

# Sardinia

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 - 30 April 2017



*Adela australis*



Enjoying Corsican Pansies



Sardinian Wild Boar



Heart-lipped Tongue Orchids

Report and images compiled by Jessica Turner



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Tour participants      Jessica Turner and Nicola Scartassi (leaders) with 16 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

Our trip to Sardinia this year gave us excellent views of Corsican Finch and Marmora's and Moltoni's Warblers, as well as the colourful Bee-eaters and Flamingoes. Corsican Wall Brown, Corsican Heath and Corsican Dappled White were amongst the butterflies, and we saw a good range of endemic plants including the Gennargentu Milk-vetch, Brimeura, and the orchids *Dactylorhiza insularis*, Long-spurred Orchid, *Orchis mascula* subsp. *ichnusae*, and *Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *chestermanii*. All of this was set against the backdrop of stunning scenery, amazingly turquoise seas, excellent hospitality and great company – all together, a very enjoyable week.

## Day 1

Sunday 23rd April

### Stansted to Cagliari; transfer to Dorgali via Stagno Ena Arrubia

Fifteen group members met Jessica at Stansted Airport for our 6.15am Easyjet flight to Cagliari. We took off promptly and made good time, being able to see the snow-covered Alps and also quite a lot of snow on the peaks of Corsica as we flew south. As we flew in to land, our first Flamingoes could be seen on the salt-pans near the airport. At Cagliari, we met up with Nicola and also with our final group member, both of whom had travelled independently. After buying a snack lunch and sorting the vehicles, we were soon heading north-west across the island.

After the town of Sant' Anna, we turned down a very narrow road that headed past some lakes and reedbeds towards the sea. Marsh Harrier, Common Buzzard and Common Kestrel were seen; after hearing the explosive call of Cetti's Warbler, the bird flew out across the road; a small group of Red-crested Pochard were on the water; and three Cattle Egrets took off from the roadside. The fields were bright with golden-yellow Crown Daisies (*Glebionis coronarium*) and Common Poppies (*Papaver rhoeas*).

The road ended at Stagno Ena Arrubia, where we stopped for a break. Common Terns and a Caspian Tern were fishing noisily, Flamingoes were scattered over the lagoon, and Great and Little Egrets were seen. Tree Sparrows were around, as well as Spanish Sparrows (or Spanish-Italian hybrids), and we could see the difference with the characteristic black cheek spot on the former. Swallowtail, Common Blue, Clouded Yellow, Speckled Wood and Small Copper were among the early butterflies. We were able to look more closely at the Crown Daisies, along with the magnificent Milk Thistles (*Silybum marianum*). Smaller plants included Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica*) and Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*).

We slowly drove on down the track towards the sea, adding Black-winged Stilt, Spoonbill, and Wood and Common Sandpipers, amongst other species. At the shore, we had our picnic by the little harbour, before some further exploration. Sea Mayweed (*Anthemis maritima*) was abundant, with purple splashes of Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*), Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*) and Sea Rocket (*Cakile maritima*). We also found plenty of the endemic subspecies of Mediterranean Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus cytisoides* subsp. *conradiae*) starting to go over, the pink catchfly *Silene colorata*, the tiny, silvery *Paronychia argentea*, and *Cyperus capitatus*. A large patch of Hottentot Fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*) was popular with insects. Many Bath White butterflies were on the wing, after a recent emergence, as was the Burnet Moth *Zygaena fausta*. The birders also recorded distant Scopoli's Shearwaters and a Northern Wheatear.

It was time to move on towards Dorgali, so we retraced our steps and joined the main road as it turned north-east. We stopped for refreshments at a service station, and later for another leg-stretch not far from the town. We saw several Marsh Harriers, Woodlark and a Hoopoe, Southern Brown Argus and Holly Blue butterflies, Violet Carpenter Bee, and a Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard. Plants included Narrow-leaved Cistus (*Cistus monspeliensis*), Lentisk (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*), the small-leaved Curry Plant (*Helichrysum italicum* subsp. *microphyllum*) and *Phagnalon saxatile*.

Soon after, we reached the Hotel Il Querceto, on the edge of Dorgali, and our base for the next four nights. We received a warm welcome from Massi, and soon settled in, meeting later in the bar for a discussion about the week. We then enjoyed a delicious dinner before retiring for some much-needed sleep.

## Day 2

Monday 24th April

### Cala Gonone and boat trip to Cala Sisine; Nuraghe Mannu

We woke to another fine day. Some of the group were out early, seeing Cuckoo, Turtle Dove and Cirl Bunting, as well as a single Hawfinch. We had been concerned that the forecast for wind and heavy seas would mean we would not be able to take our boat trip but, with a relatively calm morning, we were booked on a 10am departure from the little port of Cala Gonone. After a good breakfast, we drove to the harbour and Jessica bought the tickets for the 'Eleventh'. We were soon travelling south along the cliffs, admiring the clear blue waters. The boat edged into the 'Grotte dei Bue Marino', a cave complex, where some of the boat's passengers disembarked, while we went further along the coast. Although the Eleanora's Falcons were not around their nesting cliffs, we did see Peregrine Falcon, Common, Pallid and Alpine Swifts, Crag Martin, Audouin's Gull and Common Sandpiper, as well as Yellow-legged Gulls and Shags. On the return journey, we also saw a good-sized flock of 40-50 Yelkouan Shearwaters resting on the sea, which then took flight. Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*) was growing at the mouth of the cave.

