

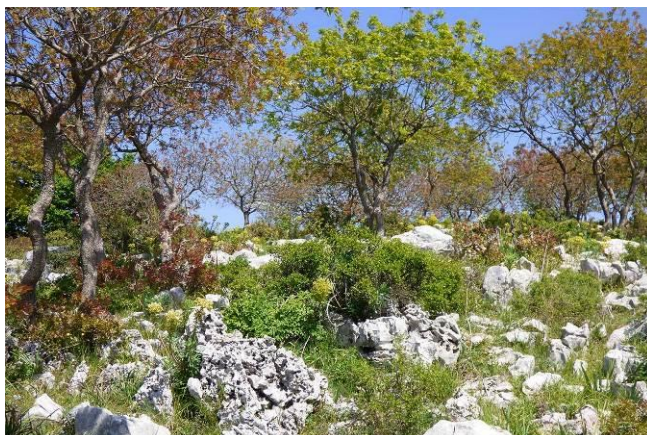
Flowers of Italy's Gargano Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 24 April 2017



Onosma (lucana) echioides



Bosco da Spina Pulci



On the Pilgrims path below Monte Sant'Angelo



Ophrys sphegodes ssp *sipontensis*

Report compiled by Andrew Cleave
Images courtesy of Diane Gee



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Tour participants: Andrew Cleave (leader) plus seven Naturetrek clients

Summary

This week in Italy's Gargano Peninsula was timed to coincide with the peak flowering season of the National Park's many orchid species and other rich flora, and we could see as soon as we left the airport and drove through the nearby farmland that there would be plenty for us to study during the week. We had mixed weather, ranging from blustery days with bright sun, occasional low cloud, and even some snow on one of the mountain walks! However, we were able to get out every day and visit all the key habitats, and by the end of the week, we had produced a very good list of the flora of the region. Butterflies were not so common on the colder days, but we did find some of the specialities, and when the sun shone there were Wall Lizards basking and many typical Mediterranean birds to be seen and heard. We had picnics out of doors every day, sampling plenty of local produce.

Day 1

Monday 17th April

A blustery day with some sunny spells and brief showers. 18°C

The morning BA flight from Gatwick arrived at Bari on time and we were able to pick up the minibus, after some complications, and get on our way, stopping at one of the autoroute service stations briefly for lunch. As this was Easter Monday, many Italian families were also out and about, and the roads were unusually crowded. Leaving the autoroute we took a minor road towards the coast, passing through extensive groves of olives and almonds, and wheat fields with the crop well-advanced. We took the opportunity to stop in a lay-by to photograph the impressive Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*) which lined the roadsides in the lowland areas. Other colourful flora was noted, including impressive stands of poppies, mallows and Crown Daisies (*Glebionis coronarium*). Despite the breezy conditions we were able to see and hear Zitting Cisticolas (Fan-tailed Warblers) and Corn Buntings along the field margins, and several Lesser Kestrels, some perched in small groups on the overhead wires. Marsh Harriers could be seen more distantly, and a Hoopoe was seen in flight close to the road. Unfortunately, road works had closed part of the coastal route so we had a detour inland through some farmland, where we saw more Lesser Kestrels and a single White Stork on its nest. Monte Sant'Angelo could be seen on the limestone massif ahead of us, and we left the coastal plain to climb up the zig-zag route to our destination.

Having checked in to the hotel, we arranged to meet again for a stroll before the evening meal, and we explored the rough pastures behind the hotel where the first of our orchids and other Mediterranean wild flowers were found. The pine trees nearby had a few Serins in them and Italian House Sparrows were very obvious nearby. This area was obviously heavily grazed by goats, but it seemed to be very suitable for low-growing plants and many of the small rock outcrops were covered in Sedum species, not yet in flower, but the colourful Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria* subsp. *praeporea*) seemed to thrive in these conditions.

We met again before the evening meal to discuss the plans for the rest of the week.

