

Sardinia

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 April - 3 May 2009



Ophrys speculum



Picnic time



Serapias cordigera



Nuraghe Mannu



View from Nuraghe Mannu

Report and images compiled by John and Jenny Willsher



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leaders: John and Jenny Willsher

Participants: John Millman
Pam Millman
David Briggs
Elizabeth Briggs
Ann Thomas
Mike Edwards
Maureen Edwards
Anthony Pearson
Liz Pearson
Roger Douglas
Robin Burns
Brenda Head
Angela Curran
Peter Montague
Mary Montague

Summary: An interesting and varied week on this lovely island, exploring diverse habitats and experiencing the warm hospitality of the Sardinian people. A very wet winter on the island made for lush greenery and abundant flora, with the endemic *Crocus minimus* and some alpine flora on the heights of Brunca Spina and endemic orchids in the lovely wooded valleys of the Forest of Margani, but also the colourful roadside flora of Crown Daisies, Galactites, Mallow-leaved Bindweed and the statuesque umbellifers of Giant Fennel, *Thapsia garganica* and *Magydaris pastinacea*. The varied habitats of saltpans, rocky and sandy coastlines, mountain, scrub, farmland and holm/cork oak woodland provided a good variety of birds. We also explore Nurhagic and Roman sites getting a feel of life in ancient times.

Day 1

Sunday 26th April

Arrive at Cagliari, transfer to hotel at Pula. Afternoon visit to the archaeological site at Nora.

Our early flight arrived on time and we appreciated a light lunch at the hotel before a short afternoon excursion to Nora. The roadsides from Cagliari were edged with *Sedum caeruleum*, the salt lagoons pink with Greater Flamingoes and the hillsides behind the industrial sprawl of Sarroch were white with *Cistus monspeliensis*. As we near Pula the verges were dotted with handsome plants of *Lavatera olbia*, and the umbellifers Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*), *Thapsia garganica* and *Magydaris pastinacea*.

The hotel had a lush garden of palm trees, with their colonies of chattering Spanish Sparrows, Silver Wattle, Golden Chalice Vine (*Solandra maxima*), Carob and citrus trees, where we heard Nightingale and Serin. After lunch we drove back to Pula and parked near the ruins of the ancient city of Nora. The Phoenicians chose this site for its strategic position and it was later settled by the Carthaginians and Romans. Most of the site is now covered by the sea but there are some Roman columns and well preserved mosaic floors.

Amongst the saltmarsh plants nearby, we found the curious *Cynomorium coccineum*, a parasitic plant with a clublike structure of tightly packed male, female and bisexual flowers. This is the only representative of an otherwise tropical family of plants and at the time of the Crusades it was used to staunch wounds. Birds on the lagoon at Nora included Great White Egret, Little Egrets, 5 Black-winged Stilts, many Audouin's Gulls, Yellow-legged Gulls and a Sandwich Tern. A walk along a bank between lagoons produced several singing Sardinian Warblers one perched on a bush giving good views. There was also a Dartford Warbler in the scrub, Spanish Sparrows and Serins.

Day 2

Monday 27th April

Optional pre-breakfast walk. Head inland to Domusnovas and the Forest of Margani, exploring other habitats along the way

Some took an early morning walk outside the grounds of the hotel walking down to the beach and northwards to the top of a small hill with a view of the bay north to Nora. A Nightingale in full song was seen, there were Greenfinch and Serins while on the beach on the piles of the sea grass Posidonia was a Common Sandpiper. A Peregrine Falcon sped past and on top of the hill two Woodlarks were spotted feeding on the ground.

There was a stand of Aleppo Pines (*Pinus halopensis*) and Stone Pines (*P. pinea*) and garrigue plants such as Lentisk (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Prasium (*Prasium majus*), Narrow-leaved Cistus (*C. monspeliensis*) and Stink Aster (*Inula graveolens*) with its pungent foliage, and smaller plants such as the diminutive Kohlrascia (*Petrorhagia velutina*), Purple Vipers Bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*), Three-horned Stock (*Mathiola tricuspidata*), a variety of vetches, Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus althaeoides*), Bellardia (*Bellardia trixago*), Yellow bartsia (*Parentucellia viscosa*), the lovely pale yellow *Urospermum dalechampii* with its dark centre in the newly opened flowers and one spike of *Ornithogalum narbonense*.

