

Italy - The Sorrento Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 – 13 April 2016



Anacamptis papilionacea By Pete Ashburn



Aristolochia incisa by Paul Harnes



Daphne oleoides by Paul Harnes



Black Crowned Night Heron By Pete Ashburn

Report compiled by Paul Harnes & Luca Boscain
Images by Pete Ashburn & Paul Harnes



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Tour Participants: Paul Harmes & Luca Boscain (Leaders) with 16 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 6th April

Travel to Sorrento

Thirteen tour members met with Paul at Gatwick's North Terminal for our British Airways flight BA2606 to Naples. Upon our arrival, we soon met with Kate, Nancy and Cliff, who had arrived on different flights, and Luca our second tour leader. With the luggage and vehicle formalities completed, we set off for the Sorrento Peninsula, in bright sunshine and high cloud. After a short drive, we made a stop for refreshments in a motorway service area. Whilst having a snack, Common Kestrel, Yellow-legged Gull and Hooded Crow were seen and, on a grassy verge of the car park, we found *Malva sylvestris* (Common Mallow), *Trifolium repens* (White Clover) and *Erodium moschata* (Musk Stork's-bill). Leaving the service area, our route took us past the imposing Mount Vesuvius and the beautiful Bay of Naples. As we went Barn Swallow, Common Kestrel and Common Wood Pigeon were all noted.

We left the motorway at Castellammare di Stabia and turned onto the busy, but scenic, coastal road, entering the first of three long tunnels which cut through the mountain. Emerging, we were soon enjoying the views of the Bay of Sorrento and the wider Bay of Naples, including the island of Ischia, as well as the rugged coastline. We made a brief stop to stretch our legs at Punta Gradelle, near Meta. Numerous Yellow-legged Gulls were seen together with Peregrine Falcon, Sardinian Warbler, European Serin and Common Kestrel, and a distant Blue Rock Thrush was heard. For the botanists there was *Antirrhinum siculum* (Sicilian Snapdragon), *Euphorbia dendroides* (Tree Spurge), *Artemisia absinthium* (Wormwood) and *Anogramma leptophylla* (Jersey Fern). Continuing on through the busy evening traffic, we soon arrived at the Best Western Hotel La Solara, our base for the week. We were welcomed by our host, Fabio, who was soon settling us into our rooms. We met again at 6.15pm, when we enjoyed a complimentary drink from the hotel, whilst our leaders outlined some of the week's excursions and general logistics, before going into the restaurant for dinner.

Day 2

Thursday 7th April

Punta Campanella

Today, on a bright morning, we travelled the relatively short distance south of Via Capo to the village of Termini. Along the way, we saw Barn Swallow and Eurasian Collared Dove. In Termini, we parked the vehicles and Paul and Luca distributed the picnic, before we set out to walk the track from the town to the old lighthouse at Punta Campanella. The Mediterranean flora was very much in evidence here, and it was not long before we were beginning to identify an array of species. The early part of the track, near the town, descended through olive groves, market gardens and woodland, and then into more open "Garrigue" scrubland nearer the lighthouse. Early sightings were European Serin, Eurasian Tree Sparrow and Eurasian Blackcap. As we moved on, we also began to record plants. *Ulmus canescens* (Mediterranean Elm), *Athyrium filix-femina* (Lady Fern), *Parietaria officinalis* (Large Pellitory-of-the-Wall), *Leopoldia comosa* (Tassel Hyacinth) and *Anemone hortensis* (an Anemone) were all seen. Butterflies were also active, with Holly Blue and Wall Brown, were early sightings.

A little further on we found the endemic *Glandora rosmarinifolia* (Rosemary-leaved Gromwell) and, very close by, we found *Ophrys argolica* subsp. *crabronifera* (a Spider Orchid), *Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *sphgodes* (Early Spider Orchid) and an emerging spike of *Orchis italica* (Naked Man Orchid). There was also some activity on the bird front, with Sardinian Warbler, Northern Raven, Peregrine Falcon and a solitary male Western Marsh Harrier all recorded. With regard to botanical interest, the Pea family was particularly well represented, with *Trifolium stellatum* (Starry Clover), *Lotus ornhobodioides* (a Bird's-foot Trefoil), *Anthyllis barba-jovis* (Jupiter's Beard), *Lathyrus clymenum*, *Lotus tetragonolobus* (Asparagus Pea), *Calycotome villosa* and *Coronilla scorpioides* (Annual Scorpion Vetch) all noted.

