

Wild Flowers of Sicily

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 – 12 May 2015



Aetherie Fritillary



Lacaita's Ophrys



Round-leaved Birthwort



Sweet Pea

Report compiled by Jessica Turner
Images courtesy of Philip Leather



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Summary

As ever, the Naturetrek 'Wild Flowers of Sicily' trip was full of interest. We experienced unusually hot, settled weather, especially over the first few days – never before have I been in shirt-sleeves on the summit of Etna! The hot weather meant that many plants were starting to dry out, but others, especially at higher altitudes, were in prime condition. It was a joy to discover a new location for Lacaïta's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *lacaitae*) at Bosco di Ficuzza, where the Pale Ophrys (*Ophrys fusca* subsp. *pallida*) was still flowering well, and the Peonies (*Paeonia mascula*) near the Hotel Pomieri were magnificent. We found a good range of orchids and endemic species, and the fine weather meant that butterflies were active; an Aetheric Fritillary, near Collesano, being especially pleasing. We enjoyed fine hospitality at both hotels, and Mount Etna kindly behaved itself (saving its next eruption for May 14th!). My thanks go to the group for their contributions towards an excellent week on this fascinating island.

Day 1

Tuesday 5th May

Gatwick to Catania; slopes of Mount Etna

Seven group members met Jessica at Gatwick Airport for our 6.25am flight to Catania. As we came in to land we could see, although it was quite hazy, the towering cone of Mount Etna. Having collected our luggage, we loaded up and soon joined the northbound A18. We left the autostrada at the Giarre exit and made our way up to our hotel, the Case Perrotta on the outskirts of Sant'Alfio, where we received a warm welcome from Valentina, the manager. It was very hot, and we were pleased to have a light lunch in the cool shade of the dining room, scented by the Wisteria outside. The hotel was once a monastery, then a winery, and has some fascinating and quite quirky buildings. We settled into our rooms and, after a short break, met to start our exploration of the area.

We drove up the road from Case Perrotta, stopping by a little chapel above Milo. Here, we noted the lava which was starting to be colonised by vegetation. The Mount Vesuvius lichen (*Stereocaulon vesuvianum*) is the first coloniser, followed later by plants such as Red Valerian (*Centranthus ruber*), Etna Sorrel (*Rumex scutatus* forma *aetnensis*) and Woad (*Isatis tinctoria* subsp. *canescens*). Etna Broom (*Genista aetnensis*) was common, although not in flower. We also found some Narrow-leaved Lupins (*Lupinus angustifolium*), a pale form of Fodder Vetch (*Vicia villosa* subsp. *ambigua*), and Jersey Fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*).

We continued to climb through lava in various stages of colonisation, noting too the effects of altitude, as Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) gave way to Downy Oak (*Quercus pubescens*), the Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*) and the very white-stemmed Etna Birch (*Betula aetnensis*). We stopped at the Rifugio Citelli where, at 1,741 metres above sea level, it was perhaps a degree or two cooler than lower down. After refreshments, we explored the area noting Etna Tansy (*Tanacetum siculum*), Etna Milk-vetch (*Astragalus siculus*) and the Etna form of Rock Ragwort (*Senecio squalidus* subsp. *aetnensis*). We also found the annual Knawel (*Schleranthus aetnensis*), which we were able to compare with the perennial species *Schleranthus perennis* subsp. *vulcanicus*, we had seen earlier. Blackcap and Chiffchaff were singing, and many Painted Lady butterflies were on the wing.

Driving back down the mountain, we stopped in an area of Oak and Sweet Chestnut wood where we found a Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum orientale*), and some Elder-flowered Orchids (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*) in the intermediate colour forms of purple mixed with lemon. We returned to Case Perrotta, where we later reconvened to talk about the day and outline future plans, before enjoying an excellent meal and retiring for the night.

Day 2

Wednesday 6th May

Mount Etna

Today dawned clear and very warm, and with a forecast that the afternoon temperature would be over 36°C, we decided to go up Mount Etna. After a delicious breakfast, we set off through Zafferana where we stopped to buy the picnic. While Jessica was shopping, group members saw Sardinian Warbler, Serin, and many Common Swifts. We then continued westwards, climbing the southern slopes of the volcano, to reach Rifugio Sapienza, the starting point for our ascent. Here, even at 1,900 metres, it was warm, and we felt that the usual many layers of extra clothing probably would not be needed.

The first part of our journey was by cable car, to the Piccolo Rifugio at 2,500 metres, where we transferred to the 4-wheel drive buses for the climb to just below the summit cone at c.3,100 metres, the summit currently being 3,329 metres, but changing with any eruption. We climbed through banks of permanent snow and ice but, in general, there was relatively little lying snow, testament to the warm weather. A lava flow last October has meant a reorganisation of the bus route, and it also completely destroyed the remains of the old rifugio, the roof of which had been visible through the lava of the 2002/3 eruptions. We walked around the fissure in the volcano which dates from 2002/3, although it has now sealed (in the last year), and no longer steams. An unusual number of butterflies were seen, mainly Painted Ladies and Clouded Yellows, but also Large White and an unidentified blue, while several beetles and flies were also noted. The temperature on the summit was pleasant (10-12°C – NB. this is unusually warm!), with little wind. The lava underfoot felt warm, the temperature increasing if we dug down a few inches, but we were also walking over snow. We had refreshments at the half-way rifugio, before completing our descent to the car park. The whole group agreed it had been an amazing experience.

