

Wild Flowers of Sicily

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 April - 5 May 2010



Iris pseudopumila



Piano Provenzana 2002-3 lava flow



Sedum caeruleum - Blue Stonecrop



Ophrys exaltata

Report and images compiled by Jessica Turner



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Day 1

Wednesday 27th April

Gatwick: sunny, Catania: wet

The group members met Jessica at Gatwick Airport for our 15.50 flight to Catania. Having collected our luggage, and after some initial delays, we loaded up, and soon joined the north-bound A18. As the weather was wet and foggy, and it was now dark, we were pleased to arrive at our hotel, the Albergo Airone, where we had a warm welcome. After a light meal, Jessica outlined the plans for the following day, and we all retired for the night.

Day 2

Thursday 28th April

Bright with some showers and low cloud

After breakfast, we headed out north-east to explore the eastern slopes of Etna. We noted the predominant colour of yellow provided mainly by Spanish Broom (*Spartium junceum*) and Woad (*Isatis tinctoria subsp. canescens*) along the roadsides. Our first stop was by a little chapel above Milo. In areas not recently affected by lava, we noted Etna Broom (*Genista aetnensis*), Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolium*), a very pale form of Fodder Vetch (*Vicia villosa*), the endemic Treacle Mustard (*Erysimum bonannianum*) and quantities of the blue *Anchusa cretica*. Across the road there was a lava flow dating from 1979, and this was covered by a thick growth of the lichen *Stereocaulon vesuvianum*, and also had a number of plants of Etna Sorrel (*Rumex scutatus forma aetnensis*). A little further on, we looked at a wooded area, noting the presence of Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), as well as Downy Oak (*Quercus pubescens*). *Doronicum orientale* was growing under the trees, and we noted quantities of Jersey fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*) on an old wall. A fine specimen of the bright yellow toadflax *Linaria heterophylla* was growing by the road. We continued climbing, noticing how the vegetation changed to *Pinus nigra subsp. laricio* and Etna Birch (*Betula aetnensis*).

We stopped at the Rifugio Citelli but, as last year, it was still shut. However, despite the cloud around us, we saw the spiny Etna Milk-vetch (*Astragalus siculus*), Etna Tansy (*Tanacetum siculum*), an endemic form of Rock Ragwort (*Senecio aetnensis*) and a tiny endemic Knawel (*Schleranthus aetnensis*). Our next stop was the Piano Provezana (1785m) where we saw the 2002/3 lava flow.

Searching adjacent woodland and scrub, we found Juniper (*Juniperus communis* subsp. *hemisphaerica*), Etna Barberry (*Berberis aetnensis*), the Cinquefoil *Potentilla calabra* (not yet in flower), and quantities of Etna Pansy (*Viola aetnensis*) in shades from deep purple, through blue to cream.

We then started to descend towards Linguaglossa, stopping above Linguaglossa for lunch. Here we found Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), one spike of Roman Orchid (*Dactylorhiza romana*) and Green-winged Orchids (*Orchis morio*). There were quantities of bright pink Fedia (*Fedia cornucopiae*), and yellow *Biscutella didyma*, and other plants seen included Sand Catchfly (*Silene conica*), and the pink and purple vetch *Lathyrus chymenum*. Overhead we saw three Short-toed Eagles circling, then a Lanner Falcon, and Common Buzzard.

After a break for refreshments in Linguaglossa, we drove down to the Fiumefreddo Nature Reserve, near the coast. Fiumefreddo means 'cold river', and the river carries the snow-melt from Etna. The low water temperature allows a number of different species to thrive which are rare elsewhere in Sicily. We parked by a wall which bore many plants of Phagnalon (*Phagnalon rupestre*) and Annual Bellflower (*Campanula erinus*), and followed the narrow path down to the reserve. Unfortunately, due to the high water level, we were unable to visit much of the area, but we explored the first part. We were immediately struck by the lushness of the vegetation. Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*), White Willow (*Salix alba*) and White Poplar (*Populus alba*) towered above us, but so did Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), and Stinging Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) and Cretan Thistles (*Cirsium creticum*), easily topped 1.5m! One of the specialities of the reserve is Papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus siculus*). Cetti's Warbler and a Nightingale were singing, and a Ring Ouzel was seen perched in the top of reeds.

Our final stop was on the coast, near Cottone, where the Fiumefreddo River enters the sea. Here we found Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*), Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*) and Sea Kale (*Cakile maritima*), along with two yellow pea-flowers, *Lotus cytisoides*, and the sulphur yellow *Medicago marina*. We then returned to the hotel after a full but enjoyable day.

