

Flowers of Italy's Gargano Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

11th – 18th April 2022



Narcissus tazetta



Orchis pauciflora



Narcissus poeticus



Widow Iris

Tour report and images by Andrew Cleave



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Participants: Andrew Cleave & Martin Beaton (leaders), with 13 Naturetrek clients

Summary

After an enforced gap of two years, it was a pleasure to be back in the “orchid capital of Europe” at the peak time of year for the orchids and other flora that this region of Italy is famous for. We had sunny weather for almost the whole week so were able to visit all of the classic sites, and although it appeared to be a late season, with some species only just coming in to flower, we managed to find an impressive range of orchid species and other Mediterranean flora. There were many butterflies on the wing, and birdwatching was also very productive with interesting waders and coastal birds seen at the start and end of the trip, and typical birds of the hillsides, such as Cirl Bunting and Eastern Subalpine Warbler being spotted regularly during the trip. We spotted Wall Lizards basking on sunny rocks, and the sound of cow-bells accompanied many of our walks. It was noticeable that there were far fewer visitors in Gargano than in previous years and in many of the sites we visited we had the flowers to ourselves and were able to enjoy picnics in quiet, sunny locations.

Day 1

Monday 11th April

The early morning flight from Stansted arrived on time at Bari Airport where we arranged to pick up two mini-buses for the week ahead. After some delay and complications, we were finally loaded up and left the airport behind as we headed for Gargano along the autoroute where we had our first glimpse of Mediterranean flora along the roadsides of the intensively farmed flat agricultural land to the north of Bari. Vast expanses of Olive groves stretched away into the distance, and we identified some of the other crops being grown, including Vines, Almonds and Cherries. We stopped for a lunch break at a service station where Monk Parakeets and Italian House Sparrows were found nesting in Eucalyptus trees planted for shade. Our next stop was a brief pause beside the road where cereal crops were being cultivated. We had spotted a number of Lesser Kestrels as we were driving and we could now see, and hear, Corn Buntings on the roadside wires. The Giant Fennel *Ferula communis* which is usually very impressive here was only just coming into flower.

Moving on to the coast, we had time to stop beside a deserted beach where we found our first orchids of the trip growing on a grassy bank. A fine stand of Giant Orchids *Himantoglossum robertianum* were found amongst a colourful mix of Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris* and Crown Daisies *Glebionis coronaria*. The shallow lagoons were very productive with Slender-billed Gulls, Yellow-legged Gulls, Greater Flamingos, Pygmy Cormorants and many waders, including Black-winged Stilts and flocks of Ruff in various plumages. On the beach we found some interesting shells and the curious “Posidonia Balls” formed from the fragmented stems of Neptune Grass *Posidonia oceanica*. Sea Rocket *Cakile maritima* and the most attractive Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus creticus* grew just above the strand line.

We left the coastal area and headed for the hills of Gargano which we could see on the horizon, passing a large wetland area where there were some White Stork nests on telegraph poles. After leaving Manfredonia, where there was an impressive road-side display of fruiting Prickly Pear Cacti *Opuntia* sp, the road twisted and turned via many hairpin bends as it ascended to Monte Sant'Angelo, giving us sweeping views of the coastal area we had left behind. We eventually arrived at the Palace Hotel, at the highest point of the town, and checked in to the hotel. There was time for a brief orientation walk before we had a get-together when Andrew and Martin explained the plans for the week. We then had the first of many pleasant meals in the ornate hotel dining room.

Day 2

Tuesday 12th April

Andrew and Martin collected picnic supplies early in the morning and then after breakfast we set off for an exploration of the hillsides close to the hotel. It was a lovely sunny morning, but with a cool breeze, and it looked as if the area had not had much rain for a while, with some of the shrubs around the hotel looking a bit parched. We stopped a short way from the hotel to explore an open hillside where within a few metres of the minibuses we found several species of orchids, such as the Gargano form of the Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *passionis*, the very attractive Sawfly Orchid *Ophrys tenthredinifera*, and the small form of the Yellow Bee Orchid *Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*. There were colourful patches of the intensely blue Dyer's Alkanet *Alkanna lehmannii* and we could detect the honey scent of the curious "hedgehog plant", Spiny Spurge *Euphorbia spinosa*, which grew in the more stony places. Other common plants flowering here included at least two species of Rock-rose *Helianthemum* spp. After this excellent introduction we moved further along the road to a more vegetated area where we explored a wonderful area of thorny scrub and natural rock gardens stretching up the hillside. Eastern Subalpine Warblers scolded us here, and we could hear a Cuckoo calling nearby. There were some superb Milky Orchids *Neotinea lactea* here and many Green-winged Orchids *Anacamptis morio* and Pink Butterfly Orchids *Anacamptis papilionacea* adding splashes of colour. The Widow Iris *Iris tuberosus* was in flower in more shady spots and we had some very photogenic clumps of the small yellow Sicilian Iris *Iris pseudopumila*. An attractive hybrid species of bee orchid was found here which appears to be fairly regularly seen and is thought to be a hybrid between *Ophrys tenthredinifera* and the already hybrid *Ophrys* × *flavicans* Nm. *bertoloniformis* (*Ophrys bertoloniformis*).