On our return we adjourned for coffee, before driving up the hill to the road that leads to Nuraghe Mannu. We continued along the road past the site, on into the hills, eventually reaching a picnic site. We enjoyed a delicious picnic of local cheeses, hams and wine, before exploring the area. Plants included Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), the endemic Foetid Betony (*Stachys glutinosa*), and the nicer-smelling Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) and Cat Thyme (*Teucrium marum*), the latter not yet in flower. Goats and pigs were feeding on the plants, and a pair of Goshawk was seen overhead. We then moved back to a water tank by the road. This area was alive with small birds coming to drink and bathe, including a family of Blue Tits, Coal Tit, Whinchat, Pied Flycatcher, Serin and Greenfinch. A highlight was excellent views of Corsican Finch, plus a Marmora's Warbler which was seen briefly. Flocks of Bee-eaters flew overhead. The water surface was white with Pond Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus peltatus*) and the tank also contained many tadpoles of Tyrrhenian Tree Frog.

We then moved back to visit the site of Nuraghe Mannu, a stone watchtower of the Nuragic Age (1900-730 BCE) and associated remains of a village. As we approached, we had excellent views of a Cirl Bunting, Crag Martins swooped low over the site, and another Alpine Swift was seen. Butterflies included Corsican Heath, Corsican Wall Brown and Painted Lady, while plants noted included the seedheads and pods of Starry Clover (*Trifolium stellatum*), Woolly Clover (*Trifolium tomentosum*), Toothed Medick (*Medicago polymorpha*), and *Lotus conimbricensis*, with its tiny pink flower and very long pod. We also saw many more Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards.

Eventually we returned to the hotel where, after a break, we met to complete our lists and enjoy dinner, after an excellent day in the field.

## Day 3

Tuesday 25th May

### Gennargentu via Orgosolo and Fonni, to Bruncu Spina

There was some mist and cloud in the valleys this morning, but it looked as though it would soon burn off in the sun, as indeed it did. A group were out early this morning, visiting the water tank near Nuraghe Mannu again. It was much quieter today. We had good views of a fly-over male Golden Oriole, lit by the sun, and a beautiful Moltoni's Warbler showed well. As we were about to leave, three Corsican Finches came down to drink.

After breakfast, we set off for the mountain range of Gennargentu, taking the speedier route along the main roads. Near Pratobello we stopped at a road verge which had a good number of Long-spurred Orchids (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *longicornu*). Here we also found an emerging spike of *Dactylorhiza insularis*, together with Bulbous Saxifrage (*Saxifraga bulbifera*) and, by the stream across the road, several clumps of the Summer Snowflake *Leucojum aestivum* subsp. *pulchellum*. Some of the group had excellent views of Firecrest, and we heard Turtle Dove and Nightingale. Moving on, we stopped for coffee at a bar in Fonni, the highest village in Sardinia. On a bank on the edge of Fonni, we stopped for a fine display of Pink Butterfly (*Anacamptis papilionacea*), more Long-spurred, and Provence Orchids (*Orchis provincialis*). There was also Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*).

We took the road that climbed towards Bruncu Spina, admiring the scenery as we drove. We intended to make most stops on the way down, but a slope completely covered in Corsican Pansies (*Viola corsica* subsp. *limbarae*) brought us to a halt, the mass of flowers in shades of purple, mauve and cream being breath-taking. The road near here was barred, so we parked up to prepare our picnic. Almost immediately, a beautiful adult male Golden Eagle was spotted as it flew over the mountainside, giving good views. After we had eaten, we explored the area, both the mountain slopes, and the little damp gullies. Two endemic, low-growing, thorny species of Broom were abundant: *Genista corsica*, which was just coming into flower in a few spots, and *Genista salzmannii*. Another spiny plant was the Gennargentu Milk-vetch (*Astragalus sirinicus* subsp. *gennargentens*). Other endemics included the fragrant Cotton-lavender *Santolina insularis*, *Thymus catherinae*, Sardinian Ground-ivy (*Glechoma sardoa*) and the delightful *Crocus minimus*, of which a few were still in flower. Butterflies included Small Heath, Orange Tip, Green Hairstreak and Corsican Red-underwing Skipper. Corsican Finches were flitting around and some of the group got excellent views of a Marmora's Warbler. A slightly lower stop had the Yellow Star of Bethlehem *Gagea liotardii*, many of the white stars of Corsican Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum corsica*), the tiny umbellifer *Bunium alpinum* subsp. *corydalinum*, and emerging shoots of the spurge *Euphorbia hybernica* subsp. *insularis*.

Some walked, others rode down the road towards the next stop, where we found Corsican Peony (*Paeonia corsica*), with its delightful rose-pink flowers in very good condition. A large flock of swifts overhead included a good number of Alpine Swift amongst the Common. A further stop for a road verge nearer Fonni had Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphogodes* subsp. *atrata*) and a single, poor-condition spike of what could be the hybrid between Early and Late Spider Orchids, *Ophrys* × *arachnitiiformis*. There were also more of the Long-spurred,

Pink Butterfly and Provence Orchids. A Woodlark sang and showed well. It was then time to return to the hotel, after an amazing day in a very different habitat.

## Day 4

Wednesday 26th April

Serra Orrios; Grotta di Ispingoli road; Caletta di Osalla; Cala Gonone.

We woke to another warm morning, but rather hazy compared with previous days. Those out early this morning saw Pied and Spotted Flycatchers and a Sparrowhawk, amongst other species. Our first visit this morning was to the Nuragic village of Serra Orrios, an extensive settlement which is well preserved. Anna, who we'd met at Nurahge Mannu, gave us an introduction to the site. Meanwhile a good-sized flock of Alpine Swifts were overhead. We then walked along the path that leads to the remains. As expected, everything was very dry, but we noted Hairy Garlic (*Allium subhirsutum*) and, later, Three-cornered Leek (*Allium triquetrum*), along with Nettle-leaved Figwort (*Scrophularia peregrina*), Jersey Toadflax (*Linaria pelisserana*) and Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*), which is only found in Sicily and Sardinia. In the area which was a water cistern, and had only recently dried, we found some spikes of Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*), plus Celery-leaved Buttercup (*Ranunculus scleratus*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*). Butterflies included Meadow Brown and the bright yellow Cleopatra. It was a good morning for reptiles as, along with the many Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards, two snakes were seen: one was definitely a young Western Whip Snake, which showed itself periodically from a crack in a stone wall; the other one, without many markings, may have been a more juvenile Western Whip, but couldn't be definitely identified. A Moorish Gecko was seen at the café; nearby we also found a single Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*), along with another spike of Sawfly Orchid.

