cornsalad	stony areas, Pulsano Gorge
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	tulip fields
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	quarry stop
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Monte Saraceno
<i>Herniaria (cinerea)</i>	Rupturewort	Monte Sacro area
<i>Minuartia serpyllifolia</i>	A Sandwort	Monte Saraceno
<i>Silene colorata</i>	a catchfly	widespread - open sunny areas
<i>Silene conoidea</i>	-	Monte Saraceno
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	coastal sands nr Zapponeta
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Tulip fields
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Monte Saraceno
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	roadside stop
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Peschici
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	coastal sands nr Zapponeta
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Bosco Quarto
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Pulsano Gorge
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	roadsides, nr Mattinata and Peschici
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno, Peschici
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Monte Sacro
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	Pulsano area, Monte Sacro
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	widespread
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rockrose	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	Bosco da Spina Pulci
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	nr Tulip fields
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadsides and open, sunny areas
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	a Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Roadside nr Mattinata
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	nr Peschici, Lady Orchid site
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Pulsano Gorge, buds only
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Reddish Stonecrop	nr Monte Sacro
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	-	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Sedum stellatum</i>	Starry Stonecrop	nr Monte Sacro
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Foresta Umbra, Bosco Quarto, Pulsano
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber family	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	nr Zapponeta, coastal sands
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	Pulsano
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Approach to Foresta Umbra, on roadside rocks
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Foresta Umbra, Bosco Quarto
<i>Euphorbia biumbellata</i>	Whorled Spurge	Monte Sacro
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	Open, stony areas
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Widespread in open, sunny areas
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Monte Sacro
<i>Euphorbia nicaeensis</i>	-	?
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	roadsides and sands near coast
<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>	-	nr Monte Sacro
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	a 'hedgehog' plant (Spiny Spurge)	widespread in open, sunny areas
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Foresta Umbra
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Mullein stop, with large pods and smelly leaves
<i>Anthyllis barba-jovis</i>	Jupiter's Beard	Cliffs at Peschici
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	nr Fly-tip stop
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	scattered in open sunny areas
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	widespread in open sunny areas
<i>Astragalus echinatus</i>	a Milk Vetch	nr Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk Vetch	Monte Sacro area
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	Pulsano area
<i>Bituminaria (Psoralea) bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Bosco di Spina Pulci

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Spiny Broom	scattered sites
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Pulsano monastery
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	scattered sites, roadsides
<i>Cytisus decumbens</i>	Prostrate Broom	Widespread round Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Cytisus spinescens</i>	a Hairy Broom	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	Dorycnium	Monte Sacro area
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>		roadside stop
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Peschici - cliff-top site
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	False Senna	Cyclamen stop - on steep bank
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	open sunny areas - scattered
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	-	Monte Saraceno
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	widespread in open sunny areas
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a red Vetchling	common in open, grassy areas
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>		roadsides near Peony stop
<i>Lathyrus hybridus</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetch	Monte Sant'Angelo nr hotel
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	-	Fly-tip stop, Mullein stop
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	roadside stop nr Peschici
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	nr Monte Calvo
<i>Lathyrus venetus</i>		roadsides
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	roadsides, open areas
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	coastal roadside stop
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	a Trefoil	Monte Sacro roadside
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	coastal roadside stop
<i>Lotus halophilus</i>	Sea Bird's-foot Trefoil	Rocks at Peschici
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Lotus (Tetragonolobus) purpureus</i>	Winged/Asparagus Pea	common in open, grassy areas
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	roadsides, field margins
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Sea Medick	coastal sands nr Zaponeta
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	nr Monte Saraceno
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	nr Mullein stop
<i>Medicago rigidula</i>	-	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Mellilotus indicus</i>	Small Mellilot	roadsides and lay-bys
<i>Onobrychis alba</i>	a Sainfoin	Near Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Onobrychis aquidentata</i>	a Sainfoin	Iris slopes
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	nr Mullein stop
<i>Onobrychis crista-galli</i>	-	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	a Pea	nr Peony stop
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides, town gardens
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpiurus	stony track nr Pulsano monastery
<i>Securigera (Coronilla) varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	hillsides near coast at Peschici
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	roadsides
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	common in stony areas
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	grassy areas
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	roadsides near coast
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	Monte Sant'Angelo nr hotel
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	field margins
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	field margins
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	roadside nr Bosco Quarto
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	widespread in open sunny areas
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Iris slopes
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Monte Sant'Angelo nr hotel