Day 3

Friday 29th April

Sunny morning, cloud by lunchtime, brighter later

Today we explored the upper parts of this magnificent volcano. The peak was clear, and we had some lovely views as we drove to the Rifugio Sapienza, the starting point for our excursions. The enormous car parks were still quite empty, in contrast to later in the day. Six of us took the cable car and 4x4 on an excursion up to just below the summit craters of this magnificent volcano, while the others opted to walk around the Crateri Silvestri (formed in 1892). Those going up joined the queues for tickets, and were soon aboard the Funivia dell'Etna. The cable car took us about two thirds of the way up to the 2002/3 crater. From the Piccolo Rifugio, at the top of the cable car, we transferred to the 4x4 buses to complete the ascent to about 1000m below the summit (3350m). A major eruption in 2002/3 opened a deep crevice in the strata, through which magma and gas escaped; and from which steam and sulphurous gases still do. We walked over the snow, down to the crater margin, and then round it, noting the heat of the lava under our feet. Some of the group had stunning views of a Lanner Falcon, as it flew over the edge of the crater, passing us at eye level!

Having returned to the buses, we returned to the Rifugio to warm up and for refreshments, before returning to the base car park, agreeing it was a magnificent experience. On the way down, a Common Redstart was spotted, and there was much activity from Italian House Sparrows round the Rifugio.

We met up with the rest of the group, who had also enjoyed their explorations, and also noted how the cloud had built around the summit during the morning.

We then drove back down towards Zafferana, stopping for our picnic by some older lava flows (1792 eruption), and with an area not directly affected by lava. After lunch we explored the flora, noting dead stems of Greater Broomrape (*Orobanche rapum-genistae*) growing on the Etna Broom (*Genista aetnensis*), the leaves of the Ragwort *Senecio ambiguus*, a spike of Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), and a fine spike of *Orchis longicornu*. Some of the group had excellent views of Subalpine Warbler.

Moving on, we turned up the road towards Monte Zoccalaro, through cultivated terraces and then into woodland, but going into very thick cloud. Here we found an endemic form of Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum* subsp *aetneum*), although not yet in flower, and a good number of spikes of Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*) in a variety of shades from magenta to lemon.

Our last stop of the day was back at the hotel, where we walked up the road to explore the walls and a piece of woodland. The walls held a variety of stonecrops including *Sedum cepaea* and Starry Stonecrop (*Sedum stellatum*), Summer Savory (*Satureja hortensis*) and the beautiful blue bellflower *Campanula dichotoma*. The woodland was mainly coppiced Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), with some of the boles being extremely wide, attesting to their age. Here we found Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*), Bloody Cranesbill (*Geranium sanguineum*), the cream coloured vetch *Vicia lutea* and more of the pink and purple vetch *Lathyrus chymenum*. Further up in the wood were many spikes of Roman Orchid (*Dactylorhiza romana*), with some still in reasonable condition, although most were mainly over. As we walked up the road, we recorded Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), Honeywort (*Cerintbe major*), and the unusual yellow and black pea *Vicia melanops*. We also noted some galls on the Sweet Chesnut (*Castanea sativa*); these are caused by the Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp, which only reached Sicily in late 2010. It was then time to return to the hotel.

Day 4

Saturday 30th April

Wet, then low cloud and fog, brightening later. Very windy

Today we moved on to our second destination, in the Madonie Mountains, further west, on the north coast of the island. The Madonies are made of dolomitic limestone, and so provide a very different habitat and flora to that of Mount Etna. Unfortunately the weather today was not kind, and there was certainly no view of Etna. We set off south, towards Catania, before turning west on the A19. Along this route we saw a large number of Spotless Starlings, perched on the barriers on the edge of the autostrada, together with some beautiful stretches of Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*), a reddish plant with pale blue flowers, endemic to Sicily.

We stopped for refreshments at the services at Enna, where Crested Lark and Zitting Cisticola were seen and heard. We turned off the autostrada at Tre Monzelli, towards Castellana Sicula, stopping after a few kilometres to look at the verges and field margins. Here we admired the original Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus odoratus*), Italian Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), Yellow Asphodel (*Asphodeline lutea*), and Italian Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*).

We had lunch just above Petralia, by a road bridge which we couldn't actually see, because of the fog. Despite the weather, we were serenaded by a Blackbird, and Rock Bunting was heard.

The area was rich in orchids, with *Orchis longicornu*, Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*), Dense-flowered Orchid (*Orchis maculata*), Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys incubacea*), Bertoloni's Bee Orchid (*Ophrys bertolonii*) and the leaves of Lizard Orchid (*Himantoglossum hircinum*) among those found. We also recorded *Bellevalia dubia*, with its blue-brown flowers, *Bellevalia romana* (white to brown flowers), and an endemic Genista, *Genista cupanii*.

As we journeyed on into the Madonies, we suddenly emerged from the fog just below Piano Battaglia, so we stopped to have a look round. In the parking area was a plant of the purple Sicilian Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa* var. *sicula*), and at the base of a cliff was a quantity of Alpine Rockcress (*Arabis caucasica* subsp. *alpina*), while on the rockface were clumps of Aubretia (*Aubretia deltoidea*). A Rock Bunting was seen very briefly. Carrying on, we made one further stop, just above the hotel. Here we admired quantities of Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), the delicate *Anemone hortensis*, and, indicating that this was a late season, many heads of the green and black Widow Iris (*Hermodactylus tuberosus*). We then made our way on to the Hotel Piano Torre Park, our base for the next four nights, where we enjoyed an excellent dinner.

