

Corsica - The Scented Isle

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 13 May 2018



Corsican scenery



Corsican Scenery

Report compiled by Richard Lansdown
Images courtesy of Daphne Sivewright



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Day 1

Sunday 6th May

We met the group from their flight at Bastia airport and headed straight out in light drizzle across the island, stopping briefly at Ponte Leccia for coffee and at the small market at l'Isle Rousse to buy fresh vegetables and local dried sausage. We headed down the west coast to Galeria for lunch, seeing flocks of migrating hirundines, as well as a pair of Peregrines and noting the changes from the Poppies (*Papaver rhoeas*) and Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) associated with agricultural land, to the maquis, characterised by Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*), Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*), Tree Heather (*Erica arborea*) and a range of *Cistus* species on steeper slopes and along the coast. While we were having lunch more flocks of swallows and martins flew north overhead, Yellow-legged Gulls drifted along the coast, a sub-adult Montagu's Harrier hunted over the hillside and an Osprey flew south overhead. After lunch we took a short walk around the immediate area to look at species such as White Ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria capreolata*) and Common Stork's-bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), the architectural Giant Fennel (*Ferula communis*) and Blue Hound's-tongue (*Cynoglossum creticum*), as well as the Corsican endemics: Corsican Stork's-bill (*Erodium corsicum*), *Limonium corsicum* and the curious *Polygonum scoparium*.

We then continued south through the maquis on increasingly winding roads, stopping briefly at a bridge over a small stream to look at wild Grape Vines (*Vitis vinifera*) draped over the Holm Oaks, as well as Long-leaved Snowflake (*Acis longifolia*), Spring Sowbread (*Cyclamen repandum*), Corsican Woundwort (*Stachys corsica*) and Starry Clover (*Trifolium stellatum*), with Lanceolate (*Asplenium obovatum*) and Maidenhair (*Asplenium trichomanes*) Spleenworts on the rock outcrops and Toothed Clubmoss (*Selaginella denticulata*) in more humid areas growing through carpets of the moss *Polytrichum juniperinum*. We stopped again to admire the view at one point, whilst hundreds of hirundines poured up the valley, accompanied by a flock of Bee-eaters, as well as smaller numbers of Common and Alpine Swifts. After one final, rapid stop to photograph the striking Tree Spurge (*Euphorbia dendroides*), we dropped down into the little harbour at Porto admiring the curious grass-like fern Land Quillwort (*Isoetes histrix*), with Slender Club-rush (*Isolepis cernua*) and Dwarf Rush (*Juncus capitatus*) on a flushed bank alongside the road and, while we were sitting at the café, the sun came out. Once refreshed, we drive the final few kilometres up to Evisa, past rock faces festooned with Corsican Saxifrage (*Saxifraga corsica*) and at higher altitude the white flowers of the Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*) growing both scattered through the forest and in lines up steeper valleys. The local pigs (a characteristic element of the local cuisine) were being fed in laybys along the road and so we slowed down to avoid hitting tourists stopping cars and walking in the middle of the road to photograph them; there was no risk to the pigs which have excellent road sense!

Once at the hotel Aitone in Evisa which was to be our home for the next three nights, most of us took a little while to refresh ourselves before dinner, although there were a few hardy souls who went out birdwatching before the meal and again to listen to Scop's Owls afterwards. During dinner, cloud slowly wandered up the valley until by the time had finished, nothing could be seen of the spectacular views from the restaurant.

Day 2

Monday 7th May

The day dawned bright and sunny, so Andrew led an early morning walk up through the village to see what birds were around. It was fairly quiet but the group saw Cirl Buntings and heard a Cuckoo. After breakfast, we headed uphill to the Foret d'Aitone where we first walked along a forest ride running alongside extensive flushes, which