Day 2

Tuesday 18th April

A sunny morning, clouding over later, but followed by a sunny evening. 18°C

After breakfast, Andrew went shopping for picnic supplies and we were then ready to set off to explore the local area. We had a good view of the route we had taken yesterday with the coastal plains and salt pans contrasting with the craggy limestone area we were in today. After just a short drive along the road from the hotel, we were in open countryside with stony slopes, small fields, scattered shrubs and the occasional olive tree. We explored the slopes close to the road and soon found our first orchids with the diminutive Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea* formerly known as *O. sicula*) being the most common, although there were also many of the Gargano form of the Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *passionis* amongst them. The photographers soon got to work recording the best specimens and as the group spread out more and more discoveries were made and we had soon found around 10 species of orchid within 100 metres of the minibus, and many other interesting flowers as well. *Anemone hortensis* and Pink Hawksbeard (*Crepis rubra*) provided splashes of colour and the intense blue of *Alkanna tinctoria* (formerly *A. lebmanni*) contrasted with the acid yellow of *Urospermum dalechampii*.

After a very successful spell here we moved along the road to another spot near a side road where there was a little copse of Eastern Hornbeam (*Carpinus orientalis*) trees. More discoveries were made here, including a few small Lady Orchids (*Orchis purpurea*) still in tight bud, and some Milky Orchids (*Neotinea lactea*) just starting to go over. This stony area proved to be very rich, with Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*), Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio*) and Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Anacamptis papilionacea*) still in good condition and more of the Gargano *Ophrys* flourishing close by. We explored the hillside, finding much to attract the photographers. We enjoyed our first picnic by the little copse of Hornbeam trees, and then continued along the road in the minibus until we reached the Pulsano Monastery, a partially restored cluster of monastic buildings perched on the edge of a ravine with dramatic views down to the coastal plain. We found three species of Asphodel here, and on the very edge of the cliffs there were a few specimens of the endemic Pale Goldendrops (*Onosma echioides*) at one of its only known locations. The caves and the monastery buildings were very peaceful and there was plenty of information about the way the monastery had been restored. We had time to explore more of the ravine and added two more orchid species to our list for the day. A patch of Bumblebee Orchids (*Ophrys bombyliflora*) was found close to the path, and near a rickety gate a few very fine specimens of the Apulian form of the Late Spider Orchid (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *apulica*) were spotted, making ideal photographic subjects. The endemic Gargano Bellflower (*Campanula garganica*) was in full flower on the rock faces along the track, and Wall Brown butterflies lived up to their name by sunning themselves on the warm limestone. Wall Lizards also appeared to enjoy the sheltered conditions here and many were spotted basking on the rock faces.

After this very full first day in Gargano, with lots of new and exciting finds we were ready to return to the hotel for a break. We met again before dinner and went over our checklists, and we were pleased with the impressive list of species we had found.

Day 3

Wednesday 19th April

Thick fog had set in overnight, but this gave way to a rainy day with blustery winds and some brief clear spells. 7°C

From the elevated position of the Palace Hotel in Monte Sant'Angelo we were looking out at clouds during breakfast, but our plan was to visit some sites in the valley below the town so we drove out of the cloudy weather to a lower level. We stopped to check some cultivated fields where a few Wild Tulips (*Tulipa sylvestris*) were still flowering. Fortunately these were near the edge of the field so we were able to have a look at them without trampling the crop. It was clear from the abundance of leaves that there would have been many more flowering a week or so earlier. We moved on to an area of uncultivated land where it was almost impossible to walk in places because of the sheer abundance of flowers – most of them being orchids of a great range of species. Pink Butterfly and Green-winged Orchids were most common, but Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*) was also abundant. A couple of Giant Orchids (*Himantoglossum robertianum*) were just holding on to a few flowers, and nearby there were many flower spikes of Lizard Orchid (*Himantoglossum hircinum*), most of them still in tight bud. Burnt Orchids (*Neotinea ustulata*) were harder to find, but present in good numbers, and there was a very impressive stand of Late Spider Orchids in one area. We crossed the road and wandered up a stony track where a few specimens of Spectacled Ophrys (*Ophrys argolica* subsp. *biscutella*) were found, but the main interest here was the endemic subspecies of *Viola graeca* (*heterophylla*) which was flowering prolifically in three colour-forms. Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*) and Spiny Spurge (*Euphorbia spinosa*) were also very common here. We were also pleased to see some rare British native species growing here including Ground Pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys*) and White Rock-rose (*Helianthemum apenninum*).