Day 5

Sunday 1st May

Wet, very low cloud, showers and brighter intervals later, warm on coast

Today we visited the Vallone Madonna degli Angeli, below Monte San Salvatore. However, the cloud base was very low, and we did not drop beneath it as we approached our intended areas, so we were not able to walk. We parked in an area of Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*), opposite a large pair of gates marking the start of the path to the Nebrod Pines (*Abies nebrodensis*). A small hillock to the right of the path immediately drew our attention, with *Iris pseudopumila* (lemon with purplish falls), and a variety of new orchid species. We found Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea*) and the similar *Ophrys sicula*, and three similar Sombre Bee Orchid types of orchid, *Ophrys flammeola*, *Ophrys archimedeae*, and *Ophrys lucifera*, all of which are endemic to Sicily. The differences between these orchids are slight, as they are still evolving, and are not recognised as separate species by all botanists. We also found Brancifort's Orchid (*Orchis brancifortii*), although we could find only one plant with one floret open. Other plants included; Fedia (*Fedia cornucopiae*), a small Valerian (*Valeriana tuberosa*), and the orange and white Toadflax (*Linaria reflexa*). It now came on to rain quite heavily so we retired to the bus, and back to the hotel for a warming coffee.

We then set out in the opposite direction, down to Isnello. The rain had stopped, and we parked in a lay-by by a bridge over an impressive gorge, just beyond the village. A Nightingale was singing, and by the road was a spike of a Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum narbonense*) and the impressive Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*), while the cliffs and slopes above held *Scabiosa cretica* with its beautiful seed-heads, Prassium (*Prasium majus*) and the spine-tipped Pallenis (*Pallenis spinosa*). Further up, we could see a clump of a rare endemic Genista (*Genista ephedroides*), while some of us also looked at the pale lemon Golden Drops (*Onosma cansecens*). By now the rain had started again, so we retreated to the bus.

We continued our journey towards Cefalu, but went again into thick cloud, until we were just above the town. As we emerged, we could see that the sea looked quite blue, and there were even some patches of blue(ish) sky! We stopped at a lay-by for our picnic, which was eaten mainly in the dry. The very different vegetation here was noted, but first the bird life drew our attention as more than 25 raptors were seen to be circling over the rock of Cefalu. These were identified as Honey Buzzards, presumably on passage.

The Swifts also drew interest, as Pallid Swift was thought to be seen along with the Common Swifts, not unlikely, but the conditions did not permit a definitive identification as the two species are so similar. However, a party of five Alpine Swifts were noted, while closer to hand, Stonechats gave excellent views.

After lunch, we explored the natural cliff flora. Species here included three species of *Cistus*: Narrow-leaved (*Cistus monspeliensis*) with its small white flowers, Sage-leaved (*Cistus salvifolius*) with its large white flowers, and the pink *Cistus creticus*. We also found Hairy Thorny Broom (*Calycotome villosa*), French Lavender (*Lavandula stoechas*), Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*), Mastic Tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*), Cork Oak (*Quercus suber*), Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*), Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*), Orange Dragon's Teeth (*Tetragonolobus biflorus*), Bear's Breeches (*Acanthus mollis*) and Pitch Trefoil (*Bitumaria bituminosa*). More Honey Buzzards were noted overhead, but it was not possible to say if these were different birds from those seen earlier.

Our final stop of the day was for refreshments in Cefalu, before we ascended again into the cloud, finding even the hotel enveloped in fog.

Day 6

Monday 2nd May

Bright, some sun but very windy; thunderstorms later

After Jessica had made a brief trip to Collensano for fuel and provisions, we returned to the Vallone Madonna degli Angeli today in much better weather. Our main objective was to visit the last remaining site for the very rare Nebrod Pine (*Abies nebrodensis*). About forty or so mature trees remain in the world, although there are a number of seedlings (all carefully tagged and recorded). We set off up the path, initially through trees, but noting the variety of *Ophrys lutea* type and *Ophrys fusca* type orchids we had looked at previously. As the path opened out we were able to enjoy the number of *Iris pseudopumila* in both colour forms (lemon and purple) and *Amenone hortensis* which had opened up with the better weather. We also found plenty of Brancifort's Orchid in flower, along with a form of Toothed Orchid (*Orchis commutata*) just coming out, and a single spike of Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Orchis papilionacea* var. *grandiflora*). Another new species was *Ophrys grandiflora*, a form of Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys tenthredinifera*).

As we came to the end of the wooded area, the track began to rise, becoming stonier, and with scree and cliffs to the sides. In this apparently very dry habitat, we found Candytuft (*Iberis pruitii*), Sicilian Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa* var. *sicula*), and the stunning blue flax, *Linum punctatum*. Further up was a spike of *Ophrys exaltata*, and an endemic Alison, *Abyssum nebrodensis*. Where the path divided we took the right hand 'Sentieri Abies', and soon found a specimen tree and several seedlings, although surrounding vegetation made photography quite challenging. We then identified several others, scattered across the hillsides at higher altitudes. Coming down, we had good views of Rock Bunting, while Red-billed Choughs circled over the cliffs above.