created a series of pools along the margin of the track which supported a number of wetland plants, including Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Corsican Mint (*Mentha requienii*), Blinks (*Montia fontana* subsp. *chondrosperma*) and the diminutive *Myosotis pusillus*, as well as carpets of Common Dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*) and Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus flammula*). We then moved onto a broad expanse of exposed bedrock which is the home of a small population of Bedriaga's Rock Lizard, as well as the more widespread Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard, both of which were performing well in the sunshine, while a few Corsican Finches came down to drink from pools and we heard a flock of Corsican Crossbills, but they remained frustratingly out of sight. The rocks also support good populations of *Gagea soleirolii*, *Sedum brevifolium* and *Saxifraga pedemontana* subsp. *cervicornis*, although only a few of the flowers of the Saxifrage were open. We then dropped down through the forest for a short distance and walked along another track leading to an abandoned chestnut mill where a Cuckoo was calling and flying around the road giving some excellent views. The track is bordered for part of its length by rocks and a wall which support a wide range of ferns, including Lady-fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), Diaphanous Bladder-fern (*Cystopteris diaphana*), Brittle Bladder-fern (*C. fragilis*), a Scaly Male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*) and Soft Shield-fern (*Polystichum setiferum*), with Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) and Hard-fern (*Blechnum spicant*) around the waterfall near the mill. The rocks around the mill also support mats of *Narthecium reverchonii*, as well as occasional Italian Garlic (*Allium pendulinum*) and Round-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga rotundifolia*). We then drove toward the coast at Sagone, having lunch at a picnic spot on the way. Our lunch was enlivened by a small Tyrrhenian Lizard which appeared to live in the logs that we were treating as tables and kept climbing onto our food, before being chased away for being unhygienic, while much of the ground was covered with the local Small-flowered Buttercup (*Ranunculus parviflora* subsp. *chius*).

At Sagone we stopped briefly at a beach café with what were described as “the best toilets [we] have ever seen”, with hundreds of Sea-grass (*Posidonia*) “balls” on the tide line and two Ospreys overhead, both carrying fish, before heading on to the area of dunes beyond the Liamone River. The dunes themselves held Tawny Pipit, European Wheatear, Greater Short-toed Larks and a mixed flock of Linnets and Corsican Finches, as well as a spectacular array of plants including Yellow Horned-poppy (*Glaucium flavum*), Sea Stock (*Matthiola sinuata*), Three-horned Stock (*M. tricuspidata*), Sea Medick (*Medicago marina*), Common Poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*) and Sea Knot-grass (*Polygonum maritimum*). We then crossed the road to look out over the adjacent fields which were alive with birds including Bee-eater, Corn Bunting, Red-backed Shrike, Sardinian Warbler, Spotless Starling, Stonechat and Zitting Cisticola. After watching these for an hour or so we headed home, stopping at the rubbish tip to watch Red Kites, with a few Ravens and Common Buzzards and then at the Col de Sevi where we looked for *Sylvia* warblers but only saw Cirl Buntings. Then it was back to Evisa for dinner and sleep.

Day 3

Tuesday 8th May

Another bright and sunny day; there was no formal pre-breakfast walk because we had to drop one of the vehicles down to Ota but a few of the group did go out and managed to see some good birds, including a Wryneck. After breakfast we walked down through the village to start our descent of the Spelunca Gorge, watching Alpine, Common and Pallid Swifts over and around the rooftops and Serins displaying in the trees. Once we reached the bottom of the village, we admired stands of Tongue Orchid (*Serapias lingua*) and Narrow-leaved Lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*) in a field opposite the graveyard and then started to follow the ancient track which formerly served as the only route to the village and was used to transport chestnut flour to Porto and then supplies to Evisa by return. The route down to the river is steep over rocks or gravel, much of which is unstable underfoot; it takes the whole morning and is not to be undertaken lightly. Initially it runs in deep shade through

stands of Corsican (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*) and Maritime (*P. pinaster*) Pines over a deep layer of needles, broken only by scattered Spring Sowbread, Round-leaved Bedstraw (*Galium rotundifolium*), *Moebria pentandra* and non-flowering *Cytisus* plants.