After a very exciting morning we had our picnic in the light shade of some Eastern Hornbeam *Carpinus orientalis* trees which were just coming in to leaf and producing catkins.

We moved on to the ancient Pulsano Monastery where we explored the precincts of the partly restored monastery in its position at the head of a dramatic gorge. The old walls supported some interesting plants, including Henbane *Hyoscyamus alba* and the endemic Gargano Bellflower *Campanula garganica*, unfortunately only in tight bud. There were three species of Asphodel growing here, but we were most attracted to the colourful carpets of Field Marigolds *Calendula arvensis* and various Cranesbills growing alongside the paths and under the Pencil Cedar trees – these were also attractive to numerous bees, hoverflies and butterflies, including both Swallowtail and Scarce Swallowtail. We were pleased to see *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *sipontensis*, one of the Gargano specialities, growing alongside the entrance road. The path down to the ravine was also very productive and here we found patches of Bumblebee Orchids *Ophrys bombyliflora*, yet more Yellow Bee Orchids and just a few specimens of the Late Spider Orchid *Ophrys holosericea*. The field close to the parking area also proved to be very productive with swarms of Bumblebee Orchids and a few Giant Orchids just hanging on in flower. After a busy day we returned to the hotel in time for some to explore the town before our evening get-together.

Day 3

Wednesday 13th April

Another sunny day dawned, and we took a different route out of town this time heading down into a cultivated valley where Wild Tulips *Tulipa sylvestris* grew amongst the cereal crops. We could see splashes of yellow as we followed the road down and were able to get close-up views of the tulips along the margins, where we also found a Pennycress *Thlaspi* sp, and a few plants of Fiddle Dock *Rumex pulcher*. There were snatches of the song of a Nightingale coming from the distant hillside. Our next stop was in a large, uncultivated area where even before

we left the minibuses, we could see large patches of the yellow Sicilian Irises and splashes of colour from Pink Butterfly Orchids. We spent some time exploring this area where it was difficult to move without stepping too close to an interesting plant. Two rare British native species were found growing close together here; Ground Pine *Ajuga chamaepitys* and White Rock-rose *Helianthemum appeninum* are both fairly common here in open, sunny habitats. Across the road in a little copse of Turkey Oak trees, yet to come into leaf, we found several colour forms of the locally common *Viola merxmulleri*. A Meadow Saxifrage *Saxifraga carpetana* was flowering in the grassy area around the copse.

We moved on a short distance into the Bosco Quarto section of the National Park to check out a site for Peonies *Paeonia mascula* and found a few plants still in bud, but one that had opened in a sheltered spot. Moving on into the forest we followed a road for a few kilometres to a lonely picnic spot where the air was full of bird song. The leaves on the Turkey Oaks were only just starting to open so there was plenty of light reaching the forest floor. Some very old, pollarded Hornbeam trees grew around the picnic site. A common plant here was *Anemone apennina*, which was flowering profusely in shades of pale blue and white. Bird-in-a-bush *Corydalis solida*, and a few plants of *Cardamine bulbifera* were also present and there were several more familiar UK species like Butcher's Broom *Ruscus aculeatus* and Spurge Laurel *Daphne laureola* making up the understorey, along with some dense stands of Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. After our picnic we walked through the forest to a more open stony hillside where in a quite heavily grazed area we spotted two species of Crocus and a Yellow Star-of-Bethlehem *Gagea lojaconoi*. Another common species here was Subterranean Clover *Trifolium subterraneum*, and the widespread buttercup *Ranunculus millefoliatus* was also flowering profusely. There were many leaves and buds of Irises here but not many were in flower. On the steeper slopes, at the edge of the woodland we found a few spikes of *Narcissus tazetta*, and Round-leaved Birthwort *Aristolochia rotunda*, the food plant of the Italian (Southern) Festoon butterfly which we also saw. (It is now recognised as a distinct species from Southern Festoon.) After spending some time in this peaceful, flower-filled area we walked back through the forest to the minibuses and returned along the forest road to a layby where we stopped to look at the area where we had spotted *Narcissus poeticus* flowering on our way past in the morning. There were plenty of flowering spikes just off the road in a stony area of the woodland and their scent was most attractive.