We then drove down south-westwards, finding a picnic spot in the shade by the Astrophysics Observatory. A Woodlark was perched on the ground as we approached, and was later singing, as were Coal Tit and Wren. Exploring the area, we added Etna Barberry (*Berberis aetnensis*) and the leaves of the Ragwort *Senecio ambiguus* to our list. A little further on we found several spikes of Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), showing a combination of the magenta and lemon colours. We returned back up past the Rifugio Sapienza, and down towards Zafferana Etnea, stopping near the Hotel Airone, above Zafferana, to explore an area of coppiced Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). In the woodland, some of the Sweet Chestnut boles were extremely wide, attesting to their age, and many were affected by the Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp, which only reached Sicily in late 2010. Here we found Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*), Bloody Cranesbill (*Geranium sanguineum*), the cream coloured vetch *Vicia hybrida* and the pink and purple vetch *Lathyrus chymenum*. Further up in the wood were many spikes of Roman Orchid (*Dactylorhiza romana*), which were over, but also about a dozen spikes of Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*), two of which were in perfect flower. By the road we recorded the yellow and black pea, *Vicia melanops*, and Honeywort (*Cerintho major*). The roadside walls held a variety of stonecrops including *Sedum cepaea* and Starry Stonecrop (*Sedum stellatum*), together with *Micromeria graeca*. We

then returned to Sant'Alfio. Along the way we passed several specimens of Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*) and extensive stands of the yellow Thorny Broom (*Calicotome infesta*).

Day 3

Thursday 7th May

Eastern slopes of Etna

Today we travelled from sea to mountain, ascending the eastern slopes of Mount Etna. After a good breakfast, and stopping for picnic supplies in Sant' Alfio, we descended to the coast near Cottone, where the Fiumefreddo River enters the sea. Here, early finds included Reversed Clover (*Trifolium resupinatum*), Mallow-leaved Bindweed (*Convolvulus altheoides*), Three-horned Stock (*Matthiola tricuspidata*) and Sea Kale (*Cakile maritima*). A Sardinian Warbler showed itself, and a Ringed Plover was on the beach. We then moved on a short distance inland, to the Fiumefreddo Nature Reserve. 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 in the shade, and looked at a wall which bore many plants of Phagnalon (*Phagnalon rupestre*) and Annual Bellflower (*Campanula erinus*), before walking down the narrow path to the reserve. 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*), Stinging Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) and Cretan Thistles (*Cirsium creticum*). Other plants included Devil's Horse-whip (*Achyranthes aspera*) with spikes of tiny purple flowers, False Fox Sedge (*Carex cuprina*, formerly *C. otrubae*) and Greater Pond Sedge (*Carex riparia*). One of the specialities of the reserve is Papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus siculus*). Cetti's Warbler and a Nightingale were singing, and Italian Wall Lizards were enjoying the morning sun.

We then started to ascend the slopes of Etna, stopping for lunch above Linguaglossa in what proved to be a very floristically rich spot. Here we found forms of Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *morio* and the more sparse subsp. *picta*), Roman Orchids (*Dactylorhiza romana*), most of which had gone over, but we also found hybrids between Roman Orchid and Elder-flowered Orchid (*Dactylorhiza* × *rombucina*), and a Green-winged × Pink Butterfly hybrid (*Anacamptis* × *gennarii*). A shady quarry held carpets of Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), and other plants included Cornflower (*Cyanus segetum*), bright pink Fedia (*Fedia cornucopiae*), and yellow *Biscutella didyma*.

Eventually we continued our climb, with our final main stop being Piano Provenzana (1,785 metres) where we saw the 2002/3 lava flow, still very stark and black, but starting to be colonised in places. Here we found many of the specialised and endemic species which survive in the hostile conditions of the volcano, which we had already seen elsewhere. In areas not affected by this flow, Juniper (*Juniperus communis* subsp. *hemisphaerica*), Etna Barberry (*Berberis aetnensis*), and Etna Milk-vetch (*Astragalus siculus*) sheltered quantities of Etna Pansy (*Viola aetnensis*), in shades from deep purple, through blue, lilac and yellow, to cream. After a stop for refreshments at one of the newly-opened bars, we returned to Sant' Alfio.

Day 4

Friday 8th May

Transfer to Madonie Mountains

Today we moved on to our second destination, in the Madonie Mountains, further west, towards the north coast of the island. The geology of the Madonies is predominantly Carboniferous and Dolomitic limestone, and so provides a very different habitat and flora to that of Mount Etna.

Before we left, we explored the grounds of Case Perrotta. We had already seen most of the plant species elsewhere, but we re-acquainted ourselves with them. A Subalpine Warbler was singing, and we saw a Queen of Spain Fritillary on the lawn. Having already loaded the vehicles, we said our farewells, and left in the heat of another beautiful day.

We stopped to shop in Sant'Alfio before dropping down to the A18 towards Catania, then turning west on the A19. Along the way we noted Spotless Starlings, perched on the barriers on the edge of the autostrada, and some beautiful stretches of Blue Stonecrop (*Sedum caeruleum*); a reddish plant with pale blue flowers and a Sicilian speciality. As we continued westwards, we saw large areas of Italian Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*), a native plant which is also cultivated as a fodder crop. As we stopped for a break near Enna, a Common Buzzard, then a Black Kite circled overhead. We turned off the autostrada at Tremonzelli, towards Castellana Sicula, stopping after a few kilometres to look at the verges and field margins. Here we admired the wild Sweet Pea (*Lathyrus odoratus*), Italian Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), Yellow Asphodel (*Asphodeline lutea*), and Borage (*Borago officinalis*).

We stopped for lunch on the edge of Castellana Sicula, where Horse-chestnut trees provided some shade. We then took the road towards Petralia Soprana, stopping just below a hairpin bend to explore the grassy area. Here, we found many spikes of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca* agg.), together with Pink Butterfly Orchid (*Anacamptis papilionacea* var. *grandiflora*), Long-spurred Orchid (*Anacamptis morio* subsp. *longicornu*), dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*), Bertoloni's Bee Orchid (*Ophrys bertolonii*) and Plough-share Tongue Orchid (*Serapias vomeracea*). We eventually moved on to a track by a road bridge, a familiar stopping place. Here we noted Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge (*Euphorbia rigida*), Almond-leaved Pear (*Pyrus spinosa*) in full flower, and the endemic *Genista cupanii*. Golden Oriole was heard, and Crag Martins were seen. Butterflies included Swallowtail and Southern Festoon.