After breakfast we make a quick provision stop at the supermarket and then we head up the coast towards Cagliari. On the outskirts of Pula we passed a Marsh Harrier hunting in the fields, then turning inland we crossed the industrial zone and salt lagoons where there were numerous Greater Flamingos. Unfortunately the weather was not good so we pressed on towards our destination of the Cixerri Valley. Our first stop was an unassuming road junction, where we found handsome clumps of *Serapias cordigera*, with its dark red lip, a mass of *Serapias lingua*, with its pale pink lip and *Serapias parviflora*. Last year to our dismay this had just been short to the bare ground by the roadcutters! As it was still cool and overcast we continued on, stopping only for a Hoopoe before invading a small bar in Domusnovas for coffee or hot chocolate.

The main focus of today was the Valle D'Oridda in the Forest of Margani. We were told about this lovely valley, north of the town of Domusnovas, by Giovanni Paulis, the warden at the WWF reserve of Monte Arcosu. Domusnovas is his home town and he recommended a walk in this valley as it is especially rich in orchids. He has found a hybrid Ophrys species which he has named after his wife! We took the vehicles into the forest, and after watching a couple of Woodlarks, parked and enjoyed the walk up the valley. The track sides were dotted with Man Orchid (*Aceras/Orchis anthropophorum*), Dense-flowered Orchid (*Neotinea maculata*), then we found *Ophrys neglecta*, a small version of Sawfly Ophrys, *Ophrys morisii*, but the orchid that stole the show was *Ophrys chestermanii*, in many multi-flowered spikes, with its rich brown lip – a Sardinian endemic. We also found *Orchis ichnusae* and under the trees small groups of Violet Limodore (*Limodorum arbortivum*) and a few spikes of an *Epipactis helleborine*.

On the track sides we found *Selaginella denticulata*, Rusty-backed Fern (*Ceterach officinarum*), Southern Polypody (*Polypodium australe*), a large rock draped with *Cymbalaria aquitribloba*, Herb Robert, Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*) and Three-cornered Leek (*A. triquetrum*). Firecrests were singing in the woods, and overhead Buzzard and Kestrel were seen. Our picnic was foreshortened by rain so we rapidly packed up and piled back into the vehicles and start our journey home. A stop at a lagoon near Capoterra produced many Greater Flamingoes, 3 Black-winged Stilts, Slender and Black-headed Gulls but the strong wind was against us so it was back to the hotel delayed somewhat by the discovery of at least 3 Golden Orioles in the bushes beside the hotel road.

Day 3

Tuesday 28th April

Tour of WWF reserve at Monte Arcosu. Walk and birdwatch at Santa Gilla lagoons

An early pre-breakfast walk today produced more singing Nightingales plus Dartford and Sardinian Warblers. A Northern Wheatear was on a fence post, on a canal near the coast a Common Sandpiper was feeding and inland on a shallow flooded area were Green Sandpiper and Grey Heron. Returning to the hotel a Spotted Flycatcher was seen feeding in the pines nearby.

After breakfast we set off, first negotiating our way through Capoterra, on our way to the WWF reserve of Monte Arcosu. On the way in we stop by the river because there are many Bee-eaters hawking insects and sitting on the trees. After our fill of Bee-eaters we met Giovanni, reserve warden and naturalist, who gave us a talk about the reserve, set up to preserve the endemic Sardinian Deer (*Servus elaphus corsicanus*), but also serving to protect Wildcat, Boar, Marten and Golden Eagle. Giovanni first pointed out the Tree of Shame – a skeleton tree that has been festooned with hundreds of wire traps that have been found in the park. He explained that poaching is a huge problem within the park and 1,000 traps are found every year. The reserve is part of a large forested area with Holm and Cork Oak (*Quercus ilex* and *Q. suber*) and maquis shrubs such as Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*), Tree Heath (*Erica arborea*), Lentisk, Carob, Narrow-leaved and Sage-leaved Cistus and *Cistus erycephalus*, a recently discovered Sardinian endemic sub-species of *C. creticus*. After watching a Blue-rock Thrush and a Woodchat Shrike we drove into the centre of the park for a guided walk. Giovanni pointed out other plants such as the tiny *Bellium bellidioides*, *Brimeura fastigiata*, *Cymbalaria sardoa* and Corsican Saxifrage (*S. corsica*). The track sides were dotted with Tree and Large Mediterranean Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*, *E. characias*). Birds included Dartford and Sardinian Warblers, Blackcaps, Buzzard, Firecrest, and many Robins.