Returning to the minibus, we drove a short distance into the forest to check for Wild Peony (*Paeonia mascula*) and were pleased to find a few, flowering in a little copse very close to the road. With a bit of a scramble up a bank everyone managed to get good views. We then followed the road into the depths of the Bosco Quarto, and seemed to have the entire forest to ourselves. We came to an isolated picnic spot in a clearing amongst ancient hornbeam trees and Andrew sent everyone off to look for Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*) whilst he prepared the picnic. Coralroot Bittercress (*Cardamine bulbifera*), Spurge Laurel (*Daphne laureola*), Bird-in-a-bush (*Corydalis solida*), *Anemone apennina* and Ivy-leaved Bittercress (*Cardamine plumieri*), were the main ground flora here and a few of the target orchids were also found. After lunch we walked further into the forest where we found a few patches of Roman Orchids growing on banks beside the track, and also a single Lady Orchid in reasonable condition. On an open, stony hillside there were some very fine specimens of *Iris lutescens* in different colour forms, and more of the Spectacled Ophrys growing on a steep bank with a few Bumble-bee and Early Spider Orchids amongst them. A common trailing plant here was Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotundifolia*) and we were able to find a few of its curious flowers. In the more open grassy areas there were plenty of leaves of a species of Crocus, but no flowers, but we did find a few small specimens of Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem (*Gagea lutea*); the Common Star-of-Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*), with its clear white flowers was much more widespread here.

We took the same route of the forest, pausing at a few spots to look for Pheasant's-eye Daffodil (*Narcissus poeticus*) which unfortunately were mostly going over. After this long day in rather cool conditions we were pleased to get back to the hotel for hot drinks and go over our lists for the day.

Day 4

Thursday 20th April

A very cold day with snow flurries and strong winds. Some sunny spells in the afternoon. 4°C

Scraping snow off the minibus is not usual in southern Italy in April, but Monte Sant'Angelo is at a high altitude and does get some cold weather at times. It was a chilly morning so we wrapped up well before we set off to explore the famous botanical site of Monte Sacro. On the way there we stopped at a few spots to admire the views of terraced hillsides, olive groves and the distant Gulf of Manfredonia. One of the lay-bys had some very impressive views and a few new plants for the trip including the beautiful pink-flowered Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus althaeoides*) and the aromatic Pitch Trefoil (*Bituminaria bituminosa*). There is a well-marked and well-worn trail up Monte Sacro, but botanists tend to spread out and not get very far, and we were no exception, finding lots of interesting specimens quite close to the start of the trail. The Four-spotted Orchid (*Orchis quadripunctata*) was new for the trip and there were many small but photogenic specimens of the Common Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*) growing in small pockets in the limestone. *Ophrys x flavicans* (previously known as *O. promontorii*) was spotted close to the path and a single Lizard Orchid in a very precarious position on the path was showing a few open flowers. There were a few good specimens of Toothed Orchid (*Neotinea tridentata*) in flower, with many more in tight bud. After a good exploration in this area we headed onwards to the forested slopes to look for another species, but as we reached the trees a blizzard struck, and we had to shelter for a while. When it had passed there was snow cover on the ground with hundreds of the delicate Sparse-flowered Orchid (*Orchis pauciflora*) showing through. Fortunately, the orchids were not damaged by this and we were able to have a close look at this most attractive small orchid growing in drifts on the limestone.

We returned to the minibus for our picnic and then headed back down to Mattinata and up to the archaeological site at Monte Saraceno. We walked out to the headland where the limestone has large numbers of burial chambers carved into it. Some of the deeper chambers supported plenty of plant life, including Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*). At this point the weather had improved and we were able to enjoy the far-reaching views, back to Monte Sacro and down to the flat agricultural area below us. Roman Nettle (*Urtica pilulifera*) was growing beside the track here and further on we found a few species of Broomrapes, including Common Broomrape (*Orobanche minor*). At the end of the promontory by a ruined building there was a good stand of White Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*) and the Mediterranean shrub Osyris (*Osyris alba*). We searched hard for the melanic form of Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *melenae*) and there were just a few small specimens at the edge of the track. Three species of Cistus shrubs were noted here, all in flower, but a bit tricky to get close views of on the steep slopes, but we did find a few specimens of Large Cuckoo Pint (*Arum italicum* subsp. *italicum*) showing the characteristic large marbled leaves.