It was not far to the hotel, but we continued past, climbing towards Piano Battaglia, and enjoying the late afternoon sun on the mountains. We stopped to look at a rock face, finding the low spiny bushes of Nebrod Milk-vetch (*Astragalus nebrodensis*), Alpine Rockcress (*Arabis caucasica*) and Aubrieta (*Aubrieta deltoidea*), under Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) which was just coming into leaf. We then returned to the Hotel Pomieri, our base for the next four nights.

Day 5

Saturday 9th May

Vallone Madonna degli Angeli and Piano Battaglia

We woke to another fine and sunny day, but with more comfortable temperatures than earlier in the week. Our main objective was to visit the Vallone Madonna degli Angeli, below Monte San Salvatore, which holds the last remaining site for the very rare Nebrod or Sicilian Fir (*Abies nebrodensis*). About forty or so mature

trees remain in the world, although there are a number of seedlings (all carefully tagged and recorded). Our first stop was in Polizza Generosa, where Jessica shopped for the picnic. Retracing our steps a little, we then parked in an area of Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*), by the gates marking the start of the walk. A small hillock to the right of the path immediately drew our attention, with *Iris pseudopumila* (lemon with purplish falls), and several different *Ophrys*. The *Ophrys* species are quite confusing, as differences between them are slight, and they hybridise readily. While some botanists class them as separate species, there is a move now, with DNA analysis, only to recognise them as, at best, subspecies or only as varietal forms. We found an endemic variant of the Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*), recognised by some as *Ophrys archimedeae*, plus a variety of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca*) types, including the variant *Ophrys flammeola*, also considered endemic to Sicily. More straightforward was Brancifort's Orchid (*Orchis brancifortii*). We set off up the path, initially through trees; as the path opened out we saw *Iris pseudopumila* in both colour forms (lemon and purple), Brancifort's Orchid (*Orchis brancifortii*) and *Ophrys tenthredinifera* var. *grandiflora*, a Sicilian form of Sawfly Orchid.

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 Golden Drops (*Onosma echioides* subsp. *canescens*), Candytuft (*Iberis pruitii*), mauve Sicilian Sad Stock (*Matthiola fruticulosa* var. *sicula*), and the stunning blue flax, *Linum punctatum*. Further up was a gone-over spike of *Ophrys exaltata* (now considered an *Ophrys sphogodes* variant) and an endemic Alison, *Alyssum nebrodense*. Where the path divided we took the right hand 'Sentiero Abies', and soon found a specimen tree and several seedlings, although surrounding vegetation made photography quite challenging. Several butterfly species were seen including Painted Lady, Little Blue and Scarce Swallowtail.

We ate our picnic on the low walls by the start of the walk, before driving back up the road and stopping by some rocky meadows. Here we found many more Brancifort's Orchids, together with two forms of Yellow Bee Orchid (*Ophrys lutea* subsp. *lutea*, and *Ophrys lutea* subsp. *galilea*, formerly known as *Ophrys sicula*). There were good numbers of both colour forms of *Iris pseudopumila*, and we noted the sculptural basal leaf rosettes of *Jurinea boconii* and *Carthamus pinnatus*. We moved on, stopping for a coffee break at the CAS Rifugio, where we were met by a very large, but friendly, St. Bernard dog.

We then explored the top of Piano Battaglia. This is an area of boulder-strewn hillsides, at 1,600 metres above sea level, with streams leading to a sink hole. We walked through the carpets of Daisies (*Bellis perennis* var. *strobliana*) down to the sink hole and found many spikes of a Yellow Star of Bethlehem (*Gagea foliosa* and *G. liotardii*), and the small purple flowers of the Sand Crocus, *Romulea bulbocodium*. By the sink hole, where the snow had only recently melted (there was still some lying in places), we found quantities of the deep blue Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*) and pink Bird-in-a-bush (*Corydalis solida*) together with Lesser Celandine (*Ficaria verna* agg.) A large patch of Tazetta Narcissi (*Narcissus tazetta*) was found, with quite a few flower heads still fresh, showing the petite white flowers with yellow/orange trumpets. On the slopes, Mountain Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum montanum*) was coming into flower. A male Black Redstart and a pair of Whinchat were seen, while Cirl Buntings were heard. We returned to the hotel, with time for a break or for local exploration, before meeting to go through our lists, discuss plans, and enjoy another excellent meal.

Day 6

Sunday 10th May

Bosco di Ficuzza

Today we set out to explore the Bosco di Ficuzza, some distance from Pomieri, but known to be a good place for orchids. We set off down towards Collesano, stopping to shop for our picnic. We then made a brief stop just the other side of the village to look at *Sedum caeruleum* (Blue Stonecrop) on a wall. Among other plants on the verge and bank, we noted Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*), Yellow Star Thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) and a very similar *Centaurea*, but without a winged stem, *Centaurea sicula*. A Nightingale was singing, and a Raven flew over. A little further on we stopped just after a bend, where we saw a large spike of *Ornithogalum arabicum*. Growing with it was another Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum narbonense*, Wild Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum*), Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*) and an *Allium* with white starry flowers, *Allium subhirsutum*. Further exploration of the meadow showed quantities of the beautiful Blue Convolvulus (*Convolvulus tricolor*), Oyster Plant (*Scobymus grandiflora*), Syrian Thistle (*Notobasis syriaca*), and Blue Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossis creticum*). Insect life was very plentiful in the warm sun, and a particularly pleasing sighting was an Aetherie Fritillary, a very localised species.

We continued down to Campofelice and towards Palermo, stopping for refreshments near Termini before continuing on to the Villabate exit, shortly before the outskirts of the city. From here we drove south-west down as far as Bolognetta, where we joined the SS118. After the town of Marineo we passed the Lago dello Scanzano, and turned up towards Ficuzza, where King Fernando III had a grand hunting lodge. Passing through this tiny village, busy with Sunday visitors, we continued to climb into the woodland. This area of woodland lies underneath the imposing Rocca Busambra. Our first stop was just outside the village, where we were delighted to find several plants of Lacaita's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *lacaitae*), together with Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*), Naked Man Orchid (*Orchis italica*), and one Bumblebee Orchid (*Ophrys bombyliflora*). Other plants included the dark red, velvety Asparagus Pea (*Lotus tetragonolobus*) and Pink Hawk's-beard (*Crepis rubra*).