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Vicia barbazitae</i>	a small vetch	Bosco Quarto
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Benghal Vetch	roadside stop
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	grassy areas, nr Peschici
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	field margins
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	grassy roadside areas and lay-bys
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Black Vetch	Pilgrim's Path and other tracks and banks
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	-	field margins and Pilgrim's Path
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	Wandering Vetch (two-tone flowers)	Viola stop nr Bosco Quarto
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg	Common Vetch	roadsides, field margins
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Fly-tip stop
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Foresta Umbra - many fine specimens
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Foresta Umbra - dense woodland
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Widespread, especially Bosco Quarto
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Spanish Oak	Monte Sacro
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	widespread
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Bosco di Spina Pulci
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Tall Ramping Fumitory	roadside stops
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	widespread
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	widespread
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Olive groves nr Peschici, mostly in bud
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	a Stork's-bill	Field margins, stony slopes
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	tracks and paths, widespread
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	nr Mullein stop
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	Mullein stop
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	widespread, roadsides and tracks
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Monte Sacro
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	widespread
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Stork's-bill	widespread
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Quarry stop
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Mullein stop
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family	
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Pulsano Monastery, orchid site nr Bosco Quarto
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	Foresta Umbra
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil-thyme	various orchid sites
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	Bifid Dead-nettle	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Monte Saraceno
<i>Marrubium alysson</i>	a pink Horehound	Monte Saraceno
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	sunny hillsides and stony slopes
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Monte Saraceno
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	Cyclamen stop
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	common on open hillsides, roadsides, rocks

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	Leaves only
<i>Salvia fruticosa</i>	Three-leaved Sage	Monte Sarceno
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Widespread
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Widespread
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	nr Mattinata
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Sideritis	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Sideritis syriaca</i>	Syrian Sideritis	sunny open areas (in bud)
<i>Stachys cretica</i>	Mediterranean Woundwort	Monte Saraceno
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	nr Bosco Quarto
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	A Thyme	sunny open areas
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum austriacum</i> (narbonense)	Beautiful Flax	nr Bosco Quarto on roadside verge
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Iris slopes
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy (Purging) Flax	widespread - most orchid sites
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	Pulsano area
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	-	Monte Sacro
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	nr Peschici
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	coast nr Zapponeta
<i>Malva cretica</i>	-	roadside nr Mattinata
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	coast nr Zapponeta
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	widespread along roadsides
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	widely naturalised and cultivated
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	Widespread, hillsides, Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Widespread and abundant, oldest trees at Mattinata
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Coastal site nr Zapponeta
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Monte Sant' Angelo
<i>Orobanche amethystea</i>	Amethyst Broomrape	Pulsano gorge
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Clove-scented Broomrape	Monte Saraceno
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	dried flower spike only
<i>Orobanche purpurea</i>	Yarrow Broomrape	?
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>		Monte Saraceno
<i>Parentucella latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	widespread in open, stony areas
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	nr Peschici
Paeoniaceae	Paeony Family	
<i>Paeonia mascula</i>	A Peony	Shady sites nr Bosco Quarto, mostly over
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Pulsano area
<i>Papaver apulum</i>	-	nr Mullein stop
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	roadsides and field margins
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	field margins
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i>	Sicilian Snapdragon	Peschici - Trabucco stop and cliffs near beach
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Walls, common, Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i>	Brown Foxglove	leaves and buds only
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel Snout/Lesser Snapdragon	Mullein stop