We lunched at the education centre and then return to the reserve headquarters for postcards etc. We admired the Spanish Sparrow condominium nestboxes then, with Giovanni accompanying us, went to the lagoons at Santa Gilla, where he pointed out many orchids in the damp fields near the lagoons. We found wonderful spikes of *Ophrys apifera*, *Ophrys neglecta*, *Orchis laxiflora* and drifts of *Serapias lingua*. We saw many Greater Flamingoes and a good view of a Spectacled Warbler, and other species included Skylark, Great white Egret, Marsh Harrier, and Corn Bunting.

Day 4

Wednesday 29th April

Transfer to our base in Dorgali, travelling via the Sinis Peninsular

Today we transferred to our base in Dorgali. After an early walk with the usual species, we said farewell to the delightful and helpful staff at our hotel and headed north.

We crossed the industrial zone again with glimpses of Flamingo and Slender-billed Gulls in the lagoons, and then cut across to the main road to Oristano. We turned off the main road just south of Oristano to look at some salt marsh lagoons. Here we saw a distant Red-crested Pochard, more Black-winged Stilts and we had a good view of a Purple Heron carrying off a snake/eel. We found an excellent picnic site behind a beach where there were seats and a table and some very flower rich sand dunes. We found Three-horned Stock, Sea Stock, the tiny flowered Maresia, (*Maresia nana*), the sticky *Ononis diffusa*, *Linum trygynum*, ? *L. maritimum*, Sea Holly, Paronychia and Sea Plantain. We also found many clumps of leaves of the autumn flowering Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*). The beach is strewn with the 'kiwi fruit' balls formed from fibres from the sea grass *Posidonia oceanica*.

Our next stop was further up the peninsular, on the road verge we found Mirror of Venus Orchids (*Ophrys speculum*) and among the Grey-leaved Cistus, *Ophrys eleanora* and some Serapias. Our last stop before the last leg of our journey, was at Pitzu Idu, where some of the group indulged in ice creams. Behind the ice cream shop the lagoon had good water levels with nesting Avocets and Black-winged Stilts, Shelduck, good views of Slender-billed Gulls and of course many more Greater Flamingos. We arrived at Dorgali in the late afternoon to a warm welcome from our hosts, the family Troncia.

Day 5

Thursday 30th April

Boat trip from Cala Gonone to Cala di Luna and exploration of the gorge of the Rio Codula di Luna

The weather forecast for today was best for our boat trip option so we drove through the hills south of Dorgali, taking the tunnel through to the pretty coastal town of Cala Gonone and took the boat trip to along the cliffs south of Cala di Luna. Our target was Eleonora's Falcons but sadly we were a few days too early and only one very distant bird is seen on the clifftop. There are however some Mediterranean Shearwaters and many Shags, some roosting on the rocks close to the boat.

We return to Cala Luna and disembark onto the beach. On the rocks at the back of the small beaches we passed were spikes of Illyrian Sea Lily (*Pancratium illyricum*). After landing at Cala Luna we had to negotiate a shallow lagoon so we all gathered bits of driftwood to make a walkway. We were hoping that the seasonal café would be open but it is still 'work in progress' so we head into the gorge. The path is not very obvious because winter rains have washed debris and stones down the track. There is much Oleander (*Nerium oleander*) with Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Manna Ash (*Fraxinus orinus*), Carob and Wild Olive growing on the gorge floor. We found Corsican Hellebore (*H. argutifoliosus*) and on the walls grow dwarf shrubs such as Prassium, the endemic *Stachys glutinosa*, with its sticky and unpleasant smelling foliage, twisted juniper trunks, Tree Spurge, Rosemary and Fringed Rue (*Ruta chalapensis*). On small ledges on a cliff face we saw St Bernards Lily (*Anthericum liliago*), Wild Gladioli (*G. italicus*) and alliums. We also found the pretty endemic *Centaurea filifolia* and Swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum hirundiaria*). Alpine Swifts, Swifts and Crag Martins were feeding at the mouth of the gorge, and a single Eleonora's Falcon flew along the top of the cliff. Many Blackcaps were singing, 2 Ravens flew over, then a Sparrowhawk, and later a Scops Owl was heard calling.

We found a shady place for our picnic, but then had to don waterproofs before returning, finding that the café was open now. Around the café the trees and shrubs are sometimes good for small migrant birds but today just a Whitethroat was feeding.

Amongst the shrubs are handsome spikes of Hoary Mullein (*Verbascum pulverulentum*) and Giant Fennel. As we waited at the jetty a Common Sandpiper was seen then on the boat back a large gathering of Shags was fishing in a tight group on the sea.