We drove further up the wooded hillside, finding that many pull-ins were already occupied by families enjoying picnics. We found one for ourselves, and the group explored while Jessica prepared lunch. Here we found our target species, Pale Ophrys (*Ophrys fusca* subsp. *pallida*), of which most of the world population grows only in this area. Once we had got our eyes tuned to this small *Ophrys*, we found quite a number of spikes, some very fresh. We also found Provence Orchid (*Orchis provincialis*), a few spikes of Sombre Bee Orchid (*Ophrys fusca* agg.), and more Tongue Orchids (*Serapias lingua*). A patch of the small blue iris, Barbary Nut (*Moraea sisyrinchium*), was nice to see, as they only flower in the afternoon. Butterflies included Scarce Swallowtail, while reptiles were represented by the usual Italian Wall Lizards, but also a Slow Worm and a magnificent male Western Green Lizard. Eventually we decided we needed to retrace our steps, and stopped in the village for a 'genuine gelato'. Duly refreshed, we set out on the long journey home. The closure of the autostrada meant a long and rather tortuous journey, but with stunning views, and we all agreed that it had been a very enjoyable day.

Day 7

Monday 11th May

Isnello, Gibilmanna, Piano Pomieri

On another warm, sunny day, we set off, up over Piano Battaglia. Our first stop was at Montaspro, where we found several spikes of Lacaita's Ophrys (*Ophrys fuciflora* subsp. *lacaitae*). There was a good patch of Round-leaved Birthwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*) on the verge as well. We then moved down to the hillside village of Isnello, where we parked and explored the narrow streets, while Jessica shopped for the picnic.

Our main destination for the morning was an area around the Sanctuary of Gibilmanna, on the north-facing slope of the Madonies. We parked below the church and set off along a footpath. Very soon we were finding spikes of Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*), about twenty growing close together in the light shade. Nearby were large, dark red spikes of a Broomrape, *Orobanche variegata*. Three species of Cistus: Sage-leaved (*Cistus salviflorus*), Narrow-leaved (*Cistus monspeliensis* with small white flowers) and the pink *Cistus creticus* were all abundant, indicating a more Mediterranean feel to the flora. As the path progressed, we also found French Lavender (*Lavendula stoechas*) and Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*). It was hot in the sun, and we were glad to return to the shade of the Holm Oaks (*Quercus ilex*). Crag Martins were wheeling round the church.

We descended to a shady meadow for our picnic, before retracing our steps towards Isnello, and stopping at the river gorge before the village. On the rock faces were Cretan Scabious (*Scabiosa cretica*), with beautiful seedheads, while other plants above the gorge included Crupina (*Crupina crupinastrum*), Bladder Vetch (*Tripodion tetraphyllum*) and Dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*), together with an endemic Genista (*Genista ephedroides*). House Martins were nesting under the road bridge, while a Scarce Swallowtail butterfly and a Nine-spotted moth gave good views.

We then returned to Piano Pomieri, just above the hotel, where we took a footpath which wound gently through patches of trees and scrub, and we were delighted to find good numbers of Peonies (*Paeonia mascula*) in fine flower, mainly white but with some tinged pink. In the shady areas Primroses (*Primula vulgaris*) were just going over, and a Fallow Deer was glimpsed as it ran. A rustling by the path alerted us to another very fine male Western Green Lizard, with its blue head, and the animal, basking in the afternoon sun, appeared to be posing for us all to get excellent views and photographs, before virtually running over our shoes as it headed for shelter.

It seemed a shame to return to the hotel on such a sunny late afternoon so, moving on, we then took a small track just west of the Portella di Mandarinini. The track quickly became impassable, so we parked up and explored the woodland and open grassland. Plants here included an endemic Bulbous Comfrey (*Symphytum gussonei*), Pendulous Garlic (*Allium pendulinum*), Dark Grape Hyacinth (*Muscari neglectum*) and a single, fine specimen of Roman Orchid (*Dactylorhiza romana*), possibly of the form known as *markusii*. We eventually returned to the hotel for our final evening together, saying goodbye to Philip and Susan, who were travelling on to Palermo, the following day.

Day 8

Tuesday 12th May

Hotel Pomieri to Catania, to London Gatwick

We had a very early start this morning in order to be at Catania for our morning flight back to Gatwick. The hotel staff were all there to give us an early breakfast and to wish us well. We said our farewells and thanks, travelling along a newly-opened route to the autostrada. We had excellent views of Mount Etna, with its steam hanging in the clear air. The journey went smoothly and we made good time, returning home with many memories and photographs of an enjoyable week, exploring the Wild Flowers (plus birds, butterflies and other insects, and reptiles!) of Sicily.

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The Group on Mount Etna

Species Lists

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

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Lycophytes		
Selaginellaceae		
<i>Selaginella denticulate</i>	Lesser Clubmoss Family Mediterranean Clubmoss	Gibilmanna
Calamophytes		
Equisetaceae		
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Horsetail Family Giant Horsetail	Fiumefreddo
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
True Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Spleenwort Family Black Spleenwort	Zafferana
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Case Perrotta
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort	Above Milo
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Above Milo
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Above Milo
Athyriaceae		
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern Family Lady-fern	Zafferana
Cystopteraceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Bladder-fern Family Brittle Bladder-fern	Above Linguaglossa
Dennstaedtiaceae		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Family Bracken	Above Milo
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Polypody Family Southern Polypody	Case Perrotta
Pteridaceae		
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Ribbon Fern Family Jersey Fern	Above Milo
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus communis</i> (ssp. <i>hemisphaericum</i>)	Juniper Family Juniper	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Pinaceae		
<i>Abies nebrodensis</i> **	Pine Family Sicilian Fir (Nebro Pine)	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>Laricio</i>	Corsican Pine	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone or Umbrella Pine	Roadsides