After a day which started with snow and included a brief blizzard, we were pleased to have some sunshine and far-reaching views, but were also pleased to return to the hotel to go over another day's exciting exploration of Gargano.

Day 5

Friday 21st April

A very cold wind all day, but dry with sunny spells. 6°C

The plan for today was to spend some time exploring the historic town of Monte Sant'Angelo before heading off into the countryside. We had time for a brief coffee-break before setting off down the ancient Pilgrim's Path, used for many centuries by visitors to the shrines and churches of the town. This pleasant grassy track is rarely used and it looked as if no-one had travelled this way for a long time. More of the now-familiar orchids, including the Gargano Ophrys and Four-spotted Orchids were found along the track and there were some Lady

Orchids in good condition growing on the steep slopes above the track. The rare and beautiful endemic *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *sipontensis* was found near the bottom of the track and a single Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca*) was also spotted, but studying this one involved a scramble up the bank. One of the eye-catching plants growing well here was Black Vetch (*Vicia melanops*) and the large Southern Daisy (*Bellis sylvestris*) also seemed to thrive on the grassy slopes.

We eventually reached the minibus and drove on towards Monte Calvo where we found a sheltered picnic spot in the woods. This proved to be a productive spot for fungi with several Edible Morels (*Morchella esculenta*) being found near the picnic tables. Another interesting find in the picnic site was a clump of almost open Bird's-nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*) growing very close to one of the tables. A pleasant stroll here led us to another more open area of limestone rocks where we found plenty of Spectacled Ophrys, Roman Orchids, Man Orchids and Tongue Orchids, all growing in easy positions for photography and close study. Returning to the minibus we drove on through winding lanes to reach a lonely house, complete with barking dogs, where we explored a copse of Wild Service Trees (*Sorbus torminalis*). Cattle had been grazing here recently but, despite this, there were hundreds of Roman Orchids in full flower and here and there a few Elder-flowered Orchids (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*). Leaves of what looked like Common Spotted Orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) were common, but a few open flower spikes showed that this was *Dactylorhiza saccifera*, a new species for the week. A single spike of the tall and stately *Ophrys exaltata* (now lumped into *Ophrys sphegodes*) was found close to the parking spot, our only sighting of this rare species during the week. After a rather chilly day out in the woods we were pleased to return to the hotel for hot drinks before our evening get-together.

Day 6

Saturday 22nd April

Sunny for most of the day, becoming warmer nearer the coast. 12° - 16°C

This was our final morning in Monte Sant'Angelo before moving to the next location, so we loaded the minibus and took the road towards the Foresta Umbra and the north coast of Gargano. There was plenty of time to make various stops on the journey, and with very little traffic, it was easy to pull off the road in several spots. At our first stop we once again found many of the orchids we had seen earlier in the week, but we also added the more slender form of Green-winged Orchid (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *picta*) and more variations on the Gargano/Early Spider Ophrys, which proved to be the most common species, but a single plant of the very scarce *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *litigiosa* (also sometimes called *O. quadrivalens*, but now placed as subsp. *araneola*) was found and proved to be very distinctive in appearance. The road climbed up into the dense beech forests of the Foresta Umbra where we stopped at picnic site in the shade of some magnificent beech trees. Many of the trees here were clothed in mosses, liverworts and lichens and there were good stands of various ferns in the deep hollows in the limestone. The ground flora was rather sparse in the shade of the beeches, but Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*) was one of the commonest species. A short walk to the lake in the forest produced sightings of a few woodland birds, but the main attraction here was the number of magnificent forest trees, including some massive Yew trees. After our picnic we followed the signs to Peschici, and the winding road descended for many miles through unbroken beech forest, with occasional stands of Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*) and Eastern Hornbeam. At one convenient pull-off we found drifts of beautiful Spring Cyclamens (*Cyclamen repandum*), and on the opposite side of the road, the unusual shrub *Daphne sericea* growing amongst Scorpion Vetch.