We drove back up the road to some rocky meadows for our picnic, which was made very challenging by the strength of the wind. Here we found the diminutive Evax (*Evax pygmaea*), a Grass Eggar Moth caterpillar, and some communal caterpillars, of a species of Lackey not found in the UK. On a road verge we found the Mirror Orchid (*Ophrys ciliata*), while those who braved the wind on the meadows noted many of the same species found earlier in the day, but also some intriguing hybrids of Bertoloni's Bee Orchid x Sawfly Orchid (*Ophrys bertolonii* x *O. grandiflora*).

We then drove back up to Piano Battaglia, slowing down to notice the carpets of white 'Blue Anemone'(!) (*Anemone apennina*), under the trees. We found that Piano Battaglia, although at 1600m asl, was just slightly more sheltered from the wind, as it faced north. This is an area of boulder strewn hillsides, with streams leading to a sink hole. A Wheatear was noted on the rocks. We walked down to the sink hole and found many spikes of a Yellow Star of Bethlehem (*Gagea arvensis*), and blue Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*), while on the banks were plants of pink *Corydalis solida*, or Bird-in-a-bush, and white Bulbous Saxifrage (*Saxifraga bulbifera*). A large patch of Tazetta Narcissi (*Narcissus tazetta*) was noted on the stream bank. Unfortunately most of them were over, but a few flower heads remained, showing the petite white flowers with orange trumpets. On the slopes Mountain Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum montanum*) was just coming into flower. As we walked back to the bus, we found the delicate deep purple Sand Crocus (*Romulea bulbocodium*), initially in a bare sandy area, but subsequently in the grass near the track. As thunder was now rumbling around, we returned to the hotel, just as the rain came.

Day 7

Tuesday 3rd May

A bright start with showers developing, windy

Today, we decided to explore a new area, the Bosco di Ficuzza, some distance from Piano Torre, but known to be a good place for orchids. We set off down towards Collensano, stopping to admire Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*) on the verge. We then made a brief stop just the other side of the village, to look at Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*) on a wall. We then continued down to the autostrada towards Palermo, turning off shortly before the outskirts of the city. Unfortunately a missed turn meant we had to crawl through the town of Villabate, and were not immediately able to rejoin our desired route. Driving south-west, we saw Dwarf Blue Convolvulus (*Convolvulus tricolor*) growing along the roadside, along with Crown Daisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*).

Having passed the Lago dello Scanzano, we turned up towards Ficuzza, where King Fernando III had a grand hunting lodge. Passing through this tiny village, we continued to climb into the woodland. This area of woodland lies underneath the imposing Rocca Busambra, but unfortunately this was enveloped in cloud, so not visible. A stop for a comfort break revealed the yellow and purple vetch *Vicia barbazitae*, and some Peonies (*Paeonia mascula*), but no orchids. The track then went through some more open woodland, and we stopped to admire and photograph a Peony by the road. Shortly afterwards, an orchid spike was spotted on the verge: this turned out to be the Milky Orchid (*Orchis lactea*). A search up the slope then quickly revealed a range of orchids including *Orchis longicornu*, Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*), more Milky Orchids and, most excitingly, many spikes of the Pale Ophrys (*Ophrys pallida*). This latter is endemic to north-west Sicily, and about ninety per cent of the European population grows in this area. Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*) was also found. The rain then started so we retreated to the bus, but it was only a brief shower. Moving on, some of the group saw a Hoopoe flying off.

We decided to look for a more sheltered area for lunch, so we descended towards Ficuzza, and set up our picnic just outside the village. Here we had excellent views of a pair of Cirl Buntings on a wire and a pair of Hoopoes anting, while a flock of Bee Eaters flew overhead, calling loudly. More Tongue Orchids (*Serapias lingua*) and Naked Man Orchids (*Orchis italica*) were found, along with Biennial Flax (*Linum bienne*), Pink Hawksbeard (*Crepis rubra*) and the dark red and maroon Asparagus Pea (*Tetragonolobus purpureus*).

We then stopped for refreshments in a little bar in Ficuzza, before heading back. Our final stop was another visit to Cefalu, to enable Jessica to pick up a book about the Madonie Orchids and a map, from the National Park Office. Some joined her in going into the town, while others wandered on the prom and watched the sea.

Day 8

Wednesday 4th May

Low cloud and damp at first, becoming sunny and warm later. Still windy

We had a leisurely start to our last day, as our flight was not until the evening. After a later breakfast, there was an opportunity to pack or enjoy the vicinity of the hotel. Cuckoos were much in evidence, and one was seen. After Jessica returned from shopping, we made decisions about the day, as the cloud was rising. On the verge outside the hotel, we noted the hybridisation that appeared to be occurring between Pink Hawksbeard (*Crepis rubra*) and the yellow Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), producing a hybrid swarm of different flower sizes and colours. We then drove a short distance down the road, to a site for the rare and local *Ophrys lacaitae*, again on the road verge. Careful searching revealed four spikes of this beautiful orchid, in a small area.