On our return to Cala Gonone we visited the nuraghe site at Mannu, one of the few cliff-top Nuraghe sites. The guide gave us an illuminating overview of the Nuraghe culture and then we wandered through the ruins marvelling at the spectacular position.

Day 6

Friday 1st May

Drive to Bruncu Spina, for walk and picnic in Monte del Gennargentu

On an early walk beside the hotel, in the Cork Oak trees, we see two Hawfinches - one carrying twig material. Further down a track nearby, Turtle Doves and a Cuckoo are singing and Jays are active amongst the Olive trees. As it is May Day we headed inland, hoping to avoid crowds, to one of the highest points in the sprawling Gennargentu National Park, which has some of the wildest and most mountainous landscapes in Sardinia. It was very tempting to stop in many places – fields of Asphodels, banks of Lavender, small drifts of orchids. However the sight of Bee-eaters on the wires beside the road brings us to a halt and we watch them gliding over the riverside meadow.

We passed through some interesting villages and towns on our way. Oliena is reputed to produce one of the island's finest wines; Orgosolo, bandit capital of Sardinia! – where disputes between the roving sheep farmers and the more settled crop farmers made for much sheep rustling and bloody vendettas, and famous also for its murals and finally Fonni, Sardinia's highest village. A bank of purple orchids proved too hard to resist and we stopped to find and photograph wonderful spikes of *Orchis longicornu*, Pink Butterfly Orchids, some hybrids between these two and the yellow *Orchis provincialis*. We also found *Leucojum aestivum*. Crag Martins were investigating a bridge, a Stonechat is spotted and Nightingales plus a Cirl Bunting were singing nearby. Our picnic spot was near one of the many springs that locals collect water from. There is a very convenient table in the shade with room for a full Naturetrek group! In the grass around the spring were a mass of *Ornithogalum exscapum* and *O. corsicum* and more orchids including the yellow *Dactylorhiza insularis*. Woodlarks provided the musical accompaniment.

Then we headed up to Bruncu Spina, the second highest peak in the park. As we get higher we begin to see small drifts of the endemic *Crocus minimus*. We also find Rock Cinquefoil and small cushions of *Saxifraga cervicornis* just about to flower. Birds at the top include a pair of Rock Thrushes, Water Pipit, Cirl Bunting and many Ravens. Most of the group takes the opportunity to have a good walk down the road enjoying stunning mountain views, meeting up again at a small wood where the endemic Peony (*Peaonia mascula ssp russi*) is just coming into flower. Just below the wood is a grazed verge studded with the purple *Romulea requienii*, more *O. exscapum* and *Orchis lactea*. Two Citril Finches flew around us and a Tawny Pipit was seen.

We wend our way back to Dorgali stopping in Orgosolo to take photos of the wall murals. These colourful and arresting art pieces, with their political, satirical or social themes, began to appear in the town in the 1960's and soon became a feature in other towns and on the rocks outside the towns also.

Day 7

Sunday 2nd May

Visit to Nuraghic site of Serra Orrios, then walk and picnic on the beach at Cala Osalla. Afternoon walk on cliff path above Cala Gonone

Our last full day in Sardinia! First stop was for a Woodchat Shrike on a roadside wire and then on to the Nuraghic site at Serra Orrios, just north of Dorgali. The guide lent us a book and there was a photographic display which gave us a flavour of how life was lived here in approximately 1,000BC. This well preserved village site illustrated how a typical community was organised. In the damp patches amongst the ruins we found Mediterranean Water Dropwort (*Oenanthe globulosa*), *Lythrum junceum* (not in flower), *L. thymifolia*, and Lesser Spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), and on the walls *Tolpis barbata*, Rustyback Fern, a *Cheilanthes* sp, and along the path to the site is *Clematis cirrhosa*.

After coffee in the well-placed café, we headed for Grotto Ispinioli where we explored the gravely garrigue for flowers. Amongst the cistus scrub was masses of Mirror of Venus Orchids. Then we wended our way along a mountain road to the beach at Cala Osalla, stopping to look at an obliging Little Owl. After lunch a few of the group had a paddle and after watching a very obliging Eleonora's Falcon hunting insects just above us we headed for a walk along the cliff side north of Cala Gonone. Here we walk along the cliff track north of the town, enjoying spectacular views along the coast. A Barbary Partridge was seen and the usual Sardinian Warblers were vocal. In places along the track are masses of *Nigella damascena*, a few spikes of Branched Broomrape (*Orobancha ramosa*) and Tree Euphorbia, Mastic Tree and Juniper. We returned via Cala Gonone to try welcome ice creams at the gelateria!