The road eventually descended below the forest into a much drier coastal zone with Olive groves, Palm Trees and Cistus scrub, and looked much more like the Mediterranean habitat again. Another stopping-off place, sadly used for dumping household rubbish, turned out to be one of the most productive orchid sites with hundreds of tongue orchids of at least three species growing in profusion. We soon found Ploughshare (*Serapias vomeracea*), Small-flowered (*Serapias parviflora*) and Common Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*), and a few Pyramidal Orchids (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*). In one damp hollow there were some splendid Late Spider Orchids and two specimens of the very local *Ophrys oestriifera* ssp *montis-gargani* (now usually classified as *O. scolopax* subsp. *cornuta*). Tiny Lupins (*Lupinus micranthus*) grew in the same patch and in the warm sunshine there were many more butterflies on the wing.

We finally arrived at Peschici, driving all the way down to the harbour to reach our hotel for the final two nights of the trip. Once everyone had checked in there was time to explore the beach and the town, with its maze of steep streets and crowded white buildings. The warm sunshine even encouraged some of the party to enjoy the local ice-cream. Our evening meal of local pasta and sea-food was greatly appreciated.

Day 7

Sunday 23rd April

Sunny and warm all day with a light breeze. 20°C

We had a lot to pack in for our final full day in Gargano, so we left as soon as breakfast was over and set off to explore the coast road. The first stop was at a viewpoint overlooking the Trabucco which is a very complicated-looking arrangement of nets and poles fixed to the cliff used for catching Mullet and Bream. There was a splendid view of the coastline from here and glimpses of the very distant Tremiti Islands. The tortuous road passed olive groves and small cultivated fields, and there were colourful flowers all the way, including some, like Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*), which we had not seen in the higher regions of the Gargano. We stopped to check the Lady Orchids in one olive grove and were pleased to find about 50 magnificent specimens still in very good condition. Lesser Honeywort (*Cerintho minor*) was also in flower here, and amongst the olives, were a few Walnut (*Juglans regia*) trees with their tiny green flowers just starting to open. On a steep bank above the olive groves there were one or two spikes of White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*) just on the point of opening. We climbed out of the olive groves and drove on to the modern road which skirts the peninsula and had good views of the surrounding landscape as we headed west, noting the impressive tunnels and bridges which were needed to navigate this mountainous terrain. Plumes of smoke could be seen on the hillsides, showing where the olive groves were being tended and in lay-bys there were a few solitary figures selling the wild asparagus which grows in shrubby places along roadsides here.

We turned off the main highway onto a narrow, bumpy lane and then checked out a rough track where the beautiful *Verbascum phoenicium* grows. Amongst the shrubs of Christ's Thorn (*Paliurus spina-christi*) with its vicious spines, and the foul-smelling Bean Trefoil (*Anagyris foetida*) with its large bean pods, there were many small and attractive flowers, such as Honeywort and *Orlaya grandiflora*. Pyramidal Orchids were quite common here and there were some spikes of Bath Asparagus (*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*) just starting to open. After a short drive and a detour on to a steep side-road we came to an abandoned quarry where the warm sunshine had encouraged many butterflies on to the wing. A short and easy walk up the flanks of the quarry led us to a colony of the very rare Small-patterned Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *parvimaculata*), with many spikes in perfect condition for photography. A scramble under a barbed-wire fence was needed to get to the next new species for the trip which

was the Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*), which were still showing some good flowers and the characteristic spotted leaves. A single spike of Greater Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*) was a lucky find, and there were a few more Small-pattered Ophrys here and many colour-variations of Common Tongue Orchid.

We returned to the minibus and then took a steep and rather pot-holed mountain road up on to the higher area of the Bosco da Spina Pulci. After a rather bumpy ride we reached an open area with magnificent views all around. This was a good picnic spot and also a very productive spot for flora and butterflies. A new species here was the Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora*), and there were plenty of Ophrys species to attract attention. The attractive pink-tinged flowers of Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica* subsp. *quinquevulnera*) were at first glance rather like slender orchids and the un-opened spikes of *Andryala* were also quite deceptive. It was a bit tricky moving around on the limestone pavement, but there was so much to see that there was no need to go very far.

After a pleasant picnic in sunny conditions it was time to return to Peschici. The group set off to walk down the first section of the road and Andrew followed after a while to pick everyone up for the drive back to our hotel. On returning to Peschici Andrew checked everyone in for their return flights and then there was time for more exploration of Peschici, and ice creams. The shells on the beach proved to be very interesting and at the far end on the steep cliffs the very unusual woody shrub Jupiter's Beard (*Anthyllis barba-jovis*) was found, looking most unlike other members of this family.