Day 4

Thursday 14th April

Today's plan was to visit the classic Gargano orchid site of Monte Sacro, and then the important archaeological site at Monte Saraceno. We stopped at the little supermarket in town on the way to collect picnic supplies and then followed the winding road down towards Mattinata. We were able to stop at one point to admire the hillsides covered in stone terraces and Olive trees, and an exploration along one of the terraces was quite productive with a few new plants added to the list, including the most attractive Mallow-leaved Bindweed *Convolvulus althaeoides* which we had been noticing along the roadsides. As we drove around the Mattinata bypass we passed by some remarkable old Olive trees with massive, gnarled trunks and hollow centres. The road then climbed steeply to the parking place at the start of the trail up Monte Sacro.

Botanists are regular visitors here, but the trail also attracts walkers and visitors to the ruined abbey at the summit. Most of the botanical interest was close to the trail and found on the open sections of the well-marked route, and we soon started spotting new plants, such as *Ophrys x flavicans* Nm. *promontorii*, the Four-spotted Orchid *Orchis quadripunctata* and the deep blue *Iris bicapitata*. There were interesting plants all the way so we made quite slow progress as we found more and more interesting species. We followed the trail until we reached the

tree line where we found many fine specimens of the Sparse-flowered Orchid *Orchis pauciflora*, and we all agreed that this name did not do justice to this very attractive species. We had our picnic back at the minibuses on the quiet road, and then drove a short distance down the hill to another small parking place where we explored the area of limestone and scrub. Here we were able to find Bertoloni's Bee Orchid *Ophrys bertolonii* and the hybrid *Ophrys x flavicans* Nm. *bertoloniformis* growing close together. The other hybrid parent, *Ophrys sphegodes*, was also found here in some numbers.

We returned to Mattinata and negotiated the bypass, heading back up the hairpin bends until we reached the parking place for Monte Saraceno. We followed the track towards the archaeological site, and on the way found a few specimens of the Sombre Bee Orchid *Ophrys fusca* and a dark form of the Yellow Bee Orchid, which has very little yellow colouration on the labellum. A derelict pigsty beside the track was almost swamped by a large area of Roman Nettle *Urtica pilulifera*. The 3000-year-old burial chambers hewn out of the limestone were near the highest point of the promontory. Many of them had plants growing in them, such as Large Cuckoo Pint *Arum italicum* and Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum capillus-veneris*. A few had some water in them and there were signs of life so a few sweeps with a small hand-net procured some Fairy Shrimps *Chirocephalus* sp. At the very end of the headland we found White Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* and Italian Thistle *Carduus pycnocephalus*: this species is also known as Plymouth Thistle as it has been established in the UK on Plymouth Hoe in Devon for many years. A rather twiggy shrub growing near the radio mast was *Osyris alba*, a plant in the Sandalwood family partly parasitic on the roots of nearby plants.

After another flower-filled day we returned to the hotel, where some of the group still had some energy for exploring before our evening get-together.

Day 5

Friday 15th April

We had a later start this morning so that the group could have some time to explore Monte Sant'Angelo before setting off on our walk. The Pilgrim's Path is a very historic route which pilgrims followed on their way to the famous shrines in Monte Sant'Angelo. We followed the path down from the town, with drifts of *Arabis caucasica* and *Aubrieta columnae* covering the rocks and walls. When we had left the town behind and were heading into the valley, we noticed plenty of signs of Wild Boar activity on the way. A common flower here was the Widow Iris, which seemed to be doing well, despite the boar activity, and there were a few plants of Black Vetch *Vicia melanops* just coming into flower. On the rocks we saw the diminutive purple flowers of Spring Rock-cress *Arabis verna* and also various species of Sedum not yet in flower. The path eventually reached one of the bends on the road where we had parked one of the minibuses, so after some juggling around with the transport we loaded up and headed towards Monte Calvo where we stopped at a quiet picnic site in the woods.

Whilst lunch was being prepared some of the group explored the woods and found *Narcissus tazetta* and a few Roman Orchids *Dactylorhiza romana* in flower. After lunch we explored the woods in a different direction, arriving at an open area of limestone pavement with far-reaching views of the forest. There were more Roman Orchids here, and more Narcissi, and just a few Spectacled Ophrys *Ophrys argolica* subsp. *biscutella* showing slightly different colour forms. Scattered around the open area were Man Orchids *Orchis anthropophora* and a few Sparse-flowered Orchids. Our final stop for the day was in a small copse of Wild Service Trees *Sorbus torminalis* which, despite the obvious effects of cattle grazing, had good numbers of *Narcissus poeticus*, more Roman Orchids and a few Elder-flowered Orchids *Dactylorhiza sambucina*. There were also a few spikes of *Dactylorhiza maculata* subsp. *sacrifera*, but

they were some way off flowering. The fenced-off lawns of what looked like holiday homes had some fine displays of Roman Orchids, and along the edges of the fences we found Purple Gromwell *Aegonychon (Buglossoides) purpureocaeruleum*.