Having explored this fascinating site, we moved on to the road to the Grotta di Ispingoli where, despite the verge being strimmed as we arrived, we found some Mirror Orchids (*Ophrys speculum*), Bee Orchids (*Ophrys apifera*) and some finished spikes of Giant Orchid (*Himantoglossum robertianum*). An Ocellated Skink was seen here. As we left to drive on to Cala di Osalla, we saw three different Little Owls sitting up on piles of boulders, along with Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, Woodchat Shrike and Woodlark. Arriving at the little beach, two Turtle Doves were on a fence, allowing us to get very close in the vehicles, so no doubt exhausted by migration. Two of the group saw a Night Heron, and a few Scopoli's and Yelkouan Shearwaters were seen offshore. Yellow Horned-poppy (*Glaucium flavum*) was in flower, and other plants included Woody Fleabane (*Dittrichia viscosa*), Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) and a Catchfly, *Silene niceensis*. Brown Tiger Beetles (a species endemic to Sardinia) were scurrying in the sand, and butterflies included Corsican Dappled White, Bath White and Swallowtail.

We enjoyed another delicious picnic overlooking the sea, which was quite rough. We then took the winding mountain road which leads over the top to Cala Gonone. The views from the road were stunning, but today it was quite hazy, and cloud was starting to build. We stopped to sample a variety of flavours of ice cream and, as we were finishing, the rain started. It was only a shower, but encouraged us to return to the hotel in good time, where some explored the swimming pool. A large party of Golden Orioles, probably about 15, both males and females, landed in the trees round the hotel and were seen by many of the group. We met in the bar to update our lists, before another excellent dinner. Later, Nico heard a Stone-curlew from the terrace. During the night, there was a thunderstorm.

## Day 5

Thursday 27th April

### Transfer to Capoterra via Sinis Peninsula

This morning it was time to bid farewell to Massi and the staff at Il Querceto. The early birders had good views of the pair of Hawfinch collecting nesting material in the hotel grounds. After breakfast, with the luggage stowed, we headed south-west across the island. The early cloud broke as we reached the Sinis Peninsula, leaving the SS131 near San Vero Milis, and cutting across towards Putzu Idu. We saw a magnificent Roller on a wire but, sadly, it flew before everyone could see it. Our first stop was at the lagoon of Stagno Sale Porcus. As last year, it was very dry and the water level was low, so only a few very distant birds could be seen. However, amongst the scrubby and salt-marsh vegetation, we found the delightful Rose of Heaven (*Silene rosa-coeli*) as well as a Spiked Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum narbonense*). On the other side of the road, we found three Stone-curlews on the far side of a sandy field, and a Tawny Pipit. The field margin was a mass of Poppies, both Common (*Papaver rhoeas*) and the smaller Rough Poppy (*Papaver hybridum*). Amongst these, on otherwise bare ground, was Pheasant's-eye (*Adonis annua*), Jersey Buttercup (*Ranunculus paludosus*) and carpets of red and blue Scarlet Pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*). As we were moving on, a Marsh Harrier flew low over the Stagno.

Our next stop was at a café at Putzu Idu, where we sat outside, overlooking the turquoise sea and white sand. Again, the lagoon opposite was exceptionally quiet. We then took a road down the west side of Stagno Sale Porcus. An area of Cistus and *Genista corsica* also held two species of clover-like Dorycnium (*Dorycnium hirsutum* and the smaller-flowered *D. pentaphyllum*), a spike of Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*) and Small-flowered Serapias (*Serapias parviflora*). We also found the strange-looking Cone-headed Grasshopper and the orange-and-black-striped Shield Bug *Graphosoma lineatum*. A little further on, we encountered a large flock of Bee-eaters, and stopped to watch them coming and going on the wires.

Our lunch spot was at Mare Ermi, where the road ends at a quiet beach. A Little Owl stood sentinel on a post, and two more Bee-eaters sat on an outdoor shower pipe. Kentish Plover were on the edge of a lake which also held, rather distantly in the heat haze, Flamingoes and Slender-billed Gulls. Amongst the typical salt-marsh species such as Sea Purslane (*Atriplex portulacoides*), Shrubby Sea-blite (*Suaeda vera*) and Perennial Glasswort (*Sarcocornea perennis*), we found the weird parasitic plant Cynomorium or Desert Thumb (*Cynomorium coccineum*). Barbary Nuts (*Moraea sisyrrinchium*) were now in flower, as it was afternoon. Dragonflies included Broad Scarlet and Red-veined Darter.

Eventually, we had to move on, back to the main road south to Cagliari. At a brief refreshment stop, two Spotted Flycatchers were in the tops of some trees. We skirted some of the lagoons, and were soon at our hotel, the Hotel Santa Lucia. We settled in to our rooms, most of which overlooked the lagoon where we could see Flamingoes feeding, and House Martins swooped round the balconies. Walking round the vicinity, a couple of the group saw a Viperine Snake, swimming. We met to discuss plans for the morrow, before dinner. Later, there was a very dramatic thunderstorm, with the lagoons being lit by sheet lightning.