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	quarry stop
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	widespread on paths, grassy areas
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	coast nr Zapponeta
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	roadsides
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	on cliffs, Peschici
<i>Plantago seraria</i>	-	Monte Saraceno
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	Bosco Quarto
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	widespread in shaded areas
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	grassy areas
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Iris slopes
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	widespread in grassy areas
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Cultivated areas
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Cyclamen site on road verge
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	coastal roadside stop
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (Red & Blue forms)	Scarlet Pimpernel	Field margins, stony areas
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread	Leaves only, Foresta Umbra
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Cyclamen	Woodland sites nr Bosco di Spina Pulci
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Widespread in woodlands, Bosco Quarto
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	Open sites, widespread
<i>Clematis ficaria</i>	a Clematis	leaves and buds only
<i>Delphinium peregrinum</i>	a Larkspur	leaves only
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite	Tulip fields - in seed.
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	widespread in grassy areas
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	leaves only
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	widespread in grassy areas
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	nr Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	field margins, nr tulip fields
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	-	Pilgrim's Path and other grassy sites
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	nr Tulip fields
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	In deep ditches nr Zapponeta coastal stop
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	-	grassy areas nr Bosco Quarto
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	widespread in open, stony areas
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	roadsides, verges
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Coastal site near Zapponeta
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	field margins
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's Thorn	Mullein stop, abundant
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Pulsano Gorge, tiny greenish flowers
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Aremonia agrimonioides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Bosco Quarto, sunny woodland clearings
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	widespread and common
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince	roadside stop
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	nr Mullein stop
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	widespread
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Bosco Quarto
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Potentilla hirta</i>	Hairy Cinquefoil	Monte Sacro area

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	widely cultivated
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	roadsides
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn	planted - Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	widespread
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	nr Monte Calvo
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	A Rose	Pulsano gorge
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg	Bramble	widespread
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	?
<i>Sanguisorba (Poterium) minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Pulsano area
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan or Mountain Ash	Monte Calvo area
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	nr Monte Calvo, spreading into gardens
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Asperula arvensis</i>	Blue Woodruff	Tulip field and Peony stop
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	roadsides and field margins
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	nr hotel, Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Foresta Umbra
<i>Galium setaceum</i>		Pulsano Monastery
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	not in flower
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Monte Saraceno
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	widespread
<i>Valantia hispida</i>	Valantia	Monte Saraceno, on rocks
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	a Valantia	Widespread in dry areas, but tricky to find
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	leaves only, Pulsano Gorge
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Monte Saraceno near ruined coastal tower
Sapindaceae (Aceraceae)	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Widespread, woodlands.
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Widespread, woodlands.
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	Bosnian Maple	Monte Sacro
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Monte Sant'Angelo
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage	Foresta Umbra
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	widespread
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	walls and rocks, widespread
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	nr Mullein stop
<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i>	a Figwort	leaves only, Monte Calvo area
<i>Verbascum longifolium</i>	a Mullein	roadside nr Peschici
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein	nr Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	widespread on roadsides nr Peschici
<i>Verbascum undulatum</i>	a Mullein	leaves and tight buds only
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus alba</i>	White Henbane	walls of Pulsano Monastery
<i>Solanum sodomium</i>	Apple of Sodom	cliff-top nr Peschici, out of reach behind fence
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Foresta Umbra
<i>Daphne sericea</i>		roadside Cyclamen stop, just out of reach on bank
Tiliaceae	Lime Family	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	roadside Cyclamen stop, some fine trees by road