While enjoying our picnic lunch at the old lighthouse, we saw a number of Yellow-legged Gull, Swallowtail, Holly Blue and Cleopatra butterflies, and Italian Wall Lizards were also very numerous and active. As we began to retrace our steps, we found *Lotus creticus* (Cretan Bird's-foot Trefoil), *Lotus edulis* (Edible Lotus) and *Silene latifolia* (White Campion). When we reached Termini, we stopped for well-earned refreshments at a local Juice bar/cafe, before beginning our homeward journey.

Day 3

Friday 8th April

Monte Faito

After breakfast, on slightly cloudy morning, we headed northeast behind Sorrento and on up to Seiano, where we turned right and began to climb into the Lattari Mountains. Unfortunately, there was an unannounced road closure so we had to find an alternative route. We retraced our steps and made our way through Vico Equense, and on up to the Town of Moiana. Here we turned right and began to climb more steeply towards Monte Faito, our destination for the day. Just below the ridge we spotted Small White butterfly.

Monte Faito is one of the summits which dominate the Lattari range, over 1200m high. From here we had views across the Bay of Naples to Vesuvius and Ischia. We parked at the cable-car station, and were soon exploring the ridge path. Our walk took us on a gentle incline through open rocky grassland and *Pinus nigra* subsp. *nigra* (Black Pine), *Fagus sylvatica* (Beech) and *Alnus incana* (Grey Alder) open woodland. As a result of its altitude, Mte Faito has a sub-alpine feel to it, and the flora here confirms this. The shrivelled flowers of *Crocus vernus* (Spring Crocus) were frequent, as was *Scilla bifolia* (Alpine Squill). Birds seen included excellent views of Common Firecrest, Northern Raven, Coal Tit, Eurasian Nuthatch, Short-toed Treecreeper, and Marsh Tit. In addition, we saw Wall Brown, Red Admiral and Southern Festoon [subsp. *cassandra*] butterflies.

The path, which leads to the church of St. Michele, took us past a splendid rocky outcrop overlooking the valley below. Here we found the very attractive endemic *Viola eugeniae* (a Pansy) and good numbers of the delicate blue or white *Anemone apennina* (Blue Anemone). On the return journey, we noted some more good plants, including the emerging *Asphodelus albus* (White Asphodel) and many plants of *Helleborus foetidus* (Stinking Hellebore), before we re-joined our vehicles. We now made our way east to a picnic site in the woods where we set up our picnic. After eating, the group went up to the church of St. Michele where, although the church was closed, we enjoyed more stunning views across the valley and a fleeting view of Rock Bunting and Northern Wheatear.

With our visit to the church complete, we dropped down to a local restaurant for warming refreshments, before beginning our descent from the mountain. As we descended, *Santolina chamaecyparissus* (Lavender Cotton) and

Euphorbia spinosa (Spiny Spurge) were seen, together with *Orchis pauciflora* (Sparse-flowered Orchid) and *Anacamptis papilionacea* (Pink Butterfly Orchid). We also noted Orange Tip and Painted Lady butterflies, before we made our way through Moiana and Vico Equense, back to our hotel for dinner.

Day 4

Saturday 9th April

Positano

Leaving the hotel after breakfast, we drove in the direction of Massa Lubrense and Sant Agata, with the objective today of visiting the splendid Amalfi coastal road to the lovely little town of Positano. As we drove, we enjoyed some dramatic views of the mountains and sea cliffs, with the road clinging to their sides. Luca and Paul parked the mini-buses in a lay-by, where we all prepared our picnic lunches before setting off in bright conditions, for the steep path which would take us up above this splendid coastline. Before departing, we heard Blackcap and saw Peregrine Falcon.

As we began the early climb we soon found *Teucrium fruticans* (Shrub Germander) and *Arisarum vulgare* (Friar's Cowl) and *Reseda alba* (White Mignonette). We climbed slowly up through *Quercus pubescens* (Downy Oak) and *Pinus halepensis* (Aleppo Pine) based woodland, passing emerging *Colutea arborescens* (Bladder Senna) and clumps of *Centaurea cinerea* (a Knapweed). After a steep climb, we emerged onto a saddle where we paused to catch our breath and to take on water. Whilst resting, we added the songs of Blue Rock Thrush and Willow Warbler. Butterflies were also emerging, and we saw Wall Brown, Green Hairstreak, Cleopatra and Speckled Wood. There was also *Serapias lingua* (Tongue Orchid), *Anacamptis papilionacea* (Pink Butterfly Orchid), *Lupinus angustifolius* (Narrow-leaved Lupin), *Cyclamen repandum* (Spring Sowbread) and *Polygala nicaeensis* (Nice Milkwort). Birds were not very active, although we did have views of Peregrine Falcon and Common Kestrel. Additional butterflies included Orange Tip, Swallowtail and Holly Blue.