## Day 6

Friday 28th April

### Monte Arcosu; Salines di Santa Gilla

There was quite a strong wind today. Birding from a balcony revealed Grey Plover in breeding plumage, and a Marsh Harrier flew by. After breakfast, we set off to travel the short distance to the WWF Oasis of Monte Arcosu, an extensive area of wooded mountain designed to protect wildlife, especially Sardinian Red Deer. Here we met Giovanni Paulis, our guide for the day. Spanish Sparrows were nesting under the eaves of the visitor centre, Spotted Flycatchers were flitting around and a distant Blue Rock Thrush was noted. We had a short walk round the area, Giovanni showing us the endemic White Bryony (*Bryonia cretica* subsp. *marmorata*). He also showed us the 'tree of shame' draped with endless numbers of animal traps found in the area in the early days of the reserve. A Mammoth Wasp was feeding on *Galactites* flowers, allowing us to see it clearly.

A short distance further on, we stopped at an area fenced to the path but open to the mountains behind. Here we saw Fallow Deer and three Sardinian Wild Boar, smaller than the European subspecies. They come here to be fed, but roam freely in the hills. We then moved on, driving up the narrow winding road into the mountains. We stopped at a couple of cliff faces, where we saw several endemic plants: Sardinian Ivy-leaved Toadflax (*Cymbalaria aequitriloba*), the daisy-like *Bellium bellidioides* and the delicate pink Brimeura (*Brimeura fastigiata*). Ferns such as Maidenhair Spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*), Black Spleenwort (*Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*) and Southern Polypody (*Polypodium cambricum*) were growing on the damp rocks. We looked unsuccessfully for Gene's Cave Salamander, but did find a number of small Scorpions.

We reached the end of the driveable road at Perdu Milis, where we set up our picnic among the trees. Suitably refreshed, we then took a circular walk, Giovanni continuing to point out features such as the signs of Gipsy Moth, and the endemic willow *Salix arrigonii*. We also saw the Cage Fungus *Clathrus ruber*, and the bright yellow and orange parasite of Cistus, *Cytinus hypocistis*. By the waterfall, we found more Brimeura, and the tadpoles of Tyrrhenian Painted Frog were in the pools, along with Pond Skaters. A scat on the path may have been Wildcat, a different subspecies from the European one, which Giovanni has studied for several years. Other plants included Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) and a Lupin, *Lupinus subhirsutum*. We completed the circuit back to the vehicles, and made our way back through the stunning scenery, down to the visitor centre. The Spotted Flycatcher was again showing well, and a Marsh Harrier was seen.

Having thanked Giovanni, we then left Monte Arcosu, and headed for the very different habitat of the Saline di Santa Gilla. We stopped by a rough area of grass and scrub where we found Lax-flowered Orchid (*Anacamptis laxiflora*), mostly going over, Bumblebee Orchid (*Ophrys bombyliflora*), Small-flowered and 'common' Tongue Orchid (*Serapias parviflora* and *S. lingua*), some fine specimens of Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) and Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*). There were also plenty of Barbary Nut, the 'afternoon iris' (*Moraea sisyrrinchium*). An Osprey flew overhead, giving good views. We then walked down to the end of the road, to the edge of the salines. Here the cold wind was rather strong, so few birds were visible. Apart from the Flamingoes, we recorded Greenshank, Great Egret and a single Red-veined Darter. As it was rather chilly, we soon returned to the hotel.

## Day 7

Saturday 29th April

## Saline di Santa Gilla; Domusnova and the Marganai Forest

This morning dawned fine again, with much less wind. Those out early or watching from their balconies, recorded Slender-billed Gull, Bar-tailed Godwit, Greenshank and, of course, the Flamingoes, among other species. A Nightingale was heard, and Coypu was swimming in the channel. After breakfast, we drove the short distance to the observation area at the south-east corner of Saline di Santa Gilla. From here we recorded Sandwich, Common and Little Terns, Common Redshank, and had good, if brief, views of Spectacled Warbler. The vegetation was the usual salt-marsh/rough ground mix, but with some massive specimens of *Cynomorium*, some showing the tiny red flowers.

We moved on westwards, towards Domusnovas. Several Cattle Egrets got up from near the road, a Cuckoo was perched on a wire by the road, and the sculptural white ‘umbellifer’ *Magadyris pastinacea* was scattered along the verges. We stopped in the town for refreshments, where a Keeled Skimmer was rescued from the café and a Copper Demoiselle flew up the road, before taking the small roads into the Marganai Forest. We drove deep into the forest to a picnic area, where we set up our final picnic of the trip. Here we found several spikes of Ophrys: the endemic *Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *chestermanii*, with its characteristic broad brown lip, and the hybrid with Sawfly Orchid, *Ophrys x maremmae* nothosubsp. *normanii*. There was also a going-over spike with a much narrower lip, which we decided was *Ophrys x morisii*. There were also the remains of Dense-flowered Orchids (*Neotinea maculata*). A Broad-leaved Helleborine in flower was *Epipactis tremolsii*. We then walked down the track towards the wooded area, while Jessica and Nicola drove the vehicles. On the way, we recorded some fine spikes of Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*) and the endemic Early Purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *ichnusae*, *Ichnusa* being an old name for Sardinia, a name shared with the local beer). We also found the endemic thistle *Ptilostemon casabonae*, the pink-and-purple pea *Lathyrus chymenum* and the ‘fierce’ Teasel *Dipsacus ferox*. Brimstone, Small Copper, Common Blue, Meadow Brown and Speckled Wood were amongst the butterflies. In the wooded area, we found several spikes of the Violet Bird’s-nest Orchid *Limodorum trautmanianum*, which is more slender and grey-mauve than the usual species. On the way back down towards the road, we stopped for more of the endemic *Ophrys* (subsp. *chestermanii*) and Man Orchids.