Our last stop for the day was to look at the roadsides near Dorgali where we added a few more orchids to our list including Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum (Barlia) robertianum*), *Ophrys sicula* and *Ophrys zonata*.

Day 8

Monday 3rd May

Return to Cagliari for return flights to Gatwick

We had an early start and the hotel laid on a buffet breakfast in the bar. We left promptly at 6 am and head south to Cagliari, and made good time on our journey to the airport.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

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

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

Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May						
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>				2			
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				1			
3	Mediterranean Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkoan</i>					1		
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		1					
5	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>				1	✓		+
6	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1		2				
7	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			6	+			
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	3	✓	✓	✓	3		
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1				
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				1			
11	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	200+	✓	✓	✓			✓
12	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				3			
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	3	1	✓	1			
14	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				1			
15	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		2	2	1			
16	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1		
17	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	1	2	1	1	✓	2
18	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1					
19	Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>					1		1
20	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓
21	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>			1				1
22	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			1				
23	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2	✓	✓			
24	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	5	3	✓	✓			
25	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			4	✓			
26	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		1	1	1	1		
27	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	1						
28	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	✓		✓	✓			
29	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		✓		2			
30	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	30+			1			
31	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	1						
33	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			6				
34	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓						
35	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				✓	1	✓	✓
36	Feral Pigeon / Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		1		✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
39	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H					1	H
40	Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					H		
41	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>							1
42	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>						✓	✓
43	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>							3
44	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			8		H	✓	H
46	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2		H		H	
47	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			H	1			

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
48	Great-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>		H				H		
49	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			1				1	
50	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		4					1	✓
51	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				1	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							1	
55	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							1	
56	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1		H	1	H	✓		H
57	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	✓			H	1	1
58	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	✓	✓	✓			H	H
59	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			5	1				1
60	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		1					3	
61	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1						
62	Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>							2	
63	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			1					
64	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>								1
66	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H		H	H				
67	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H	H			H	H
68	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	1		1					
69	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			1					
70	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>						1		
71	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	3	1	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓
73	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		1	2					
74	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	1				1	
75	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			2				✓	
76	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	H				✓	✓
77	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			1				1	4
78	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
79	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		3						1
80	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1	1	2	✓	✓	✓
81	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			1		2	✓	✓	✓
82	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
83	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>				✓				
84	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
85	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>					1	2		H
87	Citrel Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>							2	
88	Serlin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	4	✓		✓	✓			H
89	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>			✓	✓				
92	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
93	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1					✓	✓

Mammals

	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						3		
--	-----------------	------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May						
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2

Reptiles

1	Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tiliguerta tiliguerta</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
2	Whip Snake	<i>Coluber viridiflavus</i>			1					
3	Sardinian Tree Frog	<i>Hyla sarda</i>						1		
4	Sardinian Skink	<i>Chalcides ocellatus tiligugu</i>								1

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	1		1	1				
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓					
3	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>			2	✓				✓
4	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				1			1	
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓	1				✓
6	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeus</i>			1	1			✓	✓
7	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				1				✓
8	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>								✓
10	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				1	✓			✓
11	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓					✓
12	Corsican Swallowtail	<i>Papillon hospiton</i>								✓
13	Corsican Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata paramegaera</i>								✓

Plants

Selaginellaceae*Selaginella denticulata*

Mediterranean Selaginella

Seen regularly

Equisetaceae*Equisetum ramossissimum***Horsetails****Sinapteridaceae***Cheilanthes vellea**Adiantum capillariveneris*

Maidenhair Fern

Hypolepidaceae*Pteridium aquilinum***Brackens**

Bracken

Aspleniaceae*Asplenium trichomanes**Asplenium adiantum-nigrum**Asplenium onopteris**Ceterach officinarum***Spleenworts**

Maidenhair Spleenwort

Black Spleenwort

Acute-leaved Spleenwort

Rusty-back Fern

Polypodiaceae*Polypodium australe**Polypodium vulgare***Polypodys**

Southern Polypody

Common polypody

CONIFERS & ALLIES**Pinaceae***Pinus pinaster**Pinus halepensis***Pines**

Maritime Pine

Aleppo Pine

<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine
Cupressaceae	Cypresses and allies
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenicean Juniper