We then decided to return to the stony meadows under Monte San Salvatore, which we had not had the opportunity to explore properly before, due to the poor weather. However, the weather there was still poor, and after a brief exploration, which revealed plenty of Brancifort's Orchid (*Orchis brancifortii*) and Yellow Ophrys (*Ophrys lutea*) in flower, we moved to the relative shelter of the trees where we had started our walk on day six. We took the opportunity to revisit the grassy mound, and the areas beyond it, finding Mirror Orchid (*Ophrys ciliata*) and several emerging spikes of Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Orchis papilionacea* var. *grandiflora*), as well as species found previously. We had our final picnic enjoying the warmth of the sun, before returning to the hotel to finish packing for our departure.

We left the Piano Torre at 15.30, for our journey back to Catania, stopping for a break at the services near Enna, where we had close views of Crested Lark in the car park. We arrived in good time at the airport for our 20.45 flight to London Gatwick, arriving at 23.00. Here we said our goodbyes and continued journeys home, with many images of Sicily and its flora.

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Species Lists

Plants (** = Endemic to Sicily; * = Endemic to Italy & Sicily)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
LOWER PLANTS		
Lichens		
<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	Mount Vesuvius Lichen	Above Milo
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Adiantaceae		
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Maidenhair Fern Family Jersey Fern	Rockface above Milo
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Spleenwort Family Black Spleenwort	Rockface above Milo
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Woods above Airone Hotel
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Below Etna
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback	Below Etna
Dennstaedtiaceae		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken family Bracken	Widespread
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Polypody Family Southern Polypody	Below Etna
Woodsiaceae		
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern Family Lady-fern	Opposite Airone Hotel
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Above Milo
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus communis subsp. hemisphericum</i>	Juniper Family Juniper	Piano Provenzana
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Pinaceae		
<i>Abies nebrodensis**</i>	Pine Family Nebro Pine	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Pinus nigra ssp. laricio</i>	Corsican Pine	Above Milo
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Maple Family Field Maple	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	Piano Torre
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	A Maple	Woods above Airone Hotel
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Below Rif Sapienza
Apiaceae		
<i>Anthriscus nemerosa</i>	Carrot Family Cow Parsley	Above Airone Hotel
<i>Cachrys ferulacea</i>	-	Piano Battaglia
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Cottone

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ferula communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Widespread in lower areas
<i>Laserpitium garganicum</i> subsp. <i>garganicum</i>	A Sermountain	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orlaya kochii</i>	An Orlaya	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Above Linguaglossa (leaves)
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Near Airport
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Above Hotel Airone
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Holly	Piano Torre
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Above Hotel Airone
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Birthwort	Above Hotel Airone
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Etna Daisy	Above Milo
<i>Anthemis cupaniana</i> **	-	Petralia
<i>Anthemis montana</i>		Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Artemisia alba</i>	A Wormwood	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	A Wormwood	Isnello
<i>Bellis perennis</i> var. <i>strobliana</i> **	Daisy	Piano Battaglia
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Above Milo
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Above Milo
<i>Carduncellus pinnatus</i>		Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Carduus macrocephalus</i>	-	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Carlina nebrodensis</i> **	Nebrodi Carline Thistle	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star Thistle	Piano Torre
<i>Centaurea napifolia</i>	a Knapweed	Above Cefalu
<i>Cirsium creticum</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	Piano Torre
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	Piano Torre
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	Ficuzza
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> x <i>C. rubra</i>	a hybrid Hawk's-beard	Piano Torre
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Isnello
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Cefalu
<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	Leopard's Bane	Above Milo
<i>Evax pygmaea</i>	Evax	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Filago minor</i>	Small Cudweed	Below Etna
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Cottone
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Cottone
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Isnello
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	An Everlasting	Above Milo
<i>Helichrysum nebrodensis</i> **	An Everlasting	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Launaea resedifolia</i>	-	Near Hotel Airone

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Isnello
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Fiumefreddo
<i>Ragadiolus edulis</i>	-	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Scolymus grandiflorus</i>	Oyster Plant	Roadside near Catania
<i>Senecio aethnensis</i> **	A Ragwort	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Senecio ambiguous</i> **	A Ragwort	Below Etna
<i>Senecio candidus</i> **	A Ragwort	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	A Ragwort	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow Thistle	Near Hotel Airone
<i>Tanacetum siculum</i>	Etna Tansy	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Castellana Sicula
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	Fiumefreddo
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis aetnensis</i>	Etna Barberry	Piano Provenzana
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula aetnensis</i> **	Etna Birch	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Above Milo
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Large Blue Alkanet	Roadsides near Cefalu
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Castellana Sicula
<i>Cerinthe majus</i>	Honeywort	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Petralia
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Fiumefreddo
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Myosotis incrassata</i>	a Forget-me-not	Piano Battaglia
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early forget-Me-Not	Above Milo
<i>Onosma canescens</i>	Golden Drops	Isnello
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aetheonema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Alyssum nebrodense</i> **	An Alyssum	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Arabis caucasica subsp. alpina</i>	Alpine Rockcress	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Arabis turrata</i>	Tower Cress	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rockcress	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Barbarea bracteosa</i>	A Wintercress	Piano Battaglia
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Biscutella	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Biscutella lyrata</i>		Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Cottone
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Fiumefreddo
<i>Erysimum bonannianum</i> **	A Treacle-mustard	Above Milo
<i>Iberis pruitii</i>	Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Isatis tinctoria subsp. canescens</i>	Woad	Widespread
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum	Isnello
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa var. sicula</i> **	Sad Stock	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	Cottone
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Cottone