Back on the main road, we paused briefly to check the small golden clumps of Genista, finding it to be *Genista salzmannii* in full flower. A short distance further on, we stopped at a road junction, where our final new orchids for the trip were the beautiful Heart-lipped Tongue Orchid (*Serapias cordigera*) and some rather odd specimens which Jessica decided were hybrids *Serapias x ambigua* (Heart-lipped x ‘ordinary’ Tongue Orchid, which was also present) and *Serapias x intermedia* (Tongue Orchid x Ploughshare Tongue Orchid, *Serapias vomeracea*). Some dead spikes looked like Ploughshares, but it was not possible to be certain. Also at the junction were Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), some massive Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*) and Narrow-leaved Lupins (*Lupinus angustifolius*) in seed. As we drove back, several Bee-eaters were seen on wires near a quarry, and a Caspian Tern was spotted, while a Spoonbill was feeding in one of the lagoons. Finally, the Coypu was swimming again in the channel by the hotel.

We met again to update our lists before our final dinner together, agreeing that it had been an excellent week.



## Day 8

Sunday 30th April

### Cagliari to Stansted and home

It was a beautiful sunrise this morning, with the Flamingoes looking magnificent against the pink sky. We had an early breakfast, and were on the road by 7.45am, heading for the airport. After a pause to pick up fuel, we reached Departures, where we said goodbye to Nicola, who had a later flight to Milan, and Menno, who was staying on. The rest of us checked in, the flight leaving a few minutes late, but catching up en route. At Stansted we said our farewells, and so another Naturetrek adventure came to an end, leaving us with many memories and photographs of great wildlife, a fascinating culture and some stunningly beautiful scenery.

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View from Nuraghe Manu

## Species Lists

Birds (X = recorded but not counted; H = heard; LO = leader only; c = circa)

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓				✓	✓		
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
3	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓							
4	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓							
5	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						H		
6	Scopoli's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	✓			✓				
7	Yelkouan Shearwater	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>		✓		✓				
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓							
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓				✓			
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓							
12	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓						✓	
13	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓				
14	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓					✓	✓	
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓			
17	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓					✓		
18	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
19	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	LO	✓						
20	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						1		
22	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			1					
23	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
24	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		2						
25	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓	✓	
28	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
29	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>				LOH	3			
30	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>							✓	
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓				✓			
32	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						✓		
33	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						H		
34	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					✓			
35	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						✓	✓	
36	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arguata</i>							✓	
37	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>							✓	
38	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓					✓		
40	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
41	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
43	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	1	✓			1			
44	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>						✓		
46	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓						✓	
47	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓						✓	
48	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>							✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	April							30	
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
49	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	
50	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
51	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
52	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
53	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
54	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	✓	✓	H	H	H		✓	
55	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>				H				H	
56	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				✓	✓			✓	
57	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	
58	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓	✓						
60	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>						1			
61	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	H	H	✓			✓	
62	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓		H	H					
63	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				
64	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓		✓					
66	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			1	c15	1	H			
68	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
72	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	H				H	
73	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	
74	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	✓		✓	✓					
76	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			✓						
77	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>						✓			
78	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
79	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	✓	H			H	H	✓	H	
82	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓					✓	✓	H	
83	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	✓	✓		H	H	H	
84	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓							
85	Marmora's Warbler	<i>Sylvia sarda</i>		✓	✓						
86	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>								✓	
87	Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Sylvia subalpina</i>			✓						
88	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
89	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓				✓	H	
90	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	H	✓				H		
91	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
93	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓					
94	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
95	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	H	✓			✓	
96	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H	✓				H	
97	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓		✓					
98	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	H	✓							
99	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
100	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓		✓		✓		
101	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
102	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓		✓					
103	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓							
105	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>								✓
106	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
107	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						LO		
108	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						✓		
109	Tree Pipit	<i>Antjhus trivialis</i>				H				
110	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>								LOH
111	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				H				
112	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1	1				2		
114	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
116	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Corsican Finch	<i>Carduelis corsicana</i>		✓	✓					
118	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
119	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>								
120	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	
121	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

## Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓		✓			
3	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓				✓			
4	Corsican Dappled White	<i>Euchloe insularis</i>				✓				
5	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			✓					✓
6	Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓			✓	✓			
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓		✓		✓			✓
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>				✓				
9	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>			✓					
10	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
11	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓		✓		✓			✓
13	Southern Brown Argus	<i>Aricia cramera</i>	✓		✓					
14	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓					
15	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
16	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓					
17	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓				✓
18	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓					✓
19	Corsican Heath	<i>Coenonympha corinna</i>		✓						
20	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
21	Corsican Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata paramegera</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
22	Corsican Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia therapne</i>			✓					

## Macros Moths

1	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>						✓		
2	Mullein caterpillar	<i>Shargacucullia verbasci</i>	✓							
3	Gypsy Moth (signs)	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>						✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	April							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
4	A Burnet	<i>Zygaena fausta</i>	✓							

### Micros Moths

1	A Longhorn Moth	<i>Adela australis</i>							✓	
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### Other Invertebrates