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	An Elm	Monte Sant'Angelo
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	Common, rocks and walls
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Cultivated areas
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Monte Saraceno
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Iris slopes, Viola site
<i>Viola graeca</i>	A Pansy (purple, yellow or cream)	Iris slopes, Bosco Quarto
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	Foresta Umbra
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	nr Bosco Quarto
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	widely cultivated
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Pendulous Garlic	Bosco Quarto
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rose Garlic	Mullein stop
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	widespread
<i>Allium subvillosum</i>	-	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Allium triquetum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	nr Peschici
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	Foresta Umbra
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	Bosco Quarto
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>		Bosco Quarto - a few still in flower
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Monte Saraceno, Monte Sacro
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	Foresta Umbra
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	widespread, esp Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Drimeia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	leaves only - widespread in stony areas
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	widespread
<i>Muscari neglecta</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	abundant in some stony areas
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	widespread
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Star of Bethlehem (yellow)	Iris slopes
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus	Mullein stop, several spikes fully open
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	Foresta Umbra
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	widespread, Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	Quarry stop
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	Quarry stop
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	Foresta Umbra, Bosca da Spina Pulci
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	roadsides stops, shaded areas
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Crocus</i> sp.	a Crocus	Leaves only
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	leaves only, but a few flower spikes just opening
<i>Moraea (Gynandris) sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Roadside near coast
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	widespread, most over, but seed pods common
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Foresta Umbra, Cyclamen stop
<i>Iris lutescens</i> *	-	hillsides in Bosco Quarto area
<i>Iris pseudopumilla</i> *	-	Open stony hillside near Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Juncaceae		
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	Bosco di Spina Pulci
Liliaceae		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Pulsano Gorge and Mullein stop
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	leaves only
Orchidaceae		
<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> (<i>Orchis fragrans</i>)	A Bug Orchid	Monte Saraceno on grassy bank
<i>Anacamptis</i> (<i>Orchis</i>) <i>papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	widespread, open sunny sites but going over
<i>Anacamptis</i> (<i>Orchis</i>) <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	widespread but starting to go over
<i>Anacamptis</i> (<i>Orchis</i>) <i>morio</i> ssp. <i>picta</i>	a Green-winged Orchid	one roadside site , Foresta Umbra
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Roadside slopes near Peschici
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Bosco Quarto, one plant only
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Mullein stop - abundant
<i>Dactylorhiza</i> (<i>fuchsii</i>) <i>saccifera</i> ?	(Common) Spotted-orchid	Many tall flower spikes in copse nr Monte Calvo
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Bosco Quarto and other sites, common
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elderflower Orchid	Scarce, below Monte Calvo
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Several fine specimens coming into flower
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Going over, a few plants near Bosco Quarto
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	Bosco Quarto
<i>Neotinea</i> (<i>Orchis</i>) <i>lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Pulsano area, mostly gone over, a few remaining
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	A few specimens on slopes near hotel
<i>Neotinea</i> (<i>Orchis</i>) <i>ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	nr Foresta Umbra
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Fly-tip site, Italian form with white sepals
<i>Ophrys apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	Pulsano Gorge, Fly-tip stop
<i>Ophrys bertoloniformis</i> *	-	nr Monte Sacro and other sites
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	nr Monte Sacro and other sites
<i>Ophrys biscutella</i> (<i>argolica</i>)	Spectacled Ophrys	Bosco Quarto and other sites
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	Pulsano Gorge
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid	Pulsano area
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>parvimaclata</i>	Small-patterned Ophrys	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Ophrys iricolor</i>		Monte Sant'Angelo ?? - poor specimens
<i>Ophrys melena</i> / <i>numida</i>	a Yellow Ophrys	MonteSaraceno - very poor specimens
<i>Ophrys passionis</i> var. <i>garganica</i> *	Gargano Ophrys	Pulsano area and several other sites
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	a Yellow Ophrys	scattered sites, open stony areas
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilea</i> (<i>O. sicula</i>)	-	common and widespread
<i>Ophrys oestriifera</i> ssp. <i>monti-gargani</i> *		nr Peschici - very few plants
<i>Ophrys promontorii</i> *	-	Pulsano area
<i>Ophrys sipontensis</i> *	-	scarce, Pulsano area and Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	widespread, seen at most orchid stops
<i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>O. incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	roadside stop nr Foresta Umbra and Mullein site
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	Pulsano area, Monte Sacro and other sites
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	widespread, seen at most orchid stops
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	widespread, seen at most orchid stops
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	Monte Sacro and Monte Calvo area
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Quarry stop, starting to go over
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	nr Peschici in olive grove
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Widespread, sunny areas
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	scarce, few plants in one olive grove, Fly-tip stop
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Fly-tip stop