Gradually, the pines give way initially to Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*) and Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*), under which there is an increase in the diversity of the ground flora as more light reaches the ground through gaps in the canopy. Interestingly, many of the species in the ground flora at this level are characteristic of arable fields in northern Europe, such as Scarlet Pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*), including the blue subspecies *foemina*, Petty Spurge (*Euphorbia peplus*), Dense-flowered Fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*), Common Ramping-fumitory (*F. muralis*), Henbit Dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*), Cut-leaved Dead-nettle (*L. hybridum*), Annual Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*) and Field Madder (*Sherardia arvensis*). At this level, occasional bends provide larger openings in the canopy, allowing views of the towering cliffs above, including a brief glimpse of a Golden Eagle by one of the party, but only Ravens and goats for the rest. Further down, the Holm Oak gives way to a more dense maquis, with tall Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) and Tree Heather becoming prominent, here the canopy is even more broken and the vegetation alongside the path more diverse and flower-rich with beautiful pink-and-white Corsican Woundwort (*Stachys corsica*), Spotted Rock-rose (*Tuberaria guttata*), Spring Rock-rose (*T. praecox*) and a whole range of *Geranium* species, including Long-stalked (*G. columbinum*), Cut-leaved (*G. dissectum*), Shining (*G. lucidum*), Dove's-foot (*G. molle*), Little Robin (*G. purpureum*), Hedgerow (*G. pyrenaicum*), Herb-Robert (*G. robertianum*) and Round-leaved (*G. rotundifolium*), amongst which Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards skittered and squabbled over the stones. Highlights of the descent were the curious aroid Friar's Cowl (*Arisarum vulgare*) and the similar, but unrelated, endemic, *Aristolochia tyrrhena*. At the bottom of the slope, we had lunch beside the beautiful Genoese Zaglia bridge over a tributary of the main river, under Alders (*Alnus glutinosa*) which shade large stands of Royal Fern.

After lunch we followed the relatively easy route undulating alongside the river toward Ota, which is lined with flowers, including banks covered with Long-leaved Snowflake (*Acis longifolia*), Three-cornered Garlic (*Allium triquetrum*), Jersey Fern (*Anagramma leptophylla*), Italian Lords-and-ladies (*Arum italicum*), Blue Hound's-tongue, Mountain Melick (*Melica nutans*), Tassel Hyacinth (*Leopoldia comosa*), Bird's-foot (*Ornithopus compressus*), *Petrorhagia velutina*, Shepherd's-cress (*Teesdalia nudicaulis*) and Field Pansy (*Viola arvensis*), with the pungent Sticky Woundwort (*Stachys glutinosa*) in places and extensive stands of Illyrian Sea Daffodil (*Pancratium illyricum*) on the slopes below the track.

Once we reached the double bridge, we collected the vehicle and drove up to Ota for refreshments, the final people getting into the vehicle literally seconds before the heavens opened and heavy rain began. One group then stayed in the bar while we took the others back to the hotel, on the way back up with the second group we stopped briefly to look at some of the species growing on the steep cliffs along the road, including *Arenaria balearica*, *Hypochaeris robertia* and Corsican Saxifrage. The rain continued, albeit lighter through the evening but that didn't stop Scop's Owls from calling through the night.

Day 4

Wednesday 9th May

The morning started out sunny and beautiful, the sun shining as cloud gradually worked its way up the valley toward the hotel, Blackbirds singing, a Raven calling down in the valley and a Great Spotted Woodpecker drumming. The early morning walk turned up a few things, including a Spotted Flycatcher but mainly the usual species. After breakfast we loaded up our bags and headed up to the Col de Vergio where conditions were

perfect, still, warm and sunny. We watched Woodlarks and displaying Corsican Finches as we walked up the slope, admiring swards of *Gagea soleirolii* and Common Dog-violet among the domes of *Genista salzmannii* var. *lobelioides* and low-growing Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) bushes, as well as scattered bushes of *Berberis aetnensis*. However the vegetation on the slope was very badly damaged by fire and over-grazing and few of the species recorded on previous visits could be found. Some areas had been fenced, presumably to allow the vegetation to recover, but most of the vegetation was very species-poor. Further up, we had very good views of a Wryneck on a tree near the track as Swifts screamed overhead and spotted a single Mouflon feeding on the slope opposite, but cloud suddenly swept up from the valley and obscured everything. We returned to the cars and before we had gone a kilometre, it started raining very heavily.

Once down in the valley, we managed to get out from under the clouds for half an hour for a drink in a café, watching Ravens overhead, including two which fell for hundreds of metres locked in apparent combat. However the rain caught up with us again and we headed on east away from the mountains. We managed to get far enough ahead of the rain to eat lunch down by the river near Corte with a Nightingale singing and Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards scurrying around on the rocks, while thunder sounded closer and closer, then just as we cleared up, the rain started so we headed to Corte where everyone spent a couple of hours visiting the museum and watching the rain from various cafes. After lunch we went to the Hotel E Caselle near Venaco which was to be our home for the next few nights and settled in. During the evening the rain stopped and we were able to watch frogs in the ponds.