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Thlaspi sp.</i>	A Pennywort	Piano Battaglia
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula dichotoma</i>	a Bellflower	Walls opposite Hotel Airone
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Fiumefreddo
<i>Edraianthus graminifolius</i>		Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	-	Piano Torre (leaves)
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Fiumefreddo
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	Fiumefreddo
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria grandiflora subsp. grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Sandwort	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Common
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Cerastium tomentosum subsp. aetneum**</i>	Snow-in-Summer	Monte Zoccolaro
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	A Childing Pink	Lunch spot below Etna
<i>Saponaria sicula</i>	Sicilian Soapwort	Etna (leaves)
<i>Scleranthus aetnensis**</i>	a Knawel	Piano Provenzana
<i>Scleranthus marginatus</i>	a Knawel	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Scleranthus perennis subsp. vulcanicus**</i>	a Perennial Knawel	Piano Provenzana
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Silene fuscata</i>	A Catchfly	Cottone
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	Widespread
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Fiumefreddo
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>	Greater Chickweed	Woods above Milo
Cistaceae	Rockrose Family	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	Above Cefalu
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Above Cefalu
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Above Cefalu
<i>Helianthemum croceum</i>	A Rockrose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum subsp. canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	A Rockrose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Isnello
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Isnello
<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i>	-	Roadsides near Palermo
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum aetnense**</i>		Piano Provenzana (lvs)
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Below Piano Battaglia (lvs)
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i>	Blue stonecrop	Wall in Collensano
<i>Sedum cepaea</i>	A Stonecrop	Wall opposite Hotel Airone
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Wall in Collensano (lvs)
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>	A Stonecrop	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli (lvs)
<i>Sedum stellatum</i>	Starry Stonecrop	Wall opposite Hotel Airone (lvs)
<i>Sedum tenuifolium</i>	A Stonecrop	Above Milo (lvs)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Above Milo
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Roadsides
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Scabious	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Scabiosa cretica</i>	-	Isnello
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Above Cefalu
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Above Cefalu
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Ficuzza
<i>Euphorbia characias subsp. characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Piano Torre
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Isnello
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>	Purple Spurge	Cottone
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Petralia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Fiumefreddo
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Petralia
<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Bladder Vetch	Isnello
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk Vetch	Piano Battaglia
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>		Castellana Sicula
<i>Astragalus nebrodensis**</i>	-	Below Piano Battaglia
<i>Astragalus siculus**</i>	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Isnello
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Cefalu
<i>Coronilla emerus subsp. emeroides</i>	A Scorpion Vetch	Isnello
<i>Cytisus villosus</i>	Hairy Broom	Widespread
<i>Genista aetnensis**</i>	Etna Broom	Above Milo
<i>Genista cupanii**</i>	an endemic Greenweed	Petralia
<i>Genista ephedroides*</i>	an endemic Greenweed	Isnello
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Castellana Sicula
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lathyrus odoratus**</i>	Sweet Pea	Castellana Sicula
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	-	Cottone
<i>Lotus edulis</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Above Milo
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Near Hotel Airone
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Cottone
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Cefalu
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Petralia
<i>Melilotus italicus</i>	a Melilot	Castellana Sicula
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot	Above Milo
<i>Pisum sativum subsp. elatius</i>	Wild Pea	Ficuzza
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Cefalu
<i>Scorpiarius muricatus</i>	Scorpion Vetch	Cefalu
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Widespread