We retraced our route back to Monte Sant'Angelo, spotting several more cultivated fields with drifts of Wild Tulips flowering amongst the crop.

Day 6

Saturday 16th April

This morning we left Monte Sant'Angelo and headed for the coast, taking the road through the Foresta Umbra. We stopped briefly to check out a flower-filled roadside verge on the edge of a *Pinus nigra* plantation where we found many different forms of *Ophrys sphegodes*, more Green-winged Orchids and a number of very show Italian Man Orchids *Orchis italica*. From here we followed the road which took us to a completely different habitat as it wound uphill through a magnificent Beech forest. The trees were just coming into leaf, looking very fresh and airy, and there was a fine dusting of Beech pollen on every surface. We stopped at a picnic site close to the road and walked along the trail to the Laghetto, the only fresh-water site we had visited in Gargano. The path led us through the woods where there were some enormous Yew trees and deep hollows filled with ferns and bryophytes. The large leafy lichen, Tree Lungwort *Lobaria pulmonaria* was present on a number of trees and there were patches of Ramsons *Allium ursinum* amongst other familiar plants. The lake was open and sunny and we could see tadpoles swimming near the margins and a few goldfish, possibly Golden Orfe, in the open water. On the sunniest part of the bank a large number of Terrapins were basking, and they only slid back into the water when approached too closely.

We had our picnic under the beech trees and then continued through the forest, descending several kilometres, before pulling off to look at a lovely display of Spring Cyclamen *Cyclamen repandum* on the roadside. We could see them growing down a steep slope on one side, and in the woods higher up on the other side of the road. A few energetic members of the party scrambled up the slope and were rewarded with more Cyclamens and some Peonies in full flower. A large patch of Purple Gromwell was spotted on the roadside and the Shrubby Scorpion-vetch *Coronilla valentina* was in full flower in the open sunny areas. We continued down the road until we emerged from the forest and reached more typical Mediterranean habitat with Vineyards, Olive Groves and Palm Trees. Our next stop was close to the road in an area where fly-tipping had been a problem, so our usual parking place was blocked off. However, we managed to pull off and checked this small grassy area where we found large numbers of Early Spider Orchids and more Italian Man Orchids. It was too early for the Tongue Orchids to be in flower, but we did manage to find a few short spikes in tight bud and a few plants of the small Hairy Lupin *Lupinus micranthus* just starting to flower.

Our final stop was at the Hotel Elisa in the attractive coastal town of Peschici, overlooking the Adriatic. Once we had checked in there was time to explore and one of the interesting plants found close to the shore was the large, shrubby Jupiter's Beard *Anthyllis barba-jovis*. Bird-watching was quite productive here with the resident Alpine Swifts putting on a good display over the cliffs, whilst out to sea there was a steady stream of Scopoli's Shearwaters flying past. We enjoyed an excellent seafood dinner with a colourful sunset over the sea as a backdrop.

Day 7

Sunday 17th April

For our final full day in Gargano, we headed towards the Bosca da Spina Pulci, a remote, wooded area well away from the main tourist sites. Our first stop was at a scenic view point close to Peschici where we could look down on the Trabuco, the arrangement of nets and poles fixed to the cliff used as a type of fish trap. Sicilian Snapdragon *Antirrhinum siculum* and the strongly-scented Hoary Stock *Matthiola incana* were flowering here. Our next stop was on the steep hillside leading up to the main highway where we went into an olive grove to look at some splendid Lady Orchids *Orchis purpurea*. There were signs that the olive trees here were being pruned and much of the brushwood was scattered on the ground, hiding many of the orchids, but there were plenty of photogenic spikes that we could get close to. We joined the main highway and were impressed by the tunnels and flyovers which had been constructed in this very hilly terrain. After about 25 kilometres we turned off onto a rather bumpy side road and came to a little stony track where we found a colourful display of Perfoliate Alexanders *Smyrniium perfoliatum*. Two new shrubby species were found here, although neither of them were in flower – Christ's Thorn *Palurus spina-christi* was a very thorny, tangled shrub and grew alongside Stinking Bean *Anagyris foetida* which had a few green pods amongst the smelly foliage. This combination made for a very effective barrier on the edge of the lane. Snatches of the song of Cetti's Warbler came from deep within the shrubs.

We moved on to an abandoned quarry on the edge of the National Park and scrambled up a hillside to look for the Small-patterned Ophrys *Ophrys holosericea* subsp *parvimaclata* which we found quite easily. We then had to negotiate a barbed-wire fence and some thorny branches to get on to the steep hillside where we found more of the Small-patterned Ophrys and a few small specimens of the Tongue Orchid *Serapias lingua* just coming into flower. A few plants of Provence Orchid *Orchis provincialis* were also spotted here, and there were several fine displays of Spring Cyclamen on the stony slopes. Although it was a bit tricky to scramble around here on the stony slopes and under the prickly shrubs it was a very rich habitat with many interesting plants in flower. We added species like Bloody Cranesbill *Geranium sanguineum* to our list, and less conspicuous, but quite common was the Mediterranean Clubmoss *Selaginella denticulata*.