Day 5

Thursday 10th May

When we woke, the valley was shrouded in fog but before breakfast this had burnt off, with the promise of a beautiful day. The pre-breakfast walk, again, produced a range of birds, including three Mediterranean Flycatchers but nothing else of particular note. After breakfast we headed east to Aleria where we bought lunch, while some of the group made the most of the opportunity to browse the supermarket, but others remained with the cars, watching Italian Sparrow, House Martins, Red Kites and Hooded Crows, as well as two probable Carrion Crows and two Jackdaws around the car park. We then headed down to the beach for a drink in the sun, hoping to see birds on the sea but there was nothing about. After coffee we took a quick walk around a field next to the café to look at a range of arable weeds in a failed garlic crop, including Purple Viper's-bugloss (*Echium plantagineum*), White Ramping-fumitory, Corn Marigold (*Glebionis segetum*), Hairy Vetchling (*Lathyrus hirsutus*), Long-headed Poppy (*Papaver dubium* subsp. *dubium*), Common Poppy and non-native Opium Poppy (*P. somniferum*), with a large stand of Branched Horsetail (*Equisetum ramosissimum*) alongside the road.

Our next stop was the low hill overlooking a bay on the Etang d'Urbino where we saw a wide range of birds, including a small flock of Cattle Egrets, another two Jackdaws, Marsh Harriers, Common Buzzards and Sardinian Warblers, whilst admiring a wide range of plants in the hedges and adjacent field, including the beautiful Rosy Garlic (*Allium roseum*), Narrow-leaved Cistus (*Cistus monspeliensis*), Field Gladiolus (*Gladiolus italicus*), Fodder Pea (*Lathyrus annuus*), Yellow Vetchling (*L. aphaca*), Hairy Vetchling, Sweet Pea (*L. odoratus*), to both subspecies of Madder (*Rubia peregrina* subsp. *peregrina* and subsp. *requienii*) and Common Smilax (*Smilax aspera*) with long, hanging, bunches of berries. We then dropped down to use the veranda of the Conservatoire du Littoral to prepare lunch with the very kind permission of the staff. While we prepared and ate lunch, people watched Shags, Yellow-legged Gulls, Common Terns and the occasional Red Kite over the lagoon, while Nightingales sang loudly in an adjacent garden and Bee-eaters called overhead. Before moving off, we all took

the opportunity to see the wide range of animals in the lagoon, including Sea Cucumbers, at least three species of Sea Anemone, Pipefish and other fish fry and many small crabs, all testament to the effectiveness of the conservation work done in the area.

We then headed south to the Etang de Palo where we drove down to the edge of the water beside a wonderful area of low-lying ground with thousands of *Serapias* orchids, including Scarce (*S. neglecta*), Small-flowered (*S. parviflora*) and Long-lipped (*S. vomeracea*) Tongue Orchids, themselves very variable but apparently mixed up with a bewildering range of hybrids, as well as Lax-flowered orchid (*Anacamptis laxiflora*) and *O. palustris*, Parsley Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe lachenalii*), Ragged Robin (*Silene flos-cuculi*) and swards of tiny annual plants such as Dwarf Rush and Yellow Centaury (*Cicendia filiformis*) in seasonally inundated hollows. In the lagoon we saw, Great Egret, Little Egret and Greater Flamingos, while flocks of Bee-eaters swept overhead. We left the lagoon and spent a couple of hours in and around the Roman ruins at Aleria, including sitting in a café on the ramparts watching Bee-eaters and Red Kites over the site. On the way back to the hotel we stopped to get excellent views of a large flock of Bee-eaters on the wires. We had managed to miss the rain all day, even though it had been showery on the coast and torrential in the mountains.