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Tetragonolobus biflorus</i>	Dragon's Teeth	Cefalu
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Ficuzza
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Cefalu
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i>		Petralia
<i>Trifolium incarnatum subsp. molinieri</i>		Near Hotel Airone
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Near Piano Torre
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Castellana Sicula
<i>Trifolium speciosum</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Near Hotel Airone
<i>Vicia barbazitae</i>		Ficuzza
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>		Below Piano Torre
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	Piano Battaglia
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Yellow and Black Pea	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Above Milo
<i>Vicia villosa subsp. ambigua</i>	Fodder Vetch (pale)	Above Milo
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Piano Provenzana
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	Above Milo
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Above Milo
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Cefalu
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Piano Battaglia
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Cottone
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Widespread
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill	Castellana Sicula
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Above Milo
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Near Piano Torre
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Above Hotel Airone
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Deadnettle	Petralia
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Cefalu
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Fiumefreddo
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Isnello
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Piano Torre
<i>Satureja alpina subsp. meridionalis</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Near Piano Torre
<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer Savory	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	-	Isnello
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	A Thyme	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Ficuzza
<i>Linum punctatum</i>	A Flax	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Malvaceae <i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Mallow Family Common Mallow	Cefalu
Moraceae <i>Ficus carica</i>	Mulberry Family Fig	Fiumefreddo
Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> <i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive Family Ash Flowering Ash Olive	By Hotel Airone Isnello
Orobanchaceae <i>Orobanche gracilis</i> <i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Broomrape Family Slender Broomrape Greater Broomrape	Cefalu Below Etna (old stalks only)
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i>	Wood-sorrel Family Procumbent Yellow Sorrel Bermuda Buttercup	Above Milo Cefalu
Paeoniaceae <i>Paeonia mascula (Red)</i> <i>Paeonia mascula (White)</i>	Peony Family Peony Peony	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli Ficuzza
Papaveraceae <i>Papaver dubium subsp. dubium</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy Family Long-headed Poppy Common Poppy	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli Castellana sicula
Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago cupani</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Plantago major</i> <i>Plantago serraria</i>	Thrift Family Ribwort Plantain Greater Plantain	Petralia Piano Torre Piano Torre Petralia
Polygonaceae <i>Rumex acetosella</i> <i>Rumex bucephaliflorus</i> <i>Rumex scutatus forma aetnensis**</i>	Dock Family Sheep Sorrel Horned Dock Etna Sorrel	Above Milo Above Milo Above Milo
Primulaceae <i>Anagallis arvensis (Blue)</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis (Red)</i> <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> <i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Primrose Family Scarlet Pimpernel Scarlet Pimpernel Spring Sowbread	Isnello Fiumefreddo Above Hotel Airone Near Piano Torre
Ranunculaceae <i>Anemone apennina</i> <i>Anemone hortensis</i> <i>Clematis vitalba</i> <i>Nigella damascena</i> <i>Ranunculus ficaria agg</i> <i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i> <i>Ranunculus montpelicacus subsp. saxatilis</i> <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Buttercup Family Blue Anemone An Anemone Traveller's Joy Love-in-a-mist Lesser celandine Million-leaved Buttercup - Great Meadow-rue	Piano Battaglia Near Piano Torre Near Hotel Airone Isnello Piano Battaglia Above Linguaglossa Above Milo Vallone Madonna degli Angeli (lvs)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Resedaceae <i>Reseda alba</i>	Mignonette Family White Mignonette	Cottone
Rhamnaceae <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Buckthorn Family Mediterranean Buckthorn	Piano Battaglia
Rosaceae <i>Amelanchier ovalis</i> <i>Crataegus laciniata</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Potentilla calabra</i> <i>Pyrus communis</i> <i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> <i>Rosa canina</i> agg <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Rose Family Juneberry A Hawthorn Hawthorn A Cinquefoil Wild Pear Almond-leaved Pear Dog Rose Bramble Salad Burnet	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli (lvs) Near Piano Torre Piano Torre Piano Provenzana (lvs) Ficuzza Near Piano Torre Roadsides Above Hotel Airone Isnello
Rubiaceae <i>Galium aparine</i> <i>Galium mollugo</i> agg <i>Rubia peregrina</i> <i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Bedstraw Family Cleavers Hedge Bedstraw Madder Field Madder	Above Milo Isnello Isnello Widespread
Salicaceae <i>Populus alba</i> <i>Salix alba</i>	Willow Family White Poplar White Willow	Fiumefreddo Fiumefreddo
Santalaceae <i>Osyris alba</i>	Sandalwood Family Osyris	Cefalu
Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i> <i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Saxifrage Family Bulbous Saxifrage Meadow Saxifrage	Piano Battaglia Petralia
Scrophulariaceae <i>Acanthus mollis</i> <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> <i>Linaria heterophylla</i> <i>Linaria purpurea</i> <i>Linaria reflexa</i> <i>Misopates orontium</i> <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> <i>Scrophularia canina</i> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> <i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> <i>Veronica persica</i> <i>Veronica verna</i>	Figwort Family Bear's-breech Snapdragon A Toadflax Purple Toadflax a Toadflax Weasel-snout Southern Red Bartsia Yellow Bartsia French Figwort Great Mullein Water Speedwell White Speedwell Common Field Speedwell Spring Speedwell	Cefalu Cefalu Above Milo Above Milo Petralia Isnello Petralia Above Hotel Airone Above Milo Above Milo Fiumefreddo Above Linguaglossa Fiumefreddo Piano Provenzana
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria cretica</i> <i>Parietaria judacea</i>	Nettle Family - Pelitory of the Wall	Fiumefreddo Above Hotel Airone