Lesser Emperor, <i>Anax parthenope</i>	Copper Demoiselle, <i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>
Island Bluetail, <i>Ischnura genei</i>	Migrant Spreadwing, <i>Lestes barbaus</i>
Red-veined Darter, <i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Broad Scarlet, <i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>
Egyptian Grasshopper (dead), <i>Anacridum aegyptium</i>	Cone-headed Grasshopper, <i>Acrida ungarica</i>
Field Cricket, <i>Gryllus campestris</i>	Red-and-black Shieldbug, <i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>
Froghopper, <i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>	Gendarme Bug, <i>Lygaeus sp.</i>
Ascalaphid, <i>Libelloides coccajus</i>	Beefly, <i>Bombylius sp.</i>
Ruby-tailed Wasp, <i>c.f. Chrysis ignita</i>	Mammoth Wasp, <i>Megascolia maculata flavifrons</i>
European Paper Wasp, <i>Polistes dominula</i>	Carpenter Bee, <i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
Mining Bee, <i>Andrena sp.</i>	White-tailed Bumblebee, <i>Bombus lucorum</i>
Buff-tailed Bumblebee, <i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Dung Beetle, <i>Scarabaeus laticollis</i>
Hairy Rose Beetle (a chafer), <i>Tropinota squalida</i>	A black and red Soldier Beetle, <i>Trichodes alvearius</i>
7-Spot Ladybird, <i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	Ladybird larva,
A Bronze Ground Beetle, <i>Carabus morbillosus</i>	Fat-thigh Beetle, <i>Oedemera nobilis</i>
Tiger Beetle (brown), <i>Lophyra flexuosa sardea</i>	Tiger Beetle (green), <i>Cincindela campestris</i>
Ground beetle sp., <i>Carabus sp.</i>	A Ground Beetle, <i>Carabus coriaceus</i>
Whirligig Beetle, <i>c.f. Gyrrinus natator</i>	Water Boatman sp.,
Pond Skater, <i>c.f. Gerris lacustris</i>	a Scorpion, <i>Euscorpis flavicaudis</i>

### Mammals

Sardinian Wild Boar, <i>Sus scrofa meridionalis</i>	Fallow Deer, <i>Dama dama</i>
Coypu, <i>Myocastor coypus</i>	

### Amphibians & Reptiles

Tyrrhenian Tree Frog (tadpoles), <i>Hyla sarda</i>	Tyrrhenian Painted Frog* (tadpoles), <i>Discoglossus sardus</i>
Moorish Gecko, <i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>	Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard*, <i>Podarcis tiliguerta</i>
Italian Wall Lizard, <i>Podarcis sicula</i>	Ocellated Skink, <i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>
Western Whip Snake, <i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>	Viperine Snake, <i>Natrix maura</i>

### Plants (\* = Endemic or near-endemic to Sardinia)

The layout of the plant list, and plant names have been updated in line with 'The Plant List' (mainly based on DNA studies).

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>		
<b>Lycophytes</b>		
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>		
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Lesser Clubmoss Family	Monte Arcosu
	Mediterranean Clubmoss	

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>Leptosporangiate Ferns</b>		
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>		
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	Monte Arcosu
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Marganai
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Marganai
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Monte Arcosu
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Gennargentu
<b>Osmundaceae</b>		
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Monte Arcosu
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Nuraghe Mannu
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>		
<b>Cupressaceae</b>		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Planted
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	Prostrate Juniper	Gennargentu
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenicean Juniper	Nuraghe Mannu
<b>Pinaceae</b>		
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Common near the sea
<b>CONIFERS</b>		
<b>Juniper Family</b>		
<i>Italian Cypress</i>	Italian Cypress	Planted
<i>Prostrate Juniper</i>	Prostrate Juniper	Gennargentu
<i>Prickly Juniper</i>	Prickly Juniper	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Phoenicean Juniper</i>	Phoenicean Juniper	Nuraghe Mannu
<b>Pine Family</b>		
<i>Stone or Umbrella Pine</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Common near the sea
<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b>		
<b>Eu-dicots</b>		
<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>		
<b>True Dicotyledons</b>		
<b>Adoxaceae</b>		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Near Fonni
<b>Aizoaceae</b>		
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Red Hottentot Fig	Roadside near sea
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>		
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	Sinis
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort/ Sea Samphire	Sinis
<i>Sarcocornia perennis</i>	Perennial Glasswort	Sinis
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Sea-blite	Sinis
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>		
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Lentisk	Common shrub
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Nuraghe Mannu road
<b>Apiaceae</b>		
<i>Bunium alpinum</i> subsp. <i>corydalinum</i> *		Gennargentu
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Cala Sisine (leaves only)
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Sea at Stagno Ena arrubia
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Sea at Stagno Ena arrubia (lvs)
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Common
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	Stagno Ena Arrubia

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
<i>Magyaris pastinacea</i>	Maggie'	Roadsides
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	Monte Arcosu
<i>Oenanthe globosa</i>	Mediterranean Water-dropwort	Serra Orrios check
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Near Dorgali
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Cala di Osalla
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> ssp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Alexanders	Serra Orrios
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Monte Arcosu
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Bur-parsley	Near Dorgali
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Near Dorgali, naturalised
<b>Aquifoliaceae</b>	<b>Holly Family</b>	
<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Holly	Gennargentu
<b>Betulaceae</b>	<b>Birch Family</b>	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder	Monte Arcosu
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Grotta di Ispingoli
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Gennargentu (lvs)
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Widespread
<i>Echium sabulicola</i>		Mare Ermi
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>	
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Nuraghe Mannu road
<i>Bunias erucago</i>		Near Fonni
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Near Dorgali
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	Near Fonni
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Common
<b>Cactaceae</b>	<b>Cactus Family</b>	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Naturalised
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Dipsacus ferox</i>	a Teasel	Marganai
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	a Honeysuckle	Serra Orrios
<i>Valerianella lacustris</i>	Common Cornsalad	Nuraghe Mannu (over)
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	A Paronychia	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> ( <i>velutina</i> )	A Childing Pink	Near Dorgali
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	a pink	Monte Arcosu
<i>Silene coeli-rosa</i>	Rose of Heaven	Sinis
<i>Silene colorata</i>	-	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	Gennargentu