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Hybrids (a selection)		
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i> x <i>D. romana</i>		possible - nr Monte Calvo
<i>Ophrys incubacea</i> x <i>Ophrys garganica</i>	-	possible - nr Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Ophrys incubacea</i> x <i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	-	roadside nr Foresta Umbra
<i>Orchis</i> x <i>bivonae</i> (<i>O. anthropophora</i> x <i>italica</i>)	-	Not fully open so may not be this hybrid
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> x <i>A. papilionacea</i>	-	Pulsano area, going over
<i>Orchis purpurea</i> x <i>O. italica</i>		Pulsano area, single spike
Poaceae		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Grass Family Aegilops	Pulsano Monastery and other sites
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome	Fields and roadsides, common
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	scattered sites
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Wetlands nr coast, along ditches and channels
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Bosco Quarto
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bristle Oat	Fields and grassy areas
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Barren Oat	Fields and grassy areas
<i>Avena</i> sp.	an Oat	Pulsano monastery
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	Mullein stop
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Quarry stop
<i>Brachypodium (sylvaticum)</i>	False Brome	Bosco Quarto
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome	Peschici cliff-top
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	rocks nr Quarry stop
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	Mullein Stop
<i>Festuca vivipera</i>	Viviparous Fescue	Peschici
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Coastal site near Zaponetta
<i>Hordeum</i> sp.	a Barley	widespread
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	Fly-tip stop
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	Foresta Umbra
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	nr coastal salt pans
<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Mediterranean Hair-grass	Peschici
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	a Feather Grass	Open hillsides nr Peschici
Smilacaceae		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Pulsano Gorge and Mullein stop
Xanthorrhoeaceae		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	locally common
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	widespread
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Pulsano
Lichens		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Tree Lungwort	Bosco Quarato, Foresta Umbra

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2					3		
2	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	10							
3	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2							
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	2							
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	20							
6	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	6					1		
7	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>	20							
8	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1							
9	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		2						
10	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3							1

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
11	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2							1	
12	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	2	3	2	2		3	2
13	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	10								
14	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	3								
15	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	6								
16	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	6								
17	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	20								
18	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2						1	1	
19	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	15								
20	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	10								
21	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	25								
22	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	15	2		20	3	3		10	20
23	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	5								
24	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	10								
25	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	2								
26	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	10	5		2					5
27	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2		3	1	H	5	5	5	2
28	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				2		2H			
29	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	5			3		1			
30	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	3	H	2H			
31	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					H			H	
32	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>						2H			
33	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>								10	
34	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	15		10	100	20	50	15	10	
35	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>								1	
36	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			H	30		H	25		
37	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		H							
38	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1H			
39	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			3H		1H	2H	1H		
40	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2								
41	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	5	5		1	2			1	1
42	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>								1	
43	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>							1		
44	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					1H	1H	4		
45	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			H		2	1H	1		
46	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	10	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	20
47	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	5	5	5	10	20	10	10	10	20
48	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	10
49	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2		2	10	1H	2		
50	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		2		2	2	10	1H		
51	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		H	3	10	10	5	4		
52	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		5	5	10	10	5	4		
53	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		1							
54	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2			1					
55	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	3								
56	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	20	10	20	30	10	15	25	10	
57	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>								10	10
58	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>								1H	
59	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					H	H	H		
60	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			H			2H			
61	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>					2H		2H		