After stopping half way for our picnic, we continued on up to where the path levelled out under a cliff with *Thymelaea tartanraria* (a Thymelaea), *Cytisus hirsutus* (Hairy Broom), *Orchis italica* (Naked Man Orchid) and *Ruscus aculeatus* (Butcher's Broom). Descending through more *Quercus* (Oak), *Castanea sativa* (Spanish Chestnut) and *Fraxinus ornus* (Flowering or Manna Ash) woodland, we found *Cephalanthera longifolia* (Sword-leaved Helleborine), *Orchis provincialis* (Provence Orchid) and *Orchis anthropophora* (Man Orchid) as well as hearing Sardinian Warbler and Subalpine Warbler. We emerged, via some more steep steps, just outside Positano. From here we made our way into the town to the famous Bar Internationale for refreshments, before returning to the hotel for dinner.

Day 5

Sunday 10th April

Capri

We left the hotel early today, in order to drive into Sorrento and down to the Marina Piccola, parking the minibuses at the port. Paul went to buy our tickets for the boat over to the beautiful island of Capri, whilst Luca organised breakfast at a local bar. We soon boarded the 8.10am ferry for the 25-minute journey over to the island. We travelled on a jet boat which, unfortunately, had no external viewing area, so there was little scope for seeing any sea birds; Yellow-legged Gull was the only offering.

Upon our arrival on Capri, we needed to acquire travel tickets for the funicular railway, which took us up the hill to the bus station, and the little buses that connect Capri town with Anacapri, the other main town of the island. At Anacapri, we began the walk towards the top of Monte Solaro which, at 587 metres, is the highest point of the island.

Setting off, it was not long before we were finding things of interest, beginning with superb views of a Wood Warbler in a tree over our heads. As we went we added Sub-Alpine Warbler, Sardinian Warbler and European Serin. There were masses of emerging *Orchis italica* (Naked Man Orchid), a few *Anacamptis papilionacea* (Pink Butterfly Orchid) and *Ophrys bombyliflora* (Bumblebee Orchid), as well as Holly Blue and Wall Brown Butterflies. Just before we reached a junction in the path, Luca located a perched male Common Rock Thrush and all group members got excellent scoped views. Some group members explored a steepish, rocky meadow with Luca, finding Black Redstart, Northern Raven, Common Kestrel, and hearing calls of Subalpine Warbler and Willow Warbler. The botanists, with Paul, found *Ranunculus paludosus* (Jersey Buttercup), *Narcissus tazetta* (Bunch-flowered Daffodil), which had just finished flowering, magnificent spikes of *Ophrys argolica* subsp. *crabronifera* (a Spider Orchid) and *Limodorum abortivum* (Violet Bird's-nest Orchid).

We now made our way back to Anacapri for lunch, selecting the 'Ristorante Le Terrazze', before getting the bus and the funicular back to Capri Harbour, to catch the 4.20pm ferry back to Sorrento. Before leaving, we had time for genuine Italian ice-creams, 'gelati'. The return sea journey produced Great Cormorant and three Mediterranean Gulls.

Upon our return to Sorrento, we collected our vehicles and made our way back to our hotel.