FLOWERING PLANTS

Rafflesiaceae	Rafflesias	
<i>Cytinus hypocystis</i>	Cytinus	Monte Arcosu
Betulaceae	Birches and allies	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
Fagaceae	Beeches and oaks	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Gennargentu Park
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Gennargentu Park
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	
Moraceae	Mulberry and allies	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
Urticaceae	Nettles	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	
<i>Urtica membranacea</i>		
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Pellitory	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia tyrrena</i>		Gorge at Cala Luna
Cactaceae	Cacti	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	
Polygonaceae	Knotweeds	
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotweed	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoots and allies	
<i>Atriplex prostrata?</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	Nora
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	"
<i>Suaeda fruticosa [=vera]</i>	Shrubby Seablite	"
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemums	
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Red Hottentot Fig	
Caryophyllaceae	Pinks and allies	
<i>Silene alba</i>	White Campion	Nr Cagliari
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	Kohlrauschia	
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	Paronychia	
? <i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	

<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
<i>Silene colorata</i>		
? <i>Silene cretica</i>		
Ranunculaceae	Buttercups	
<i>Helleborus argutifolius</i>	Corsican Hellebore	Gorge at Cala Luna
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>		
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	Serra Orrios
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> ssp. <i>ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Crowfoot	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Serra Orrios
Papaveraceae	Poppies	
<i>Papaver setigerum</i> [= <i>somniferum</i> ssp. <i>Setigerum</i>]	An Opium Poppy	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Red Poppy	
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Prickly Round-headed Poppy	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned Poppy	
<i>Hypecoum procumbens</i>		Cala Luna
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia mascula</i> ssp. <i>russii</i>		Bruncu Spina
Fumariaceae	Fumitories	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
Brassicaceae	Mustards and allies	
<i>Malcolmia sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	
<i>Mathiola triscupidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Monte Arcosu
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>		
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Kale	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Eruca	
<i>Maresia nana</i>	Maresia	
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	Roadsides
<i>Calpina irregularis</i>	White Ball Mustard	
Resedaceae	Mignonettes	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrops	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i>	Blue Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	Above Cala Ganone
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrages	
<i>Saxifraga corsica</i>	Corsican Saxifrage	Monte Arcosu

<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	
<i>Saxifraga servicorcis</i>		Brunco Spina
Rosaceae	Roses	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	Blackberry	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley Piert	
? <i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Japanese Loquat	
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil	Brunca Spina
Fabaceae	Pea family	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		Hotel Costa dei Fiori
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>		"
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob or Locust Tree	
<i>Calycotome spinosa</i>	Spiny Broom	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Monte Arcosu
<i>Lupinus micranthus (=hirsutus)</i>	Hairy Lupin	"
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Robinia, False Acaacia	Roadsides
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Pink Fodder Vetch	Nr Cagliari
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>		
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Bi-colour Pea	
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>		
<i>Ononis diffusa</i>	Sticky Restharrow'	Sinis
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow	Cala Osalla
<i>Melilotis indicus</i>	Small Melilot	
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Cala Osalla
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover	
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>		
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Dragons Teeth	
<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	Winged Asparagus Pea	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Caterpillar Plant	

<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Bitumen Pea	
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	Disk Trefoil	
<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i>	Compressed Birds-foot Trefoil	
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Bisserula	
<i>Bisserula pelicinus</i>		Bruncu Spina
<i>Astragalus genargenteus</i>		
<i>Dorycnium hirsuta</i>	Dorycnium	
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>		
Oxalidaceae	Sorrels	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	
Geraniaceae	Cranesbills	
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Cranesbill	
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-bill	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storks-bill	
Linaceae	Flaxes	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
? <i>Linum matitimum</i>		
<i>Linum trigynum</i>		
Euphorbiaceae	Spurges	
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia cupanni</i>		Margani
Rutaceae	Rues	
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	Fringed Rue	
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Pistachia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	
<i>Pistachia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Serra Orrios
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Monte Arcosu
Hippocastanaceae	Horse Chestnuts	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	
Aquifoliaceae	Hollies	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
Malvaceae	Mallows	
<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	

Violaceae

?*Viola riviniana*
 ?*Viola valdera*

Violets

Common Dog-violet

Brunca Spina

Guttiferae

Hypericum perforatum
 ? *Hypericum australe*

Hypericum Family**Cistaceae**

Cistus albidus
Cistus incanus
Cistus monspeliensis
Cistus salvifolius
Cistus crispus
Tuberaria guttata
Fumana arabica