We had our picnic near the minibuses and then walked down the road to a nature trail which led to a shady gorge with a dry stream bed. The open sunny areas had large patches of Milk Thistle *Silybum marianum* and Blue Hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum creticum* and a very showy Narbon Vetch *Vicia narbonensis*. This was a good habitat for butterflies and lizards. In the more shaded areas there were a few plants of Pendulous Garlic *Allium pendulinum* just coming into flower, and the rocky sides of the little gorge supported many ferns, including Rusty-back *Asplenium ceterach* and Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*.

It was now time to return to Peschici so we retraced our route along the highway, enjoying the views of the Gargano massif on one side and the distant Lago Verano on the other. There was time for more exploration of Peschici when we returned, and the Alpine Swifts put on another good display, before our final evening and the traditional Italian Easter Sunday roast dinner.

Day 8

Monday 18th April

We had to make a very early start today in order to get back to Bari Airport by 9am. However, at this time in the morning the roads were clear, and we made good progress, with time for a brief stop on the way. We had our

last glimpses of the Lady Orchids as we climbed up the steep road to the main highway, and after that we were able to follow almost empty roads, with the Gargano hills on one side and the flat agricultural land on the other. We spotted the occasional cultivated field with large patches of Poppies and many of the verges had fine displays of various colourful composites, which unfortunately we did not have time to stop and look at. We arrived at the airport on time and Andrew said farewell to the party who were returning to England as he prepared to meet a second group.

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Species lists

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Location
This list has been updated according to 'Plants of the World Online' (https://powo.science.kew.org/) based on DNA analysis.		
Note: * = a species is endemic		
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Lycophytes		
Selaginellaceae		
Lesser Clubmoss Family		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
Spleenwort family		
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Bosco Quarto
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	
Dennstaedtiaceae		
Bracken Family		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	common
Dryopteridaceae		
Buckler-fern Family		
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Foresta Umbra
Polypodiaceae		
Polypody Family		
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	widespread wooded areas
Pteridaceae		
Ribbon Fern Family		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Monte Saraceno
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
Juniper Family		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	
Pinaceae		
Pine Family		
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	nr Mattinata
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	coastal road Peschici
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	beside Autoroute
Taxaceae		
Yew Family		
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	Foresta Umbra
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots		
Primitive Angiosperms		
Aristolochiaceae		
Birthwort Family		

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	A Birthwort	Bosco Quarto
<i>Aristolochia lutea</i>	A Birthwort	
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Acanthaceae	Bear's-breech Family	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	Peschici
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	roadsides
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Peschici
Aizoaceae	Dew-plant Family	
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	Peschici
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	widespread
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	widespread
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Peschici
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	coastal area, Zaponetta
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	leaves only, Pulsano road
<i>Ferrula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	mostly in bud, few flowers
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	leaves only, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	leaves only, Pulsano road
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	Pulsano
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	not flowering, Pulsano Monastery
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	widespread
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Andryala integrifolia</i>	Andryala	leaves and buds only, Monte Saraceno
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	widespread
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Pulsano
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Pulsano
<i>Centaurea alba</i>	a Knapweed	
<i>Centaurea subtilis</i>		Monte Saraceno
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawksbeard	
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	not in flower, leaves and buds only