Day 6

Monday 11th April

Vesuvius and Pompeii

After breakfast, on a bright sunny day, we were soon heading north to spend the morning on Mount Vesuvius. We took the road towards Naples and, after a short distance on the autostrada, we turned off onto the road into the Vesuvius National Park and the steep winding ascent that goes almost to the top of this awesome volcano. Along the way we noted an increasing number of Barn Swallows and the first Common Swifts of the week. We made our way up to the summit car park where, with tickets purchased, the group set off to walk up the sloping path to the crater. When we got there, the cloud began to clear and we were treated to outstanding but hazy views of the Bay of Naples, from Capri to Naples and Ischia. Whilst up here, birds included Common Rock Thrush, Northern Wheatear and Black Redstart. The slopes of the mountain had good colonies of *Genista aetnensis* (Etna Broom), *Rumex scutatus* (French Sorrel) and the pioneer Lichen, *Stereocaulon vesuvianum*, which gradually over time, will help break the rock down so that vascular plants can grab a foothold. Back down at the car park, we heard Eurasian Wren, Cetti's Warbler, European Robin and Subalpine Warbler, as well as recording *Arabis thaliana* (Thale Cress), and *Cardamine flexuosa* (Wavy Bitter-cress), Orange Tip and Red Admiral butterflies and Italian Wall Lizard.

Rejoining our vehicles, we retraced our route back down the mountain and stopped in a lay-by in order to prepare our packed lunches, to be eaten during our visit to Pompeii.

We now made our way to the extensive ruins of the Roman city of Pompeii, situated ominously beneath Mount Vesuvius, which had destroyed the city in the eruption of 79AD. After parking the buses, we made our way to the entrance where we bought tickets, maps and guides and set off to explore. All group members made their own way around the archaeological site, reporting a number of species of birds and plants. These included Eurasian Tree Sparrows, Eurasian Blackcap, Eurasian Hoopoe, Hooded Crow, Barn Swallow and European Serin. Among the plants were *Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (Four-leaved Allseed) and *Erophila verna* (Common Whitlow-grass).

From Pompeii, we now made our way back to the hotel for dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 12th April

Above Termini, then Marina del Cantone

Today, in warm sunshine, we returned to the cliff-top village of Termini. However, just outside Marceano, we stopped by a small stream gorge. Here we found migrating Alpine Swift, Barn Swallow and Common House Martin. For the botanists there was *Melilotus italica* (Italian Melilot), *Robinia pseudacacia* (False Acacia) and *Osyris alba* (Osyris).

Once again, we parked just outside the village of Termini, and began by walking down through the residential area below the town, with the object of walking up to the church of Santa Costanzo. We were hopeful of some additional migrant birds. At first it was relatively quiet but, as we left the village and began to walk up the hill, Italian Sparrow, European Greenfinch and Eurasian Collared Dove gave way to European Pied Flycatcher, and it was not too long before we had good views of Eurasian Wryneck, a species that had, so far, only been heard. We also saw Subalpine Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Northern Wheatear and wonderful views of Zitting Cisticola. Amongst the plants, we found *Ophrys bombyliflora* (Bumblebee Orchid), *Anacamptis papilionacea* (Pink Butterfly Orchid) and a fine show of *Orchis provincialis* (Provence Orchid) and *Urospermum dalechampii*. Italian Wall Lizard and Western Whip Snake were also added.

Returning to Termini, we took lunch with the delightful Enrico and Laura, sitting in the sun outside their small Snack Bar. We dined on Mozzarella and tomato salad, prosciutto and freshly squeezed fruit juice followed by coffee.

Returning to our vehicles, in what was now warm sunshine, we now moved down to Marina del Cantone, a little beyond Nerano, where we parked behind the shingle beach. Along the way we noted several banks with *Gladiolus italicus* (Field Gladiolus) on them. We set off along the coast path, where we found *Onobrychis aequidentata* (a Sainfoin), *Onobrychis caput-galli* (Cockscomb Sainfoin), and *Hedysarum spinosissimum* (Spiny Sainfoin). On the bird front, we recorded Sardinian Warbler, Northern Wheatear and, on some sea rocks, a Black-crowned Night Heron. It was now time to return to the beach for afternoon refreshments, before making our way back to the hotel in good time.

Day 8

Wednesday 13th April

Saying our farewells to the staff at the Best Western Hotel, La Solara, we left at 6.45am, making our way behind Sorrento and back to Naples airport for our flightback to Gatwick, with memories of the beautiful area that is the Sorrento Peninsula.