Rock-roses

Grey-leaved Cistus
 A pink cistus
 Narrow-leaved Cistus
 Sage-leaved Cistus
 Spotted Rockrose
 Arabian Fumana

Tamaricaceae

Tamarix africana
Tamarix gallica

Tamarisks

Pale Tamarisk
 Tamarisk

Cucurbitaceae

Bryonia acuta
Ecballium elaterium

Cucumber family

A white bryony
 Squinting Cucumber

Myrtaceae

Myrtus communis

Myrtles and gums

Myrtle

Balanophoraceae

Cynomorium coccineum

Nora

Apiaceae

Eryngium campestre
Eryngium maritimum
Scandix australis
Scandix pecten-veneris
Smyrniololus atrum
Smyrniololus rotundifolium
Crithmum maritimum
Oenanthe fistulosa
Apium nodiflorum
Ferula communis
Torilis nodosa
Daucus carota
Magdyris pastinacea
Thapsia garganica
Ammoides pusilla

Umbellifers

Field Eryngium
 Sea Holly
 Southern Shepherd's-needle
 Shepherd's-needle
 Alexanders
 Round-leaved Alexanders
 Rock Samphire
 Tubular Water-dropwort
 Fool's Water-cress
 Giant Fennel
 Knotted Bur-parsley
 Wild Carrot

Cala Osalla

Serra Orrios

Roadsides

"

Ammoides

Ericaceae

Erica arborea
Arbutus unedo

Heathers

Tree Heather
 Strawberry Tree

Monte Arcosu

"

Primulaceae

Cyclamen repandum
Anagallis arvensis
A. arvensis ssp. *caerulea* (=foemina)

Primulas and allies

Spring Sowbread
 Scarlet Pimpernel
 Blue Pimpernel

Oleaceae

Fraxinus ornus
Olea europaea
Phyllyrea latifolia

Olive and allies

Manna Ash
 Olive (wild)
 Gorge at Cala Luna
 Monte Arcosu

Gentianaceae

Blackstonia acuminata
Blackstonia perfoliata

Gentians

Yellow-wort

Apocynaceae

Nerium oleander

Periwinkles

Oleander (not in flower)

Asclepiadaceae

Vincetoxicum hirundinaria

Milkweed family

Swallow-wort
 Gorge at Cala Luna

Rubiaceae

Sherardia arvensis
Cruciata laevipes
Rubia peregrina
Galium setaceum

Madders

Field Madder
 Crosswort
 Wild Madder

Gorge wall at Cala Luna

Convolvulaceae

Cucuta palaestrina
Convolvulus althaeoides
Convolvulus arvensis

Bindweeds

Lesser Dodder
 Mallow-leaved Bindweed
 Bindweed

Boraginaceae

Cerinth major
Alkanna lutea
Echium italicum
Echium parviflorum
Echium plantagineum
Borago officinalis
Cynoglossum creticum

Borage and allies

Honeywort
 Yellow Alkanet
 Pale Bugloss
 Purple Viper's Bugloss
 Borage
 Blue Hound's-tongue

Lamiaceae

Sideritis romana
Prasium majus
Lamium amplexicaule
Glechoma sardoa
Rosmarinus officinalis
Lavandula stoechas
Salvia verbenaca
Stachys viscosa
Teucrium subspinosum

Dead-nettles

Prasium
 Henbit Deadnettle
 Sardinian Ground-ivy
 Rosemary
 Mediterranean Lavender
 Wild Clary

Above Cala Ganone

Gorge walls at Cala Luna, Nr Cala Ganone
 Nr Cala Gonone

Solanaceae

Lycium europaeum
Solanum nigrum
Datura stramonium

Nightshades and allies

Tea Tree
 Black Nightshade
 Thorn Apple

Santa Gilla Lagoons

Scrophulariaceae*Misopates orontium**Linaria pelisseriana**Cymbalaria aequitriloba**Cymbalaria sardoa (=aequitriloba?)**Digitalis purpurea**Veronica persica**Veronica cymbalaria**Parentucellia viscosa**Parentucellia latifolia**Bellardia trixago**Scrophularia peregrina**Verbascum conocarpum**Verbascum pulverulentum***Orobanchaceae***Orbanche amythystea**Orbanche ramosa***Myoporaceae***Myoporum laetum***Plantaginaceae***Plantago coronopus**Plantago lanceolata**Plantago indica (=afra)**Plantago maritima***Caprifoliaceae***Sambucus nigra**Lonicera implexa**Lonicera estrusca***Valerianaceae***Centranthus calcitrapa**Dipsacus ferox**Valerianella discoidea***Asteraceae***Artemisia arborscens**Bellis sylvestris**Bellis perennis**Bellium bellidioides (?crassifolium)**?Bellium crassifolium**Centaureum filiformis**Evax pygmaea**Chrysanthemum coronarium**Senecio vulgaris**Calendula arvensis**Carduus tenuiflorus**Cirsium vulgare**Silybum marianum**Galactites tomentosa***Figworts and allies**