Scientific name	Common name	Location
ANGIOSPERMS		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Pre-dicots		
Primitive Angiosperms		
Aristolochiaceae		
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Birthwort Family A Birthwort	Zafferana
Eu-dicots		
True Dicotyledons		
Acanthaceae		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech Family Bear's-breech	Fiumefreddo and roadsides
Adoxaceae		
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Moschatel Family Dwarf Elder	Fiumefreddo
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Roadsides
Amaranthaceae		
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranth Family Devil's Horse-whip	Fiumefreddo
Apiaceae		
<i>Anthriscus nemerosa</i>	Carrot Family A Cow Parsley	Zafferana
<i>Cachrys ferulacea</i>	-	Piano Battaglia - widespread
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Castellana Sicula
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Cottone
<i>Elaeoselinum asclepium</i>	Elaeoselinum	Castellana Sicula
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Petralia
<i>Ferula communis</i> subsp. <i>Communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Roadsides - very common
<i>Laserpitium siler</i> subsp. <i>garganicum</i>	A Sermountain	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i>	Water Dropwort	Petralia
<i>Opoponax chironium</i>	Hercules All-heal	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli (leaves)
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Petralia
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i> subsp.	Perfoliate Alexanders	Petralia
<i>Rotundifolium</i>		
<i>Thapsia garganica</i>	Thapsia	Zafferana
<i>Torilis arvensis</i> cf subsp. <i>heterophylla</i>	A Spreading Hedge-parsley	Above Linguaglossa
Apocynaceae		
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Periwinkle Family Oleander	Roadsides (planted)
Aquifoliaceae		
<i>Ilex aquifolia</i>	Holly Family Holly	Petralia
Araliaceae		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy Family Ivy	Widespread
Asteraceae		
<i>Anthemis aetnensis</i> **	Daisy Family Etna Daisy	Rifugio Sapienza, in bud
<i>Anthemis cretica</i> (<i>A. montana</i>)	-	Above Milo
<i>Anthemis cupaniana</i> **	-	Petralia
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Burdock	Fiumefreddo
<i>Artemisia alba</i>	A Wormwood	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	A Wormwood	Isnello Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<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	Castellana Sicula
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle	Above Milo
<i>Carduus macrocephalus</i> (subsp. <i>siculus</i>)	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Carlina nebrodensis</i> **	Nebrodi Carlina Thistle	Above Milo
<i>Carthamus</i> (<i>Carduncellus</i>) <i>caeruleus</i>	Carduncellus	Near Collesano
<i>Carthamus</i> (<i>Carduncellus</i>) <i>pinnatus</i>	-	Monte Quacella
<i>Centaurea busambarensis</i> **	a grey-leaved Knapweed	Isnello Gorge
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle	Petralia
<i>Centaurea napifolia</i>	a Knapweed	Near Collesano
<i>Centaurea sicula</i>	a Knapweed	Near Collesano
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-thistle	Near Collesano
<i>Cirsium creticum</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawk's-beard	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> x <i>C. rubra</i>	a hybrid Hawk's-beard	Montaspro
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Isnello Gorge
<i>Cyanus segetum</i> (<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>)	Cornflower	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon	Near Collesano
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Fiumefreddo
<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	a Leopard's-bane	Above Milo
<i>Filago</i> (<i>Evax</i>) <i>astericifolia</i>	Greater Evax	Monte Quacella
<i>Filago</i> (<i>Evax</i>) <i>pygmaea</i>	Evax	Gibilmanna
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	Gibilmanna
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Galactites	Roadsides - widespread
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Crown Daisy	Roadsides - widespread
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Isnello Gorge
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	An Everlasting	Isnello Gorge
<i>Helichrysum nebrodensis</i> **	An Everlasting	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	Above Milo
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>	Hyoseris	Petralia
<i>Jurinea bocconii</i>	Jurinea	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Case Perrotta
<i>Logfia</i> (<i>Filago</i>) <i>minor</i>	Small Cudweed	Gibilmanna
<i>Notobasis syriaca</i>	Syrian Thistle	Near Collesano
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>	Pallenis	Collesano
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i>	Phagnalon	Fiumefreddo
<i>Ptilostemon stellatus</i>	Annual Ptilostemon	Isnello Gorge
<i>Ragadiolus edulis</i>	-	Zafferana
<i>Scolymus grandiflorus</i>	Oyster Plant	Collesano
<i>Scorzonera hirsute</i>	Hairy Viper's-grass	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Senecio ambiguous</i> **	A Ragwort	Slopes of Etna
<i>Senecio candidus</i> **	A Ragwort	Rifugio Sapienza
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> subsp. <i>aethnensis</i> **	A Ragwort	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> subsp. <i>squalidus</i>	Rock Ragwort	Piano Pomieri
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> var. <i>glaber</i> **	A Ragwort	Above Milo
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Above Milo
<i>Tanacetum siculum</i>	Etna Tansy	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Tragopogon hybridum</i>	Hybrid Goat's-beard	Near Collesano
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Isnello
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Piano Pomieri

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum	Fiumefreddo
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis aetnensis</i>	Etna Barberry	Slopes of Etna
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Betula aetnensis</i> **	Etna Birch	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Above Milo
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	Castellana Sicula
<i>Cerintho majus</i>	Honeywort	Zafferana
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue	Near Collesano
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Castellana Sicula
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Cottone
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Near Collesano
<i>Myosotis incrassate</i>	a Forget-me-not	Piano Provezana
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early forget-Me-Not	Piano Battaglia
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Portella di Mandarinini
<i>Onosma echioides</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	Golden Drops	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Symphytum gussonei</i> **	A Comfrey	Portella di Mandarinini
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aetheonema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Alyssum nebrodense</i> **	An Alyssum	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Alpine Rockcress	Piano Provezana
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	Zafferana
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	an Aubrieta	Piano Battaglia
<i>Barbarea bracteosa</i>	A Wintercress	Piano Battaglia
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	A Buckler-mustard	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Cakile maritime</i>	Sea Rocket	Cottone
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Case Perrotta
<i>Erysimum bonannianum</i> **	A Treacle-mustard	Above Milo
<i>Iberis pruitii</i>	Candytuft	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>Canescens</i>	Woad	Above Milo
<i>Lobularia maritime</i>	Sweet Alyssum	Piano Battaglia
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i> var. <i>sicula</i> **	Sad Stock	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Cottone
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumbling Mustard	Roadsides
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Roadsides
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	Annual Bellflower	Zafferana
Capparaceae	Caper Family	
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Isnello Gorge
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Above Milo
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Roadsides
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>	Fedia	Above Linguaglossa