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Ophrys argolica subsp. *crabronifera* By Pete Ashburn

Species Lists

Plants (* = Very localised distribution or endemic, [] = Planted or Naturalised)

Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
LICHENS		
<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	Mount Vesuvius Lichen	Vesuvius
PTERIDOPHYTES		
Lycophytes		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Clubmosses & Quillworts		
Lesser Clubmoss Family		
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Clubmoss	Punta Campanella
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Spleenwort family		
Aspleniaceae <i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i> <i>Asplenium ceterach</i> <i>Asplenium onopteris</i> <i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Black Spleenwort Rustyback Irish Spleenwort Hart's-tongue Fern	Capri Monte Faito Above Positano Below Monte Faito
Lady Fern Family		
Athyriaceae <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Punta Campanella
Bladder-fern Family		
Cystopteraceae <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Monte Faito
Bracken Family		
Dennstaedtiaceae <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Punta Campanella
Buckler-fern Family		
Dryopteridaceae <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	House Holly-fern	Sorrento Harbour
Polypody Family		
Polypodiaceae <i>Polypodium cambricum</i> <i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Southern Polypody Intermediate Polypody	Capri Punta Campanella
Ribbon Fern Family		
Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> <i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>	Maidenhair Fern Jersey Fern -	Positano Punta Gradelle

GYMNOSPERMS

CONIFERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Cupressaceae [<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>] <i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Juniper Family Italian Cypress Phoenician Juniper	Commonly Planted Punta Campanella
Pinaceae <i>Pinus halepensis</i> <i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i> [<i>Pinus pinea</i>]	Pine Family Aleppo Pine Black Pine Stone or Umbrella Pine	Above Positano Monte Faito Commonly Planted
ANGIOSPERMS		
Pre-Dicots		
Aristolochiaceae <i>Aristolochia pallida</i>	Birthwort Family a Birthwort	Monte Faito
Eu-Dicots		
Acanthaceae <i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family Bear's-breech	Capri
Adoxaceae <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Moschatel Family Elderberry	Punta Campanella
Anacardiaceae <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Sumach Family Mastic Tree	Punta Campanella
Apiaceae <i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i> <i>Eryngium campestre</i> <i>Ferrula communis</i> <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> <i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i> <i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Carrot Family Elaeoselinum Field Eryngo Giant Fennel Fennel Shepherd's-needle Alexanders Tordylium	Above Positano (leaves) Below Monte Faito Punta Campanella Punta Campanella Capri Punta Campanella Punta Campanella
Apocynaceae <i>Vinca major</i> <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Periwinkle Family Greater Periwinkle Swallow-wort	Punta Campanella Above Positano
Araliaceae <i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy Family Ivy	Punta Campanella
Betulaceae <i>Alnus incana</i> <i>Carpinus orientalis</i> <i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Birch Family Grey Alder Eastern Hornbeam Hop Hornbeam	Monte Faito Punta Campanella
Boraginaceae <i>Borago officinalis</i>	Forget-me-not Family Borage	Punta Campanella

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Echium parviflorum</i>	Small-flowered Viper's-bugloss	Above Positano
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Marina Cantone
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	Positano
<i>Glandora rosmarinifolium</i>	Rosemary-leaved Gromwell	Punta Campanella
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Punta Campanella
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Vesuvius
<i>Arabis caucasicus</i>	Garden Rock-cress	Punta Campanella
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	Punta Campanella
<i>Arabis turrta</i>	Tower Cress	Vesuvius
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	Below Monte Faito
<i>Armouracea rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	Punta Campanella
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> subsp. <i>robertiana</i>	Wild Cabbage	Above Positano
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Punta Campanella
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Red Shepherd's Purse	Marciano Gorge
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	Vesuvius
<i>Iberis prutii</i>	a Mountain Candytuft	Vesuvius
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Punta Campanella
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Punta Campanella
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	Below Monte Faito
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	Punta Gradelle
<i>Pritzelago alpina</i>	Chamois Cress	Monte Faito
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	Sea Radish	Punta Campanella
Buxaceae	Box Family	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box Family	Punta Campanella
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Punta Campanella
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	Punta Gradelle
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	Punta Gradelle
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Santa Costanzo
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	Above Positano
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	a Proliferous Pink	Capri
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed	Capri
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	Punta Campanella
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Punta Campanella
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Monte Faito
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Greater Chickweed	Punta Campanella
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Punta Campanella
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Marciano Gorge
<i>Centaurea cinerea</i> *	a Knapweed	Positano
<i>Cirsium tenoreanum</i>	a Woolly Thistle	Monte Faito
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Argentine Fleabane	Termini
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Above Positano
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	Punta Gradelle
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	Above Positano