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	Bosco Quarto
<i>Filago pygmaea</i>	Evax	Pulsano
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i>	Galactites	mostly in bud, few flowers
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Widespread, roadsides
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	widespread
<i>Hypochaeris achryophorus</i>	Mediterranean Cat's-ear	
<i>Pentanema verbascifolium</i>	Mullein-leaved Spikenard	
<i>Jurinea mollis</i>	a 'soft' Thistle	Monte Saraceno
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Scented Mayweed	
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Viper's-grass	
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i>	Hairy Viper's Grass	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Bosco Quarto, Pulsano Monastery
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	a Dandelion	
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	in tight bud, no flowers open
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Bosco Quarto
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Eastern Hornbeam	
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Alkanna tinctoria (lehmanii)</i>	Dyer's Alkanet	widespread on open sunny sites
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	Monte Sacro
<i>Anchusa azurea (italica)</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Peschici
<i>Buglossoides (Lithospermum) arvense</i>	Corn Gromwell	
<i>Buglossoides (L.) purpureocaerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	Foresta Umbra
<i>Cerinthe major</i>	Honeywort	nr Peschici
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan or Blue Hound's-tongue	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Echium platagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss	nr Zaponetta
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	nr Zaponetta
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Pulsano
<i>Onosma (lucana*) echioides</i>	Pale Goldendrops	Pulsano
<i>Pulmonaria vallsarcae</i>		Bosco Quarto
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	
<i>Alyssum montanum</i>	Mountain Alyssum	
<i>Aurinia (Alyssoides) sinuata</i>	Alyssoides	
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Garden Rockcress	
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	
<i>Aubrieta columnae</i> subsp. <i>italica</i>	an Aubrieta	
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Zaponetta beach
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot	
<i>Cardamine plumieri</i>	Ivy-leaved Bittercress	Bosco Quarto
<i>Diplotaxis</i> sp.	A Wall-rocket	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	
<i>Lepidium (Cardaria) draba</i>	Hoary Cress	
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	ne Peschici
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	Zaponetta beach
<i>Raphanes raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	Zaponetta beach
Cactaceae	Cactus Family	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	roadside, near buildings, Manfredonia
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula garganica</i> *	a Bellflower (near endemic)	walls and rocks, Pulsano, few flowers
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	common
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Monte Sacro
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	-	
<i>Valerianella</i> agg.	A Cornsalad	Pulsano
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Kohlrauschia	
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunicflower	
<i>Sabulina attica</i>	Attic Sandwort	
<i>Silene colorata</i>	-	
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Monte Calvo areas
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp	a "Goosefoot"	Monte Saraceno
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Pink Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Monte Saraceno
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Bosco Quarto
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	widespread
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rockrose	Pulsano
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	roadsides, rocky areas
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	Spanish Stonecrop	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber family	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	leaves and stems only
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	nr Zaponetta
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	Pulsano
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Bosco Quarto
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i>	-	
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	-	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Monte Saraceno
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Anthyllis barba-jovis</i>	Jupiter's Beard	Peschici
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>praepropera</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch (Pink)	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	a Milk Vetch	
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Monte Saraceno
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Monte Saraceno
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	
<i>Coronilla valentina</i>	Shrubby Scorpion Vetch	Cyclamen stop
<i>Cytisus decumbens</i>	Prostrate Broom	
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Pulsano
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i>	False Senna	Foresta Umbra
<i>Hippocrepis biflora</i>		
<i>Hippocrepis glauca</i>	a Horseshoe Vetch	
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	-	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	a Vetchling	Pulsano
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	-	
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	Pulsano
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus creticus</i>	Southern Bird's-foot Trefoil	nr Zaponetta
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	
<i>Lupinus micranthus</i>	Hairy Lupin	nr Peschici
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	Shore Medick	Zaponetta beach
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	nr Zaponetta
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Mellilot	
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>	Small Rest-harrow	Monte Saraceno
<i>Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatius</i>	Cultivated Pea	Bosca da Spina Pulci

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	roadside near Lady Orchids
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	a Scorpiurus	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Securigera securidaca</i>	Goat Pea	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	widespread
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i>	Winged or Asparagus Pea	Pulsano
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	widespread
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Star Clover	widespread
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Bosco Quarto
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	
<i>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	Bithynian Vetch	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Vicia cassubica</i>	Danzig Vetch	
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	a Yellow Vetch	Pulsano
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Cyclamen stop
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Black Vetch	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	-	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	-	
<i>Vicia sativa agg</i>	Common Vetch	widespread
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Bosco Quarto
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Foresta Umbra
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Bosco Quarto
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Bosco Quarto
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Bosco Quarto
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Pulsano, few flowers
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	a Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Pulsano
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Pilgrim's Path
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Bosca da Spina Pulci
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family	
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Bosco Quarto
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil-thyme	Bosco Quarto
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	
<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	Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Monte Saraceno
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	leaves only
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	
<i>Salvia argentea</i>	Silver Sage	
<i>Salvia clandestina</i>	a pale-flowered Clary	Pulsano

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	widespread
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	Bosco Quarto
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	widespread
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Pulsano
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	Hairy Broomrape	roadside stop, Mattinata
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	widespread
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	cultivated fields
Paeoniaceae	Paeony Family	
<i>Paeonia mascula</i>	A Peony	Bosco Quarto
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Peschici
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Bosco Quarto
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	Tall Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Pulsano
<i>Papaver apulum</i>	-	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Distant views in fields - poss this species
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i>	Sicilian Snapdragon	Peschici
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	common on rocks and walls
<i>Linaria simplex</i>	Simple Toadflax	
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	widespread
<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Cretan Plantain	
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	widespread
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Limonium oleifolium</i>	a Rock Sea-lavender	leaf rosettes only, coastal rocks, Peschici