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Scabious	Zafferana
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Scabiosa cretica</i>	-	Isnello Gorge
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	A Valerian	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Caryophyllaceae		
Pink Family		
<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Sandwort	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> (<i>velutina</i>)	A Childing Pink	Petralia
<i>Saponaria sicula</i>	Sicilian Soapwort	Rifugio Sapienza
<i>Scleranthus aetnensis</i> **	a Knawel	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i> subsp. <i>vulcanicus</i> **	a Perennial Knawel	Above Milo
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Case Perrotta
<i>Silene italic</i>	Italian Catchfly	Near Collesano
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Zafferana
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder campion	Zafferana
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Zafferana
Cistaceae		
Rockrose Family		
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	Gibilmanna
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Gibilmanna
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Helianthemum cinereum</i>	A Rockrose	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	Piano Poirieri
Convolvulaceae		
Bindweed Family		
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	Roadsides
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Cottone
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>	-	Isnello Gorge
<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i>	-	Near Collesano
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Isnello Gorge
Crassulaceae		
Stonecrop Family		
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i>	Blue Stonecrop	Petralia
<i>Sedum cepaea</i>	A Stonecrop	Zafferana
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Piano Poirieri
<i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	Rock Stonecrop	Above Milo
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	Spanish Stonecrop	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Sedum ochroleucum</i>	Pale Stonecrop	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop	Slopes of Etna
<i>Sedum stellatum</i>	Starry Stonecrop	Zafferana
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	A Wall Pennywort	Collesano
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Case Perrotta
Ericaceae		
Heather Family		
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Gibilmanna
Euphorbiaceae		
Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Roadsides
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Isnello Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Above Milo
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Petralia
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Petralia
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>rubriflora</i>	Mediterranean Kidney Vetch	Petralia
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk Vetch	Piano Battaglia
<i>Astragalus nebrodensis</i> **	Nebro Milk Vetch	Piano Pomieri
<i>Astragalus siculus</i> **	Etna Milk Vetch	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Roadsides
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Thorny Broom	Roadsides round Etna
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	-	Gibilmanna
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion-vetch	Montaspro
<i>Cytisus villosus</i>	Hairy Broom	Petralia
<i>Genista aetnensis</i> **	Etna Broom	Slopes of Etna
<i>Genista cupanii</i> **	an endemic Greenweed	Petralia
<i>Genista ephedroides</i> *	an endemic Greenweed	Isnello Gorge
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Roadsides and fields
<i>Lathyrus anuus</i>	-	Fiumefreddo
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	-	Zafferana
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>	Cyprus Pea	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> **	Sweet Pea	Castellana Sicula
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Lotus cytisoides</i>	-	Cottone
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i>	Asparagus Pea	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	Above Milo
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Disc Medick	Cottone
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Cottone
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot	Cottone
<i>Melilotus italicus</i>	a Melilot	Petralia
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Compressed Bird's-foot	Above Milo
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Roadsides
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Case Perrotta
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Widespread
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	Zafferana
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp. <i>molineri</i>	-	Case Perrotta
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Above Milo
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Cottone
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Above Milo
<i>Tripodion tetraphyllum</i> (<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>)	Bladder Vetch	Isnello Gorge
<i>Vicia bithynica</i>	-	Petralia
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetch	Zafferana
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>	-	Slopes of Etna
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Yellow and Black Pea	Zafferana
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>ambigua</i>	Fodder Vetch (pale)	Above Milo
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Case Perrotta
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Above Milo
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Piano Pomieri

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	Gibilmanna
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Above Milo
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Near Isnello
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Zafferana
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Fiumefreddo and near Collesano
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Above Milo
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Zafferana
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Piano Pomieri
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved crane's-bill	Above Milo
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Zafferana
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum australe</i>	A St. John's-wort (no 'dots')	Petralia
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Petralia
<i>Lamium bifidum</i>	-	Near Collesano
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Deadnettle	Piano Pomieri
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Gibilmanna
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	Gibilmanna
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Fiumefreddo
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	Near Collesano
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	Case Perrotta
<i>Micromeria graeca</i> subsp. <i>constantina</i> *	-	Zafferana
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Prasium	Isnello Gorge
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Case Perrotta
<i>Thymus capitatus</i>	A Thyme	Monte Quacella
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Biennial Flax	Case Perrotta
<i>Linum punctatum</i>	A Flax	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	A small yellow Flax	Isnello Gorge
Lythraceae	Loosesrife Family	
<i>Lythrum junceum</i>	-	Near Collesano
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	Fiumefreddo (leaves)
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Roadsides
<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	Annual Mallow	Near Collesano
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Case Perrotta
Moraceae	Mulberry Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Case Perrotta (planted)
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	Roadsides
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Isnello Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	Bellardia	Cottone
<i>Odontites bocconii**</i>	A perennial Bartsia	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Zafferana
<i>Orobanche pubescens</i>	A Broomrape (mainly white)	Zafferana
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Near Collesano
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Orobanche variegata</i>	A Broomrape (dark red)	Gibilmanna
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Petralia
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	Fiumefreddo
<i>Oxalis pres-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Fiumefreddo
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia mascula (white)</i>	Peony	Piano Pomieri
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-bush	Piano Battaglia
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Ramping Fumitory	Case Perrotta
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Cottone
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Above Milo (leaves)
<i>Linaria simplex</i>	a Toadflax	Piano Pomieri (over)
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel-snout	Fiumefreddo
<i>Plantago cupani</i>	A Plantain (pinnatisect leaves)	Petralia
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Cottone
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Cottone
<i>Plantago serraria</i>	A Plantain (toothed leaves)	Petralia
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	White Speedwell	Zafferana
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	Fiumefreddo
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Piano Pomieri
Polygonaceae	Dock Family	
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Waterpepper	Fiumefreddo
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep Sorrel	Above Milo
<i>Rumex bucephaliflorus</i>	Horned Dock	Above Milo
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Case Perrotta
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Case Perrotta
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Rumex scutatus forma aetnensis**</i>	Etna Sorrel	Above Milo
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Catania Airport
<i>Anagallis arvensis (var caerulea)</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (Blue-flowered)	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Common Sowbread	Zafferana (leaves)
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Piano Pomieri