Weasels Snout

Jersey Toadflax

Sardinian Ivy-leaved
Toadflax

Foxglove

Common Field Speedwell

Yellow Bartsia

Southern Bartsia

Bellardia

Nettle-leaved Figwort

Hoary Mullein

Margani

Monte Arcosu

Leaves only

roadsides

Cala Luna

Broomrapes

Branched Broomrape

Myoporum Family

Ngaio

Sinis

Plantains

Buck's-horn Plantain

Ribwort Plantain

Branched Plantain

Sea Plantain

Sinis

Elders and allies

Elder

A honeysuckle

Valerians and allies

A teazel

Corn Salad

Daisies and allies

Shrubby Wormwood

Southern Daisy

Common Daisy

Monte Arcosu

Margani

Gorge walls at Cala Luna

Evax

Crown Daisy

Groundsel

Field Marigold

Slender Thistle

Spear Thistle

Milk Thistle

Galactites

Widespread

<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	Roadsides
<i>Ptilostemon casabonae</i>		Margani
<i>Rhagadiolis stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Dandelion	
<i>Tolpis barbata</i>	Tolpis	
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia family	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Dead leaves and 'kiwi fruits' found on the beach
Liliaceae	Lilies and allies	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> (=microcarpus)	Common Asphodel	
<i>Asphodel fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel	Roadside at Cagliari Airport
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernards Lily	Gorge walls at Cala Luna
<i>Gagea foliosa</i>		
<i>Ornithogalum exscapum</i>	a Star of Bethlehem	Brunca Spina
<i>Ornithogalum corsicum</i>	a Star of Bethlehem	
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	Sea Squill (leaves only)	
<i>Brimeura fastigiata</i>		Monte Arcosu
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Garlic	
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Roadsides
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>		
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>		
Agavaceae	Sisal family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodils and allies	
<i>Pancratium illyricum</i>	Illyrian Sea-lily	
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil (leaves only)	
Dioscoraceae	Yam family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	
Iridaceae	Irises	
<i>Gynandiris sisyrynchium</i>	Barbary Nut	
<i>Crocus minimus</i>	A crocus	Abundant on Brunca Spina
<i>Romulea requiennii</i>		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i> [=segetum]	Field Gladiolus	
Junaceae	Rushes	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	
<i>Juncus anceps</i>		
Poaceae	Grasses	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs-tail	
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small Quaking Grass	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	

<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Common Reed	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	A canary-grass	
<i>Phalaris</i> sp.	Curved Sea Hardgrass	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>		
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>		
Palmae	Palms	
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Dwarf Fan Palm	
Araceae	Arums	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Margani
<i>Arum italicum</i>		
<i>Arum pictum</i>	Autumn Arum	Leaves and berries only
Typhaceae	Reed-maces	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Reed Mace	
Orchidaceae	Orchids	
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Margani
<i>Ophrys eleonorae</i>		Sinis
<i>Ophrys zonata</i>		Dorgali
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>		"
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	Sinis, Ispinigoli (masses)
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumble Bee Orchid	Monte Arcosu
<i>Ophrys neglecta</i>		Margani, Ispinigoli
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Santa Gilla, Ispinigoli
<i>Ophrys chestermanii</i>		Margani
<i>Ophrys annae</i>		"
<i>Ophrys morisii</i>		" , Ispinigoli, Dorgali
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>		Ixerri Valley
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Common Tongue Orchid	
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small Flowered Serapias	
<i>Himantoglossum robertiana</i>	Giant Orchid	Dorgali
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Margani, Dorgali
<i>Dactylorhiza insularis</i>		Brunca Spina
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Loose Flowered Orchid	Santa Gilla
<i>Orchis longicornu</i>	Long-spurred Orchid	Brunca Spina
<i>Orchis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	"
<i>Orchis pap.xlongicornu</i>		
<i>Orchis ichnusae</i>		Margani
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Brunca Spina
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	"
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	Margani, Dorgali
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Margani