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Urtica atrovirens</i>	A Nettle	Fiumefreddo
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Fiumefreddo
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Above Milo
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Above Milo
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	A Valerian	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Vallerianella lacustris</i>	Common Cornsalad	Above Linguaglossa
Verbenaceae	Verbena Family	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Catania
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola aethnensis</i> **	Etna Violet	Piano Provenzana
<i>Viola parvula</i>	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Above Milo
Viscaceae	Mistletoe Family	
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	Piano Torre
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Agavaceae	Agave family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Agave or Century Plant	Roadsides
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal	Roadsides
Araceae	Lords and Ladies Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Above Hotel Airone
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Cyperus papyrus subsp. siculus</i> **	Papyrus	Fiumefreddo
Dioscoreaceae	Black Bryony Family	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Above Hotel Airone
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	Castellana Sicula
<i>Hemodactylus tuberosus</i>	Snake's-head Iris	Near Piano Torre
<i>Iris pseudopumila (Purple form)</i>	An Iris	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Iris pseudopumila (Yellow two-tone form)</i>	An Iris	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Romulea	Piano Battaglia
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard rush	Piano Battaglia
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Woodrush	Piano Provenzana
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Allium nigrum</i>	-	Ficuzza
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	A Leek	Ficuzza
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Cefalu

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	A Leek	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Fiumefreddo
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Prickly Asparagus	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Petralia
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>	Common Asphodel	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Bellevalia romana</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Gagea arvensis</i>	A Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Piano Battaglia
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Above Milo
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	Piano Battaglia
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	A Daffodil	Piano Battaglia
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i>	Mountain Star of Bethlehem	Piano Battaglia
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	A Star of Bethlehem	Isnello
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	Piano Battaglia
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Above Hotel Airone
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Petralia (leaves)
<i>Ophrys archimedeae**</i>	-	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	Petralia
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i> x <i>O. grandiflora</i>	a hybrid Ophrys	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys ciliata</i>	Mirror Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys exaltata*</i>	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys flammeola**</i>	-	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys garganica</i>	an Early Spider Orchid	Petralia
<i>Ophrys grandiflora**</i>	a Sawfly Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys incubacea</i>	Dark Ophrys	Petralia
<i>Ophrys lacaitae</i>	-	Below Piano Torre
<i>Ophrys lucifera</i>	a Sombre Bee Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Ophrys pallida**</i>	Pale Ophrys	Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys sicula</i>	-	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Orchis anthroporhiza</i>	Man Orchid	Petralia
<i>Orchis branchifortii*</i>	Branchfort's Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Orchis commutata</i>	a Toothed Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Orchis intacta</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Petralia
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Near Collensano
<i>Orchis lactea</i>	Milky Orchid	Ficuzza
<i>Orchis longicornu</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Below Etna
<i>Orchis papilionacea</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Petralia
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Ficuzza
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	-	Castellana Sicula
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver Hair-grass	Below Etna
<i>Ampelodesma mauritanica</i>	-	Widespread in Madonies
<i>Anisantha tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome	Above Milo
<i>Anthoxanthum odorata</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Fiumefreddo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking-grass	Opposite Hotel Airone
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	Above Milo
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	Below Etna
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Below Monte San Salvatore
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Cottone
<i>Poa bulbosa vivipara</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass	Widespread
<i>Poa violacea subsp. aetnensis**</i>	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Sesleria nitida*</i>	A Purple Moor-grass	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = Heard Only)

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May									
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4		
1	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>				✓						
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓						
3	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓								
4	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>										✓
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓						
6	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					125					
7	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓
8	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>					✓					
9	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>		✓	✓							✓
10	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		✓			✓			✓		
11	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia (domest.)</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	
14	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H			H	H	H	H		✓
15	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H		H				H
16	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>					H					
17	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					?					
19	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>					c5					
20	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓							2	
21	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓							9	✓
22	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							✓			✓
23	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>										✓
24	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				✓						✓
25	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓					
26	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
27	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
28	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							H			
29	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		✓				✓		
30	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓
31	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓			H				
32	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>					H					
33	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			✓							✓
34	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓				
35	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓		
36	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					✓			✓		
37	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>		✓								
39	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓		✓			H	H	H	

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May								
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	
40	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>				✓	H				
41	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		✓	✓						
42	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓					
43	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓			H				
44	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		H							
45	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	H	H	H	H	H	
46	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>									H
47	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H		H	✓	✓	H	H	
48	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>			✓			✓	✓		
50	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus siculus</i>									✓
52	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓				✓			✓
53	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>			H	✓		✓	✓	✓	
56	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						✓			H
57	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				✓	✓	✓			
59	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>									✓
61	Italian House sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
62	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis cardulis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>					✓				
65	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓							
66	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				✓		✓	2		
67	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>				✓		H	✓	H	
68	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>				✓		✓			

Butterflies

1	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓			✓	✓	
2	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓					
3	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>						✓		
4	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>						✓		
5	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				✓				
6	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓						
7	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓						
8	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>						✓		

Moths

1	A Lackey (not found in UK)	<i>Malacosoma franconica</i>						✓		✓
2	Grass Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>						✓		
3	Cream-spot Tiger Moth	<i>Arctia villica</i>						✓		
4	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		✓						

Other invertebrates

1	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>								✓
2	Seven Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>		✓			✓			
3	Crab Spider	<i>Synaema globosum</i>					✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	April/May							
			27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
4	Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i>			✓					

Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>						✓		
2	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>					2			
3	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scopa</i>								✓

Amphibians & reptiles

1	Common Tree Frog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>				H	H	H	H	
2	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>		✓			✓	✓		
3	Sicilian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis wagleriana</i>							✓	