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	Santa Costanzo
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Punta Campanella
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Monte Faito
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Italian Everlasting	Punta Campanella
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	Capri
<i>Hyoseris scabra</i>	-	Monte Faito
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	Marina Cantone
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Punta Campanella
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	Punta Campanella
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Monte Faito
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Above Positano
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Punta Campanella
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Above Positano
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Punta Campanella
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> subsp. <i>robbiae</i>	a Wood Spurge	Monte Faito
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	Punta Campanella
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Punta Gradelle
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Punta Campanella
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Punta Gradelle
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Above Positano
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Monte Faito
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Punta Campanella
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	M'way Service Area
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Punta Campanella
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Monte Faito
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Punta Campanella
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Punta Campanella
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Capri
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Punta Campanella
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Jupiter's Distaff	Monte Faito (leaves)
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Punta Campanella
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	Punta Campanella
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Capri
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Shrub Germander	Above Positano
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	Monte Faito
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis barba-jovis</i>	Jupiter's Beard	Punta Campanella

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob or Locust Tree	Punta Campanella
[<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>]	Judas Tree	Planted
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna	Above Positano
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion-vetch	Punta Campanella
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	Edible Lotus	Punta Campanella
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i>	a Bird's-foot Trefoil	Punta Campanella
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Punta Campanella
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Punta Campanella
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Punta Campanella
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Punta Gradelle
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Punta Campanella
<i>Melilotus italicus</i>	Italian Melilot	Marina Cantone
<i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i>	a Sainfoin	Marina Cantone
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	Marina Cantone
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea	Below Monte Faito
[<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>]	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion-vetch	Santa Costanzo
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Positano
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	M'way Service Area
<i>Trifolium patense</i>	Red Clover	Monte Faito
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	M'way Service Area
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Punta Campanella
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Santa Costanzo
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Punta Campanella
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Small Tree Mallow	Punta Campanella
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Punta Campanella
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Punta Campanella
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Punta Campanella
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	Punta Campanella
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Clove-scented Broomrape	Capri
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>	Bean Broomrape	Punta Campanella
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Punta Campanella
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Above Positano
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
[<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>]	Bermuda Buttercup	Commonly naturalised
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Vesuvius
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Punta Campanella
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	Marina Cantone
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Punta Campanella

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Punta Campanella
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Punta Campanella
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	Branched Plantain	Marina Cantone
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Above Positano
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel / Rubble Dock	Termini
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (may be blue)	Punta Campanella
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread	Above Positano
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Monte Faito
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	an Anemone	Punta Campanella
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Punta Campanella
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Monte Faito
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>	Jersey Buttercup	Capri
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Positano
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Punta Campanella
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Below Monte Faito
[<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>]	Japanese Loquat	Occasionally naturalised
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	Monte Faito
[<i>Prunus persica</i>]	Peach	Vesuvius
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	Monte Faito
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	Punta Campanella
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Monte Faito
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black Poplar	Punta Campanella
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Vesuvius
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Marciano Gorge
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Monte Faito
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Monte Faito
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Monte Faito
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort	Capri

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Italian (Nettle-leaved) Figwort	Punta Campanella
<i>Verbascum rotundifolium</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i> *	Round-leaved Mullein	Monte Faito
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	a Mullein	Above Positano
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Mandragora officinalis</i>	Mandrake	Santa Costanzo
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Punta Campanella
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	Mediterranean Daphne	Capri (leaves)
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Monte Faito
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i>	a Pellitory-of-the-Wall	Punta Campanella
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family	
[<i>Lantana camera</i>]	Lantana	Planted
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola eugeniae</i> *	a Pansy	Monte Faito
<i>Viola odorata</i> agg.	Sweet Violet	Monte Faito
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Monte Faito

Monocots**Monocotyledons**

Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Punta Campanella
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	Below Monte Faito
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	-	Above Termini
<i>Allium triquetum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Capri
<i>Allium paradoxum</i>	Few-flowered Leek	Punta Campanella
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Punta Campanella
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Bunch-flowered Narcissus	Capri (leaves)
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
[<i>Agave americana</i>]	Century Plant	Naturalised
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Common (leaves)
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Common
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal	Monte Faito
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	Above Positano
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	Monte Faito
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Capri
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint (plain leaves)	Punta Campanella
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Common (leaves)
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	Monte Faito
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
<i>Dioscorea (Tamus) communis</i>	Black Bryony	Above Positano