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	Blue Anemone	Piano Battaglia
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	An Anemone	Petralia
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Zafferana (leaves)
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	Piano Battaglia
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	Isnello Gorge
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Near Collesano
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Near Collesano
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup	Above Milo
<i>Ranunculus monspeliacus</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>	-	Above Milo
<i>Ranunculus peltatus</i>	Pond Water-crowfoot	Gibilmanna (lunch stop)
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Near Collesano
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda alba</i>	White Mignonette	Cottone
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Near Collesano
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Crataegus orientalis</i> (<i>C. laciniata</i>)	A Hawthorn	Piano Battaglia
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Roadsides
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Zafferana
<i>Potentilla calabra</i>	A Cinquefoil	Piano Provenzana
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Isnello Gorge
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Piano Pomieri
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i> (<i>P. amygdaliformis</i>)	Almond-leaved Pear	Petralia
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg	Dog Rose	Above Milo
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg	Bramble	Above Milo
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Above Milo
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aetnicum</i> **	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Galium album</i> agg	Hedge Bedstraw	Isnello Gorge
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Zafferana
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Madder	Above Milo
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Above Milo
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	Fiumefreddo
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Fiumefreddo
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Above Milo
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>album</i>	Mistletoe	Piano Pomieri
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Piano Pomieri
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	A Maple	Zafferana

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i> <i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Saxifrage Family Bulbous Saxifrage Meadow Saxifrage	Petralia Above Linguaglossa
Scrophulariaceae <i>Scrophularia canina</i> <i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Figwort Family French Figwort Wavy-leaved Mullein	Above Milo Collesano (leaves)
Simaroubaceae <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven family Tree of Heaven	Roadsides (planted)
Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judacea</i> <i>Parietaria officinalis</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> <i>Urtica membranacea</i>	Nettle Family Pelitory-of-the-Wall - Nettle Mediterranean Nettle	Case Perrotta Fiumefreddo Fiumefreddo Case Perrotta
Thymelaeaceae <i>Daphne laureola</i>	Daphne Family Spurge Laurel	Above Milo
Verbenaceae <i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbena Family Lantana	Roadsides (planted)
Violaceae <i>Viola aethnensis**</i> <i>Viola parvula</i>	Violet Family Etna Violet -	Piano Provenzana Lunch stop, slopes of Etna

Monocots**Monocotyledons**

Amaryllidaceae <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> <i>Allium pendulinum</i> <i>Allium roseum</i> <i>Allium subhirsutum</i> <i>Allium triquetrum</i> <i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Daffodil Family Wild Leek Pendulous Garlic Rosy Garlic Hairy Garlic Three-cornered Leek A Daffodil	Near Collesano Portella di Mandarinini Castellana Sicula Near Collesano Gibilmanna Piano Battaglia
Araceae <i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Lords and Ladies Family Large Cuckoo Pint (plain leaves)	Piano Pomieri
Asparagaceae <i>Agave americana</i> <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> <i>Bellevalia dubia</i> <i>Bellevalia romana</i> <i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosum</i> <i>Muscari neglectum</i> <i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> <i>Ornithogalum montanum</i> <i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i> <i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> <i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Asparagus Family Agave or Century Plant Prickly Asparagus - - Tassel Hyacinth Grape Hyacinth A Star of Bethlehem Mountain Star of Bethlehem A Star of Bethlehem Common Star of Bethlehem Butcher's-broom Alpine Squill	Roadsides (planted) Zafferana Piano Battaglia Portella di Mandarinini Above Milo Petralia Near Collesano Piano Battaglia Near Collesano Petralia Above Milo Piano Battaglia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Cyperaceae		
<i>Carex depauperata</i>	Starved Wood-sedge	Zafferana
<i>Carex cuprina</i> (C. otrubae)	False Fox Sedge	Fiumefreddo
<i>Carex laevigata</i>	Smooth-stalked Sedge	Fiumefreddo
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge	Fiumefreddo
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i> (subsp. <i>siculus</i> **)	Papyrus	Fiumefreddo
Dioscoraceae		
<i>Dioscorea</i> (<i>Tamus</i>) <i>communis</i>	Black Bryony	Zafferana
Iridaceae		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Italian Gladiolus	Castellana Sicula
<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i>	Snake's-head Iris	Petralia (seed pods)
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Fiumefreddo
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> (Purple form)	An Iris	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> (Yellow two-tone form)	An Iris	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i>	Barbary Nut	Petralia
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>	a Romulea	Piano Battaglia
Juncaceae		
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Woodrush	Above Milo
Liliaceae		
<i>Gagea foliosa</i>	A Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Piano Battaglia
<i>Gagea liotardii</i> (G. <i>fragifera</i> , G. <i>fistulosa</i>)	A Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Piano Battaglia
Orchidaceae		
Orchid Family		
<i>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>		
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>longicornu</i>	-	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>picta</i>	a Green-winged Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> (var. <i>grandiflora</i>)	Pink Butterfly Orchis	Above Linguaglossa
<i>A. morio</i> subsp. <i>longicornu</i> x subsp. <i>morio</i>	a hybrid Orchis	Above Linguaglossa
<i>A. papilionacea</i> x <i>A. morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	a hybrid Orchis (<i>A. x gennarii</i>)	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Gibilmanna (in bud)
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> subsp. <i>romana</i>	Roman Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> (formerly <i>markusii</i>)	A Roman Orchid	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Above Milo
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> x <i>D. sambucina</i>	a hybrid Orchis (<i>D. x rombuscina</i>)	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Piano Pomieri (leaves)
<i>Limodora abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Zafferana
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Above Linguaglossa (over)
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Portella di Mandarini
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i> (formerly <i>commutata</i>)	a Toothed Orchid	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	Petralia
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>	Bumblebee Orchid	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>lacaitae</i>	Lacaita's Ophrys	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> agg	Sombre Bee Orchid	Petralia