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Polygalaceae		
Milkwort Family		
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Bosco Quarto
Polygonaceae		
Knotweed Family		
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	nr Zaponetta
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	roadside nr Tulip fields
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Tulip fields, Cyclamen stop
Primulaceae		
Primrose Family		
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread	
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Cyclamen	Foresta Umbra, Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Lysimachia (Anagallis) arvensis</i> (red & blue forms)	Scarlet Pimpernel	paths and tracks
Ranunculaceae		
Buttercup Family		
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Bosco Quarto
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	-	Pulsano
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	Winter Aconite	leaves only
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	-	
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	
Resedaceae		
Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	
Rhamnaceae		
Buckthorn Family		
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's Thorn	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Pulsano
Rosaceae		
Rose Family		
<i>Aremonia agrimonioides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Bosco Quarto
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	widespread, stony hillsides
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	A Rose	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg	Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba (Poterium) minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Pulsano
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	Monte Calvo area
Rubiaceae		
Bedstraw Family		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Foresta Umbra
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	widespread
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	a Valantia	Monte Saraceno

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Monte Saraceno
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	widespread
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	Bosnian Maple	Monte Sacro
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga carpetana</i>		
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Bosco Quarto
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	rocks and walls, Monte Sant'Angelo
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	roadside, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein	Basal leaves and buds only
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	roadsides
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscyamus alba</i>	White Henbane	Pulsano
<i>Solanum sodomaeum</i>	Apple of Sodom	nr Peschici
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Bosco Quarto, Foresta Umbra
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus</i> agg.	An Elm	Monte Sant'Angelo
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parientaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	widespread
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	roadsides
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Pulsano and Monte Saraceno
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola merxmuelleri</i>	A Pansy (purple or cream)	Apulia endemic
<i>Viola reichenbechiana</i>	Early Dog Violet	
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family	
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	widely planted
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Pendulous Garlic	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rose Garlic	roadside near Peschici
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	Hairy Garlic	
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	Foresta Umbra
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	Bosco Quarto and Monte Calvo
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Bunch-flowered Narcissus	Bosco Quarto and Monte Calvo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Araceae		
Arum Family		
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Monte Saraceno
Asparagaceae		
Asparagus Family		
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	widespread
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	very common and widespread
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	Bosco Quarto
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Bosco Quarto
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Basal leaves only
Asphodelaceae (Xanthorrhoeaceae)		
Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	widespread
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	An Asphodel	very common and widespread
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	coastal sites, Pulsano
Cyperaceae		
Sedge Family		
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	
Dioscoreaceae		
Yam Family		
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	
Iridaceae		
Iris Family		
<i>Crocus</i> sp.	a Crocus	Bosco Quarto
<i>Romulea</i> sp.	a sand crocus	Bosco Quarto
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	leaves only, Tulip fields
<i>Iris tuberosa</i>	Widow or Snake's-head Iris	Several sites, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Cyclamen stop
<i>Iris bicaipitata</i>		Bosco Quarto
<i>Iris pseudopumilla</i> *	-	Many open sunny sites
Juncaceae		
Rush Family		
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Zaponetta beach
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Bosco Quarto
Liliaceae		
Lily Family		
<i>Gagea lojaconoii</i>	a Yellow Gagea	Bosco Quarto
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	cultivated fields
Orchidaceae		
Orchid Family		
<i>Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg POWO - Kew). This follows the latter.</i>		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Widespread, many sites
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Widespread, many sites
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> ssp. <i>saccifera</i>		leaves and buds only, Monte Calvo
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Monte Calvo
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elderflower Orchid	Monte Calvo
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	leaves and tight buds only, Bosco Quarto
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	coastal site, Bosco Quarto

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Pulsano Monastery road
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Bosco Quarto
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	Monte Sacro road
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> subsp. <i>biscutella</i>	Spectacled Ophrys	Monte Sacro, Monte Calvo
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Ophrys	Pulsano
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre or Dingy Bee Orchid	Monte Saraceno
<i>Ophrys holosericea</i>	Late Spider Orchid	Pulsano
<i>Ophrys holosericea</i> subsp. <i>apulica</i> *	Apulian Ophrys	nr Peschici
<i>Ophrys holosericea</i> subsp. <i>parvimaculata</i>	Small-patterned Ophrys	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilaea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i>)	a Yellow Ophrys	Widespread
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Ophrys	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>promontorii</i> *	-	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>passionis</i> (<i>garganica</i>)	Gargano Ophrys	Widespread
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sipontensis</i> *	-	Pulsano Monastery
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	Widespread
<i>O. sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>O. incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	Monte Sacro
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Sawfly Ophrys	Pulsano, many other sites
<i>Ophrys x arachnitiformis</i>	-	"exaltata"
<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> Nm. <i>bertoloniformis</i> *	-	Monte Sacro road
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Monte Calvo
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	nr Peschici
<i>Orchis quadripunctata</i>	Four-spotted Orchid	Monte Sacro
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Bosca da Spina Pulci
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	near Peschici
Hybrids		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> x <i>A. papilionacea</i>	-	
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Aegilops	Olive grove nr Mattinata
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	nr Zaponetta
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-foot Grass	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	a Feather Grass	road to Mattinata
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Bosca da Spina Pulci
LICHENS		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Tree Lungwort	
FUNGI		
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	a bracket fungus	Foresta Umbra
<i>Fomes</i> spp	Bracket fungi	Foresta Umbra
<i>Rigidoporous ulmarius</i>	Giant Elm Bracket	Monte Sant'Angelos
<i>Tulostoma brumale</i>	Winter Stalk-ball	mossy bank on roadside