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Near Fonni
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>	
<i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>eriocephalus</i>	a pink Cistus	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Near Dorgali
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rockrose	Monte Arcosu
<b>Compositae (Asteraceae)</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Anthemis maritima</i>	Sea Mayweed	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	Shrubby Wormwood	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy	Serra Orrios
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Common Daisy	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Bellium bellidioides</i> *	-	Monte Arcosu
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Day 4 by pond
<i>Centaurea napifolia</i>	-	Mare Ermi
<i>Cotula aurea</i>	Buttonweed	Saline di Santa Gilla
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon	Noraghe Mannu (leaves)
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Cala di Osalla
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax	Noraghe Mannu
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Common
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Common
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Serra Orrios
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> ssp. <i>microphyllum</i>	Dwarf Curry Plant	Near Dorgali
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Sinis
<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>	Cottonweed	Mare Ermi
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Sinis
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>	Mediterranean Phagnalon	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Ptilostemum casabonae</i> *		Nuraghe Mannu road and Marganai
<i>Santolina insularis</i> *	An endemic Lavender-cotton	Gennargentu
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Grotte di Ispingoli
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>		Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Field Dodder	Marganai
<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i>	Dodder	Cala di Osalla
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i>	Blue Stonecrop	Common on road edges
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Near Dorgali
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Cucumber Family</b>	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i> subsp. <i>marmorata</i> *	A white bryony	Monte Arcosu
<b>Cynomoriaceae</b>	<b>Cynomorium Family</b>	
<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i>	Cynomorium or Desert Thumb	Sinis
<b>Cytinaceae</b>	<b>Cytinus Family</b>	
<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus	Monte Acorsu



Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>Ericaceae</b>		
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Nuraghe Mannu road
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Gennargentu
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>cupani</i> *	-	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Near Fonni
<i>Euphorbia hyberna</i> subsp. <i>insularis</i>		Gennargentu
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Cala di Osalla
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Serra Orrios
<b>Fagaceae</b>		
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Monte Arcosu
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Near Fonni
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Nuraghe Mannu (and Il Querceto)
<b>Gentianaceae</b>		
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	Yellow Centaury	Monte Arcosu
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Sinis
<b>Geraniaceae</b>		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Monte Arcosu
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Monte Arcosu
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Hotel Il Querceto
<b>Lamiaceae</b>		
<i>Glechoma sardoa</i>	Sardinian Ground-ivy	Gennargentu
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	Mediterranean Lavender	Monte Arcosu
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Serra Orrios
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Sideritis	Monte Arcosu
<i>Stachys glutinosa</i> *	Foetid Betony	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Teucrium marum</i>	Cat Thyme	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Thymus catherinae</i> *	An endemic Thyme	Gennargentu
<b>Leguminosae (Fabaceae)</b>		
<i>Anagyris foetida</i>	Bean Trefoil	Grotte di Ispingoli
<i>Astragalus sirinicus</i> ssp. <i>gennargentus</i> *	-	Gennargentu
<i>Calicotome spinosa</i>	Thorny Broom	Roads Dorgali
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	Cala di Osalla
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Planted
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>	Dorycnium	Sinis
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	a Dorycnium (smaller flowers)	Sinis
<i>Genista corsica</i> *		Gennargentu
<i>Genista salzmannii</i> *		Gennargentu (Marganai in flower)
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Sinis
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	Marganai

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	-	Gennargentu
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i> subsp. <i>conradiae</i> *	Mediterranean Bird's-foot Trefoil	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Day 7 road junction
<i>Lupinus subhirsutum</i>	a Lupin	Monte Arcosu
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Monte Arcosu
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	a Sea Medick	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Cala di Osalla
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Serra Orrios
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow	Cala di Osalla
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Clover	Monte Arcosu
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Monte Arcosu
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Monte Arcosu
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Monte Arcosu
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Pond day 4
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	Gennargentu
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Tripodion (Anthyllis) tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	Sinis
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Marganai
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Near Fonni
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	a small yellow Flax	Sinis
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Malva (Lavatera) arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Roadsides
<i>Malva cretica</i>	Cretan Mallow	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Malva multiflora (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Small Tree Mallow	Sinis
<i>Malva (Lavatera) olbia</i>	a Tree Mallow	Sinis
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Mulberry Family</b>	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Commonly naturalised
<b>Myoporaceae</b>	<b>Myoporum Family</b>	
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio	Saline di Santa Gilla
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle	Day 7 Road junction
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>	
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Common
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Phillyrea	Sinis
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Bartsia (Bellardia) trixago</i>	Bellardia	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Orobanche amethystea</i>	-	Marganai
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Serra Orrios
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Near Fonni

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Paeoniaceae</b>	<b>Peony Family</b>	
<i>Paeonia corsica</i> ( <i>P.mascula</i> ssp. <i>russoi</i> )*	a Peony	Gennargentu
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Serra Orrios
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Gennargentu
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Cala di Osalla
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	-	Serra Orrios
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Red Poppy	Fields
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	Verges
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Cymbalaria aequitriloba</i> ( <i>sardoa</i> )*	Sardinian Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Monte Arcosu
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Gennargentu (leaves)
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax	Serra Orrios
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel-snout	Monte Arcosu
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Cala di Osalla
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Armeria sardoa</i> *	a Thrift	Gennargentu
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Dock Family</b>	
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotweed	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (may be blue)	Nuraghe Mannu
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	Marganai
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread	Nuraghe Mannu road
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's-eye	Sinis
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Virgin's Bower	Nuraghe Mannu road
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	Gennargentu
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	Sinis
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>	Jersey Buttercup	Sinis
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Nuraghe Mannu water tank
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Serra Orrios
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Marganai
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wlid Mignonette	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	<b>Buckthorn Family</b>	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Monte Arcosu
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Near Fonni
<i>Drymocallis corsica</i> * ( <i>Potentilla rupestris</i> )	Rock Cinquefoil	Gennargentu
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Near Fonni
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	Near Fonni