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (<i>flammeola</i> **)	a Sombre Bee Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>	Pale Ophrys	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>galilea</i> (formerly <i>sicula</i>)	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>O. lutea</i> ssp. <i>galilea</i> (formerly <i>archimedeae</i> **)	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	Monte Quacella
<i>Ophrys speculum</i> subsp. <i>speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> (formerly <i>exaltata</i>)*	An Early Spider Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	Petralia
<i>O. tenthredinifera</i> (formerly <i>grandiflora</i> **)	a Sawfly Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis anthroporhiza</i>	Man Orchid	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Orchis brancifortii</i> *	Brancifort's Orchid	Monte Quacella
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Naked Man Orchid	Monte Quacella
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid	Bosco di Ficuzza
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Plough-share Tongue Orchid	Petralia
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Aegilops ovalis</i>	Aegilops	Castellana Sicula
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>	Silver Hair-grass	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Ampelodesmos mauritanicus</i>	Mauritanian Grass	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
<i>Anthoxanthum odorata</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Above Linguaglossa
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	Fiumefreddo
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild-oat	Castellana Sicula
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking-grass	Petralia
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	Above Milo
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small Reed	Rifugio Citelli
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Cottone
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot	Case Perrotta
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Cottone
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>vivipara</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass	Above Milo
<i>Poa violacea</i> subsp. <i>aetnensis</i> **	-	Piano Provenzana
<i>Sesleria nitida</i>	-	Vallone Madonna degli Angeli
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Smilax	Gibilmanna
Sparganiaceae	Bur-reed Family	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	Fiumefreddo
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Widespread
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i> (<i>aestivus</i>)	Common Asphodel	Widespread
FUNGI	LICHENS	
Lecanoromycetes		
<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	Mount Vesuvius Lichen	Above Milo

Birds (✓ = recorded not counted, H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				✓			
2	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓			H
3	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓				
4	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>			✓				✓
5	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia (domest.)</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							H
8	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓	✓			✓
9	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	H	✓		H
10	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					H		
11	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							H
14	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓		✓
15	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
16	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					✓		✓
18	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>							✓
20	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H	H	H	✓		H
21	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			H	✓	✓		H
22	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	H		H	✓	✓	✓	H
23	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓			✓	H	
24	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					✓	✓	✓
25	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓		✓
26	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					✓		✓
27	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				H			
28	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
29	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
30	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>					H		
31	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	H			H
32	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H	H			H
33	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						H	
34	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>					✓	✓	✓
35	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		H			✓	H	✓
36	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						✓	
37	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H
38	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H	H			H
39	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						✓	
40	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						✓	
41	Italian/Spanish Sparrow hybrid	<i>Passer italiae/hispaniolensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓			✓		
43	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓	
44	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						✓	
45	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		H	✓	✓	H	✓	✓
46	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓				
47	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓				
48	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
50	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>				✓			H	
51	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>				H	H	H	H	

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				✓			✓
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
3	Southern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>				✓	✓		
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
5	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
8	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>							✓
9	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>				✓			
10	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>							✓
11	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>				✓	✓		✓
12	Green Underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓
13	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>						✓	
14	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>				✓			
16	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓	✓			
19	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>				✓			
20	Aetherie Fritillary	<i>Melitaea aetherie</i>						✓	
21	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melicta athalia</i>				✓			
22	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓		✓	✓
23	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
24	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓						
25	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓			✓	

Moths (C = Caterpillar; B = Bivouac / tent)

1	Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>				✓			
2	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>							✓
3	A Lackey (not found in UK)	<i>Malacosoma franconica</i>				C		C	
4	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctata</i>				✓			
5	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasma clathrata</i>			✓				
6	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		B					
7	Nine Spotted Moth	<i>Syntomis phegea</i>							✓
8	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>						✓	

Other Invertebrates

1	Silverfish	<i>Lepisma saccharina</i>		✓					
2	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓			✓	
3	Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>			✓				
4	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓				
5	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>						✓	
6	Wart-biter (Cricket)	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>					✓		
7	Red and Black Bug	<i>Lygaeus saxatilis</i>					✓		
8	Assassin Bug	<i>Rhinocoris iracundus</i>		✓					
9	Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>				✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
10	Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>				✓			✓	
11	Beefly	<i>Bombylius sp.</i>				✓	✓		✓	
12	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
13	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>				✓			✓	
14	White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
15	Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>					✓			
16	7-Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>		✓						
17	2-Spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>							✓	
18	Churchyard Beetle	<i>Blaps mucronata</i>	✓							
19	Fat-thigh Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>							✓	
20	Leaf Beetle	<i>Phyllodecta vitellinae</i>								✓
21	Red & black ladybird shape	<i>Chrysolina polita</i>								✓
22	Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i>		✓						
23	Millipede	Class <i>Diplopoda</i>		✓						
24	Crab Spider	<i>Synaema globosum</i>			✓					
25	Funnel-web Spider	Family <i>Agelenidae</i>							✓	

Mammals (S = signs of)

1	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>					Antler		✓
2	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scopa</i>							S
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		S					

Amphibians & Reptiles (D = dead)

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>			D				
2	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>						✓	✓
3	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
4	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>						✓	