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Iridaceae		
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	Monte Faito (Over)
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Punta Campanella
[<i>Iris albicans</i>]	a White Iris	Naturalised - Amalfi coast
[<i>Iris germanica</i>]	Tall Bearded Iris	Naturalised on Capri
Juncaceae		
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Woodrush	Above Positano
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Punta Campanella
Orchidaceae		
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Punta Campanella
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Above Positano
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Capri
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i> subsp. <i>tridentata</i> (<i>O. commutata</i>)	a Toothed Orchid	Above Positano
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> subsp. <i>crabronifera</i> (<i>O. pollinensis</i>)	-	Capri
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Capri
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sphogodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	Punta Campanella
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Above Positano
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Common
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse-flowered Orchid	Below Monte Faito
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Above Positano
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Punta Campanella
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	Capri
Poaceae		
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bristle Oat	Santa Costanzo
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat	Santa Costanzo
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	Above Positano
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	Above Positano
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Termini
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Termini
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	-	Above Positano
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Punta Gradelle
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue	Marina Cantone
Smilacaceae		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Punta Campanella
Xanthorrhoeaceae		
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Punta Campanella
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	Monte Faito
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	an Asphodel	Punta Campanella

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

	Common name	Scientific name	April								
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							✓		
2	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>								✓	
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>						✓			
4	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓								
5	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓					
6	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓							
7	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
8	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>						✓			
9	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓					
11	Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓			
13	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
14	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>								✓	
15	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							✓		
16	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
17	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>								✓	
18	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				H					
19	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
20	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					✓				
21	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
22	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓						
23	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
24	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>							✓		
25	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
26	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
27	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			✓						
28	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓						
29	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
30	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓		
31	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓						✓	
33	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	✓	H	H	H	H	H		
34	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				H	✓			✓	
35	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>								✓	
36	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>					✓				
37	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		H						✓	
38	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓		
39	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>								✓	
40	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				✓	✓	H	✓		
41	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	H	✓		
42	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓	H	H				
43	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	H	H		
44	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓						
45	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			✓						
46	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓						✓		
47	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
49	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H				H	
50	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H						✓
51	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>								✓
52	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					✓	✓		
53	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>								✓
54	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>					✓	✓		
55	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	H	✓	✓	H			H	H
56	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓						✓
57	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓				✓	✓
58	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓					✓	
60	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓						✓
61	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				✓				✓
62	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓						
63	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H ✓
64	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H	✓	H		✓	✓	✓	
65	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>					✓			
66	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>							✓	
67	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			✓					
69	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>								✓

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>				✓	✓		✓	
2	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Western Whip Snake	<i>Coluber viridiflavus</i>								✓

Mammals (D = dead)

1	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>				D				
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Fish

1	Annular Seabream	<i>Diplodus annularis</i>					✓			
2	Goldline	<i>Sarpa salpa</i>					✓			
3	Damselfish	<i>Chromis chromis</i>					✓			
4	East Atlantic Peacock Wrasse	<i>Symphodus tinca</i>					✓			
5	Grey Mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>					✓			
6	Mediterranean Sand Smelt	<i>Atherina hepsetus</i>					✓			

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		✓						
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena cassandra</i>			✓					
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
6	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓					✓	
7	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓		✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	
10	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓				
11	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				✓				
12	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>						✓		
14	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓							
15	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
16	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓				✓	
17	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
18	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Macro Moths

1	Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>							✓	
2	Silver Y Moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>				✓				

Other Invertebrates

1	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombae</i>				✓				
2	Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>		✓						
3	Egyptian Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>				✓			✓	
4	Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>				✓				
5	Lacewing	<i>Hemerobiidae sp.</i>				✓				
6	a Beefly	<i>Bombylius sp.</i>				✓			✓	
7	a Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp.</i>		✓					✓	
8	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		✓	✓				✓	
9	Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>							✓	
10	White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>					✓			
11	a Chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
12	Pollen Beetle	<i>Tropinota squalida</i>				✓				
13	Ten-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia 10-punctata</i>							✓	
14	an Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
15	Lily Beetle	<i>Lilioceris lili</i>				✓				
16	Bloody-nosed Beetle	<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>		✓		✓				
17	Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysolina cerealis</i>				✓				
18	a Millipede	<i>Diplopoda sp</i>		✓		✓				
19	Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillium vulgare</i>		✓					✓	

Molluscs

1	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>							✓	
2	Garden Snail	<i>Cornu aspersum</i>				✓				