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Blackberry Salad Burnet	Near Fonni Gennargentu
<b>Rubiaceae</b> <i>Cruciata glabra</i> <i>Rubia peregrina</i> <i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b> Smooth Crosswort Wild Madder Field Madder	Gennargentu Widespead Widespead
<b>Rutaceae</b> <i>Ruta chalepensis</i>	<b>Rue Family</b> Fringed Rue	Nuraghe Mannu road
<b>Salicaceae</b> <i>Salix arrigonii</i> *	<b>Willow Family</b> An endemic Willow	Monte Arcosu
<b>Saxifragaceae</b> <i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i> <i>Saxifraga corsica</i> *	<b>Saxifrage Family</b> Bulbous Saxifrage Corsican Saxifrage	Near Fonni Near Fonni (cliff faces)
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b> <i>Scrophularia peregrina</i> <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	<b>Figwort Family</b> Nettle-leaved Figwort Wavy-leaved Mullein	Serra Orrios Near Dorgali
<b>Solanaceae</b> <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	Saline di Santa Gilla
<b>Tamaricaceae</b> <i>Tamarix gallica</i>	<b>Tamarisk Family</b> Tamarisk	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Urticaceae</b> <i>Parietaria officinalis</i> <i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	<b>Nettle Family</b> Pellitory Roman Nettle	Marganai Monte Arcosu
<b>Violaceae</b> <i>Viola corsica</i> subsp. <i>limbarae</i> *	<b>Violet Family</b> Corsican Pansy	Gennargentu
<b>Monocots</b>	<b>Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Alismataceae</b> <i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	<b>Water-plantain Family</b> Lesser Water-plantain	Pond day 4
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b> <i>Allium roseum</i> <i>Allium subhirsutum</i> <i>Allium triquetrum</i> <i>Leucojum aestivum</i> subsp. <i>pulchellum</i> <i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	<b>Daffodil Family</b> Rosy Garlic Hairy Garlic Three-cornered Leek a Summer Snowflake Sea Daffodil (leaves only)	Stagno Ena Arrubia Serra Orrios Serra Orrios Near Fonni Cala di Osalla
<b>Araceae</b> <i>Arisarum vulgare</i> <i>Arum italicum</i> <i>Arum pictum</i> *	<b>Lords-and-Ladies Family</b> Friar's Cowl Large Cuckoo Pint (Autumn flowering)	Nuraghe Mannu Near Dorgali Near Dorgali and Nuraghe Mannu
<b>Areaceae</b> <i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	<b>Palm Family</b> Dwarf Fan Palm	Sinis

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>Asparagaceae</b>		
<b>Asparagus Family</b>		
<i>Brimeura fastigiata</i> *	-	Monte Arcosu
<i>Drimia (Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill (leaves only)	Widespread
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Near Dorgali
<i>Ornithogalum corsicum</i> *	a Star of Bethlehem	Gennargentu
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	"	Sinis
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Marganai
<b>Cyperaceae</b>		
<b>Sedge Family</b>		
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>		Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Iridaceae</b>		
<b>Iris Family</b>		
<i>Crocus minimus</i> *	a Crocus	Gennargentu
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	Sinis
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Sinis
<b>Juncaceae</b>		
<b>Rush Family</b>		
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Liliaceae</b>		
<b>Lily Family</b>		
<i>Gagea liotardii</i> ( <i>G. fragifera</i> , <i>G. fistulosa</i> )	A Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Gennargentu
<b>Orchidaceae</b>		
<b>Orchid Family</b>		
Note: The Orchidaceae are an evolving group, and subject to debate between 'splitters' (eg. Delforge) and 'lumpers' (eg Kew). This list follows the Kew classification.		
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid	Saline di Santa Gilla
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>longicornu</i>	Long-spurred Orchid	Near Fonni
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Near Fonni
<i>Dactylorhiza insularis</i>	-	Near Fonni
<i>Epipactis tremolsii</i>	a Broad-leaved Helleborine	Marganai
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	Grotte di Ispingoli (over)
<i>Limodorum trabutianum</i>	a Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Marganai
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Marganai (over)
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Grotte di Ispingoli
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Saline di Santa Gilla
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>chestermanii</i> *		Marganai
<i>Ophrys x morisii</i>	-	Marganai
<i>Ophrys speculum</i> subsp. <i>speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	Grotte di Ispingoli
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> ( <i>incubacea</i> )	Dark Ophrys	Near Fonni
<i>O. tenthredinifera</i> (formerly <i>neglecta</i> *)	a Sawfly Orchid	Serra Orrios
<i>Orchis anthroporhiza</i>	Man Orchid	Marganai
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>ichnusae</i> *		Marganai
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Near Fonni
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-shaped Tongue Orchid	Day 7 road junction
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Serra Orrios
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid	Saline di Santa Gilla
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Day 7 road junction (over)
<i>Serapias x ambigua</i> ( <i>S. cordigera</i> x <i>lingua</i> )	Hybrid Serapias	Day 7 road junction
<i>Serapias x intermedia</i> ( <i>S. lingua</i> x <i>vom.</i> )	Hybrid Serapias	Day 7 road junction

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<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	('Funky grass')	Marganai
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Stagno Ena Arrubia
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking Grass	Near Dorgali
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Marganai
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Lamarck's Golden Grass	Near Dorgali
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Sinis
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Posidonia family</b>	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Posidonia	Sea at Stagno Ena Arrubia
<b>Smilacaceae</b>	<b>Smilax Family</b>	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Nuraghe Mannu
<b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b>	<b>Asphodel Family</b>	
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Common



Cytinus