Scientific name	Common name	Location
List of Slime Moulds and Lichens contributed by Bob Francis		
Myxomycetes (Slime Moulds)		
<i>Fuligo septica var alba</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Lycogala epidendrum</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i>		Monte Sacro
Lichens		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Tree Lungwort	Foresta Umbra
<i>Anaptychia ciliaris</i>		Monte St Angelo
<i>Bagliettoa (Verrucaria) marmosa</i>		Bosco Quatro
<i>Caloplaca flavascens</i>		Common, Pilgrim's Path
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>		Peschici
<i>Collema sp</i>		Pulsano Monastery
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>		Common
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Fulgensia fulgens</i>		Pilgrim's Path
<i>Lecanora muralis</i>		Monte Sant'Angelo
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Ochrolechia tartarea</i>		Pulsano Monastery
<i>Ophioparma ventosa</i>		Pulsano Monastery
<i>Opegrapha calcarea</i>		Bosco di Spina Pulci
<i>Parmelia quercina</i>		Bosco Quarto
<i>Pertusaria amara</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Pertusaria pertusa</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Ramalina fastigeata</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Squamarina cartilaginea</i>		Bosco Quarto
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>		Common
<i>Usnea sp</i>		Foresta Umbra
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>		Common

Birds (H = Heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>							✓	✓	✓
2	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
3	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		✓	✓					✓	
4	Rock Dove /Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓								
5	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
6	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓								
7	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓								
8	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓								
9	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓								
10	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓								
11	Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	H								
12	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	✓								
13	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓								
14	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
15	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓							
16	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	✓							
17	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓							
18	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	✓						✓	
19	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							
20	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea diomedea</i>							✓	✓
21	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>							✓	✓
22	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓							
23	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>	✓							
24	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓							
25	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓							
26	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓							
27	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	✓							
28	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	?							
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓					
30	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓				✓	
31	Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes medius</i>			H					
32	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			✓				✓	
33	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	✓							
34	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓						✓
35	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>								H
36	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓					
41	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓	✓			✓	
42	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓				✓	
43	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>						✓		
44	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		H						
45	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
46	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓					✓	
47	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>								H
48	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							✓	
49	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓					
50	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scipaceus</i>	H							
51	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓						✓
52	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
53	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>		H						H
54	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca cantillans</i>		✓	✓				✓	
55	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>								✓
56	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			✓	✓				
57	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				✓			✓	
58	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
59	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		?	✓	✓				
60	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓					✓
61	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>							✓	
62	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
63	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓						
64	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
65	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			✓		H			
66	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							✓	
67	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		H						
68	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>			✓					
69	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
70	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>							✓	
71	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓					
72	Yellow (Ashy-headed) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava cinereocapilla</i>	?							
73	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓						
74	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
75	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓				✓	
76	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓					
77	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
78	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>			H					
79	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				

Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
BUTTERFLIES:	
	Papilionidae
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphicides podalirius</i>
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
Italian Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cassandra</i>
	Pieridae
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>
Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>
Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
	Lycaenidae
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>
Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
	Nymphalidae
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
	Satyrinae
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
	Hesperiidae
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>
MOTHS:	
Yellow Belle	<i>Aspitates ochrearia</i>
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatum</i>
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Epicallia villica</i>
Small Quaker	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>
Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>
White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>
OTHER INVERTEBRATES:	
Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>
Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>
Red Cabbage Bug	<i>Eurydema ornata</i>
an Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>
Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>
Hornet	<i>Vespa sp</i>
Solitary Wasp sp	
a Bee	<i>Megachile sicula</i>
Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>
Coleoptera	
	<i>Protaetia affinis</i>
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer	<i>Oxythraea funesta</i>
a Cleriid	<i>Trichodes alvearius</i>
Bloody-nosed Beetle	<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>
a leaf beetle	<i>Chrysolina bankii</i>

Others

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS:	
Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>
Three-toed Skink	<i>Chalcides chalcides</i>
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>
Common Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>
MOLLUSCS (Invertebrates):	
Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>
Seashore Molluscs:	
Necklace Shell	<i>Natica sp</i>
Murex	<i>Bolinus brandaris</i>
Noah's Ark Shell	<i>Arca noae</i>
Lagoon Cockle	<i>Cerastoderma glaucum</i>
Grooved Carpet Shell	<i>Tapes decussatus</i>