There was a lovely sunset to accompany our evening meal which made a fitting end to our final day in Gargano.

Day 8

Monday 24th April

A sunny morning, becoming breezy later. 14°C

We had to make an early start this morning in order to get to Bari airport, so we had breakfast at 6.30am and were ready to leave by 7am. The route back covered some of the sites we had visited yesterday and we made good progress, with minimal traffic and one brief stop to break the journey. There were good views of the Gargano massif from the autoroute and we passed some impressive marble quarries on the way. The flat agricultural land was a complete contrast to the mountainous terrain we had been exploring all week, but it was interesting to see how the land was being used with many crops identified as we travelled. There were glimpses of Marsh Harriers and Buzzards as we drove, and on nearing Bari we spotted the introduced and naturalised Monk Parakeets with their untidy nests in Eucalyptus trees along the roadsides. We reached the airport in plenty of time for everyone to check in and once this had been completed Andrew said farewell to the group as he was staying on for a second week.

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Species Lists

Plants (* indicates that a species is endemic)

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
PTERIDOPHYTES		
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	On rocks, Monte Sacro, Bosco di Spina Pulci
Adiantaceae		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	In ancient tombs, Monte Saraceno
Aspleniaceae		
<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 trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	On rocks and walls, shady sites, common.
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	Shaded sites, woodlands. Foresta Umbra
Athyriaceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Foresta Umbra, on roadside rocks
Dennstaedtiaceae		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Uncurling fronds, roadsides near Monte Sacro
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	Foresta Umbra, common
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft-shield Fern	Cyclamen site, in deep gully near road
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Widespread, gardens, roadsides. Pulsano
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Open, stony hillsides, common.
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenicean Juniper	Peschici, on roadsides
Pinaceae		
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Monte Saraceno, coast nr Peschici
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Widespread on coast, common roadside tree
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Planted along roadsides, lowland areas.
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black/Corsican Pine	Planted nr Monte Sant'Angelo
Taxaceae		
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra, some very old
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)		
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Acanthaceae		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family	Leaves only, Monte Saraceno area
Adoxaceae		
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Moschatel Family	nr Peony stop, in bud
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Dwarf Elder or Danewort	woodland margins
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Elder	nr Monte Calvo
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Peschici
Aizoaceae		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Laurustinus	Peschici, on walls, abundant
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Dew-plant Family	Peschici, on walls, abundant
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Sally-my-handsome	
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Sumach Family	nr Peschici
Apiaceae		
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Smoke Tree	Widespread in open, stony sites, hillsides
	Mastic Tree	Pulsano Gorge, Bosco di Spina Pulci
	Turpentine Tree	
	Carrot Family	
	Hemlock	Roadsides, lay-bys, leaves only.
FLOWERING PLANTS		

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Roadsides, lay-bys.
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Leaves only, open ground, stony hillsides
<i>Ferula 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 (<u>False-tooth plant!</u>)
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge Parsley	Roadsides, lay-bys.
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Pulsano Monastery, planted, buds only below Monte Calvo
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	
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
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	One roadside location only.
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	A Birthwort	Bosca da Spina Pulci, Bosco Quarto below Monte Calvo
<i>Aristolochia pallida</i>	A Birthwort	
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 minor</i>	Lesser 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

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<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 and common
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Bunias/Warty Cabbage	nr Tulip fields
<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>Fourraea alpina</i>	a small rock cress	Bosco Quarto iris slopes
<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>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
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 (incl Dipsacaceae)	Honeysuckle Family	
<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
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</i> (cf. <i>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 gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Tulip fields
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Monte Saraceno
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	roadside stop
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Peschici
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Bosco Quarto
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Pulsano Gorge
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	Pulsano monastery
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 Rock-rose	Monte Sacro
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	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
Compositae (Asteraceae)	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 chrysacanthus</i>	Apennine Thistle	Leaves only
<i>Centaurea diomedea</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>Fliago (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>Lactuca sp</i>	a Wall Lettuce	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	Mullein stop area
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Mullein stop, buds just opening
<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</i> agg.	a Dandelion	Roadsides and labys