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
62	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	5								
63	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	20	5H	5	10			
64	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			H	10	2	1H			
65	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		5	5	15	10	1H	1H		
66	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		1		10	20		10		
67	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			10		2H		10		
68	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			5H		2H	5H			
69	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			5H		1H	5			
70	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			5H			2H			
71	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	5								
72	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	H	5	1H		1H	1	1	
73	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			1H	1H		1H			
74	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					1H				
75	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			3		2H	5H			
76	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			1H	1H	1H	1H			
77	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1							
78	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		4		2					
79	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		3	5		2				
80	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				5					
81	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	15	10		20	10	10	5	10	
82	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	20								
83	Yellow (Ashy-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>	3								
	Yellow (Black-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	2								
84	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	3	1				1			
85	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			2	1					
86	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			1						
87	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	10	5	10	15			
88	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>			1H						
89	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		2	1H	5		2			
90	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		10		10	5				
91	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	1	H	5	5	2	2	5		
92	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		10	5	10	10	5	5		
93	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	10	2	5	1H	1H		1H		
94	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		5	2	15	5	3	2H		

Mammals

1	House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	1								
2	European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>					1				
3	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>							1		

Fish

1	Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>							✓		
2	Goldfish	<i>Carrasius auratus</i>							✓		

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>							✓		
2	Red-eared Terrapin	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>							✓		
3	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>							1		
4	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1

Molluscs (Invertebrates):

1	Trapdoor Snail	<i>Pomatia elegans</i>				✓				
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Seashore Molluscs:

1	Pelican's-foot Shell	<i>Aporrhais pes-pelecanis</i>						✓		
2	Necklace Shell	<i>Natica sp</i>						✓		
3	Common Cerith	<i>Cerithium vulgatum</i>						✓		
4	Common Murex Shell	<i>Hexaplex trunculus</i>						✓		

Butterflies

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicides podalirius</i>		1					1	
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		2		✓			✓	
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>						✓	✓	
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓		✓				
5	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓			✓		
6	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>		✓						
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	□	✓	✓		
9	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		✓	✓					
10	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓	
11	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>						✓	✓	
12	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>							✓	
13	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>								
15	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		✓				✓	✓	
16	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓		✓			✓	
17	Chapman's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus thersites</i>		✓		✓			✓	
18	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>		□	✓				□	
19	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	2	✓	✓					
20	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓					✓	
21	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓
22	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>						1		
23	Speckled Wood	<i>Parage aegeria</i>			✓			1	✓	
24	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>				2				✓
26	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓				✓	✓	
27	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>								
28	Italian Marbled White	<i>Melanargia arge</i>				✓				
29	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		1				✓		
30	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>						1		
31	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				1				
32	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>		1					1	

Moths

1	Nine-spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>				✓				✓
2	6-Spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		✓						
3	Forester Moth	<i>Adscita statices</i>		✓						
4	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Epicallia villica</i>		✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
5	Giant Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>		1						
6	Treble-bar Moth	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>			1					

Other Invertebrates

1	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓						
2	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>				1				
3	A red-striped Shield Bug	<i>Graphosoma lineata (italica)</i>							✓	
4	an Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
5	Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>					✓		✓	
6	Tawny Mining Bee	<i>Andrena fulva</i>		✓						
7	a Dung Beetle	<i>Scarabaeus sp</i>		✓						
8	Knotgrass Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysolina polita</i>		✓						
9	Glow Worm	<i>Lampyrus (noctiluca_</i>				✓				
10	Giant Centipede	<i>Scolopendra cingulatus</i>							✓	
11	a Millipede sp					✓			✓	
12	Fairy Shrimp	<i>Chirocephalus diaphanus</i>				✓				
13	European Wolf Spider	<i>Lycosa tarantula</i>			✓					



Ophrys oestrifera



Serapias vomeracea