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<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
<i>Volutaria (lippii)</i>	Volutaria	Bosco di Spina Pulci, abundant
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>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
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
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	nr Monte Sacro
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

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
Geraniaceae		
<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		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Mullein stop
Lamiaceae		
<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>Mentha sp</i>	a Mint	Mullein stop - a very pungent dry-habitat Mint
<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
<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
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)		
<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 agg</i>	Kidney Vetch	scattered in open sunny areas
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>praeporea</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
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Spiny Broom	scattered sites
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Pulsano monastery

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	scattered sites, roadsides
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Common roadside shrub
<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 halophilus</i>	Sea Bird's-foot Trefoil	Rocks at Peschici
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	roadsides, field margins
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	nr Monte Saraceno, and meadow nr Peony stop
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	nr Mullein stop
<i>Medicago rigidula</i>	-	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Melilotus 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>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Winged/Asparagus Pea	common in open, grassy areas
<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
<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

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<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
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
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
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	quarry stop

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<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	Widepread in woodlands, Bosco Quarto
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	Open sites, widespread, but going over in places
<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, Mullein stop
<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	nr Pulsano monastery
<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
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	widely cultivated

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<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	Leaves of what looked like this species on roadsides
<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, Bosco Quarto
<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 - additional comments
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
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Widespread, roadsides, walls, olive groves
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	-	Pulsano area
<i>Valerianella</i> sp.	A Cornsalad	stony areas, Pulsano Gorge
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)		
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
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>	Bunch-flowered Daffodil	Bosco Quarto - a few still in flower
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	widespread, esp Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Drimia (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 umbellatum</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	widespread
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	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

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Foresta Umbra, Cyclamen stop, lvs only
<i>Iris lutescens</i> *	-	hillsides in Bosco Quarto area
<i>Iris pseudopumilla</i> *	-	Open stony hillside near Bosco Quarto
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush	Bosco di Spina Pulci
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea lutea</i>	Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem	Iris slopes
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	a few still in flower
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<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 morio</i> subsp. <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	Picnic site nr Monte Calvo
<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 Tip Orchid	nr Foresta Umbra
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Fly-tip site, Italian form with white sepals
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> subsp. <i>biscutella</i>	Spectacled Ophrys	Bosco Quarto and other sites
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	nr Monte Sacro 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>apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	Pulsano Gorge, Fly-tip stop
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>parvimaculata</i>	Small-patterned Ophrys	Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	a Yellow Ophrys	scattered sites, open stony areas
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>melena</i>	a Yellow Ophrys	Monte Saraceno - very poor specimens
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> ssp. <i>gallaea</i> (<i>sicula</i>)	-	common and widespread
<i>Ophrys oestriifera</i> ssp. <i>monti-gargani</i> *	-	nr Peschici - very few plants
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	widespread, seen at most orchid stops
<i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>araneola</i> (<i>litigiosa</i>)		roadside stop nr Foresta Umbra
<i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>O. incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	roadside stop nr Foresta Umbra and Mullein site
<i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>passionis</i> (<i>garganica</i>)	Gargano Ophrys	Pulsano area and several other sites
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sipontensis</i> *	-	scarce, Pulsano area and Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	Pulsano area, Monte Sacro and other sites
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> (<i>bertolonii</i> formis*)	-	nr Monte Sacro and other sites
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> (<i>promontorii</i> *)	-	Pulsano area
<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

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<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 politisii</i>	a Tongue Orchid	Fly-tip stop
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Fly-tip stop
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		
Grass Family		
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	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</i> (cf. <i>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		
Asphodel Family		
<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
Fungi		
<i>Morchellus esculentus</i>	Morel	nr Monte Calvo
<i>Coprinus (lagopus)</i>	Ink Cap	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	a bracket fungus	Bosco Quarto
<i>Fomes</i> sp.	a bracket fungus	Foresta Umbra

Scientific name	Common name	Location - additional comments
<i>Peziza</i> sp	Orange-peel Fungus	Foresta Umbra

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓							
2	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	✓							
3	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓							
4	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓							
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	7							
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓							
7	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2							
8	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓
9	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓							
10	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
11	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>							✓	
12	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
14	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>								
15	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓							✓
16	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓
17	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓							✓
18	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							✓	
19	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	15							
20	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓						
21	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	✓							✓
22	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
23	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓
26	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓
27	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
28	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>								✓
29	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	✓							
30	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓							
31	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>								✓
32	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>							✓	
33	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓						✓
34	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>							✓	
35	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>							✓	
36	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
37	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>						✓	✓	
38	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓	✓			✓	
39	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓					✓	
41	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓						✓	✓
42	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓					✓
44	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓						
45	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓							
Mammals										

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>								✓	
2	Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>				✓					
3	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>							✓		

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>								✓	
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓							✓
3	Western Whip Snake	<i>Coluber viridiflavus</i>							?		
4	Common Toad - Tadpoles	<i>Bufo bufo</i>							✓		
5	Red-eared (?) Terrapin								✓		

Seashore Molluscs:

1	Pelican's-foot Shell	<i>Aporrhais pes-pelecanis</i>							✓		
2	Necklace Shell	<i>Natica sp</i>							✓		
3	Common Cerith								✓		
4	Common Murex								✓		
5	Turret Shell								✓		
6	Edible Mussel								✓		
7	Saddle Oyster								✓		
8	Spiny Cockle								✓		
9	Mediterranean Limpet								✓		
10	Lagoon Cockle								✓		
11	Harbour Crab								✓		

Butterflies

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicides podalirius</i>							✓	✓	
2	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓					✓	✓	
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>		✓							
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓					✓		
6	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>							✓		
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓							✓
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓					✓	✓	
9	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓							✓
10	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>									✓
11	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>									✓
12	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓					✓		
13	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		✓							
14	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		✓					✓		
15	Chapman's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus thersites</i>							✓		
16	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓					✓	✓	
17	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>							✓	✓	
18	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							✓	✓	
19	Speckled Wood	<i>Parage aegeria</i>							✓	✓	
20	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
21	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Moths

1	Nine-spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>							✓		
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	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
2	5-Spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>							✓		
3	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>							✓		
4	A Lackey moth sp	<i>Malacosoma franconica</i>		larvae							

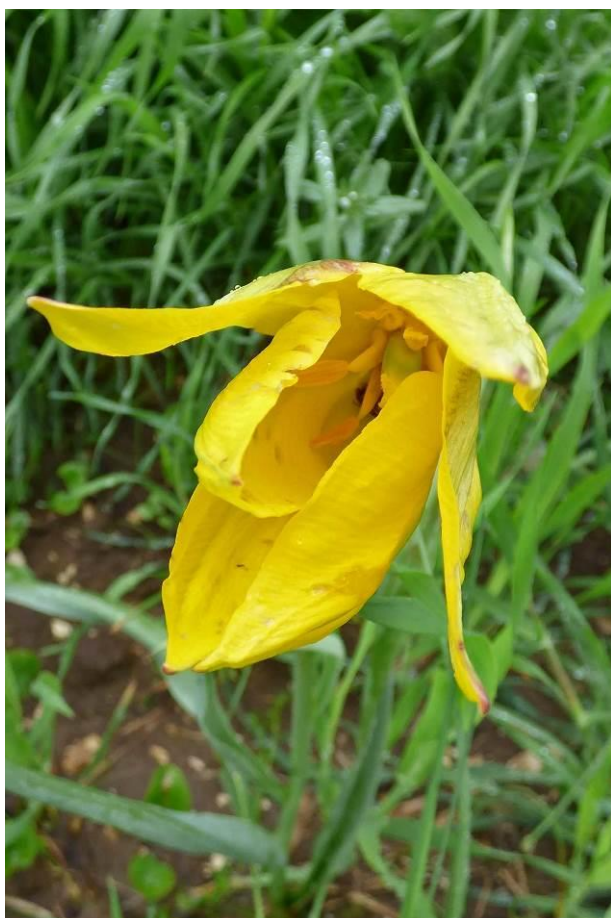
Other Invertebrates

1	A red-striped Shield Bug	<i>Graphosoma lineata (italica)</i>								✓	
2	an Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>								✓	
3	Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>							✓	✓	
4	Potter Wasp	<i>Eumenidae sp.</i>								✓	
5	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓							
6	Garden Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>		✓							
7	a Dung Beetle	<i>Scarabaeus sp</i>		✓							
8	Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>								✓	

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Tulipa sylvestris



Dactylorhiza romana