Day 6

Friday 11th May

Today dawned hot and sunny which was a good thing as we planned to tackle the walk up to the highest altitudes of the Restonica Valley. Andrew led the usual pre-breakfast walk and those who joined him heard Moltoni's and Sardinian Warblers but they were very hard to see. Then after breakfast, we stopped briefly in Corte to buy lunch then headed up the Restonica Valley. We drove right to the end of the road and split into two groups, one going on up to the Lac du Melo and the other who were less likely to be able to cope with the difficult walking, to walk down the valley. As we were preparing for the split, David Todd spotted a Lammergeier or Bearded Vulture high up among the crags; these birds are now very rare in Corsica and we were extremely lucky to see this one. Once prepared, those heading upwards set off along the rough track leading up the valley. The vegetation was characterised by open Corsican Pine over low *Berberis aetnensis* and *Alnus alnobetula*, among low-domed growth of *Genista salzmannii* var. *lobelioides*. We gradually walked upwards through thinning trees, finding occasional delights such as a bank of flowering Corsican Butterwort (*Pinguicula corsica*), small plants of *Thymus herba-barona* and frequent Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards scuttling out of our way. After reaching the end of the pine trees and negotiating a number of stream crossings, made more treacherous by the enormous quantities of snow-melt water they were carrying, and gingerly crossing the few remaining snow patches, we came across carpets of Corsican Crocus (*Crocus corsicus*) and *Gagea granatelli* in full flower. Looking up we saw a migrating Honey Buzzard rising to cross the mountains surrounded by mobbing Alpine Choughs. We then reached the main trail of the route up involving a steep climb of about 100 metres, including a stretch which required using chains to climb near-vertical rocks and two ladders bolted to rock faces. On the cliffs as we passed, we saw Alpine Lady's-mantle (*Alchemilla alpina*), Alpine Lady-fern (*Athyrium alpestre*), Mountain Male-fern (*Dryopteris oreades*) and *Saxifraga pedemontana* subsp. *cervicornis* but neither the Lady's-mantle nor the Saxifrage was flowering. Then, suddenly, we crested the moraine and saw the lake before us, half-covered with ice and surrounded by snow; between us and it there were a few groups of people eating, each surrounded by Alpine Choughs begging for food. Reaching the lake was a real achievement for all of us and the radiant look on Daphne's face said it all.

We had a good lunch, some of us giving generously just to have the pleasure of feeding Alpine Choughs by hand and admired the wonderful views in bright sunshine. Then, having cleared up and given any left-overs to the

choughs (although they welcomed ham and cheese, they disdained bread) we worked our way down. If anything, the walk down was harder and more treacherous because of the difficulty of negotiating drops off boulders and bedrock, but we made it fairly quickly, admiring a female Corsican Red Crossbill busily feeding in Corsican Pines a few hundred metres from the café, then we settled down to have well-earned teas, coffees or cold drinks before returning to the car. Meanwhile the other group walked down through the woodland and stunning views of the gorge, had a picnic lunch about half-way down and then headed out to the other side of Corte where a roadside bank offered views of a wide range of Orchids, including Lax-flowered, Green-winged (*Anacamptis morio*), *Anacamptis laxiflora* × *A. morio*, Pink Butterfly (*Anacamptis papilionacea* varieties *expansa* and *papilionacea*), Dense-flowered (*Neotinea maculata*), Man (*Orchis anthropophora*), Provence (*O. provincialis*) and Lady (*Orchis purpurea*). However the heavens then opened and they returned to the hotel. After dinner, a few of us spent a while sorting out the identity of the frogs singing in the basin by the front door to the hotel, concluding that they were Italian Pool Frog and Tyrrhenian Tree Frog; in addition to its typical call, the latter was producing an odd rattle when confronting another frog.

Day 7

Saturday 12th May

Another beautiful day and again the pre-breakfast walk yielded only fleeting glimpses of Sardinian and Moltoni's Warblers, as well as the usual Mediterranean Flycatchers and Firecrests around the hotel. After breakfast we bought lunch in the village shop in Venaco, then drove to the bottom of the Verghelo Valley, parking near the bridge designed by Gustav Eiffel, and then walking slowly up the road, admiring the pink and white flowers of Cretan Cistus (*Cistus creticus* subsp. *creticus*) and Sage-leaved Cistus (*C. salvifolius*) respectively, as well as species such as Mediterranean Wild Asparagus (*Asparagus acutifolius*), Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), Giant Fennel, Violet Bird's-nest Orchid (*Limodorum abortivum*), Illyrian Sea Daffodil, Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid (*Serapias cordigera*), Tongue Orchid, Sticky Woundwort and Early Rock-rose. Further up the hill we saw lines of Italian Alder (*Alnus cordata*), Hemp Agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* subsp. *corsicum*), Corsican St. John's-wort (*Hypericum corsicum*) and Royal Fern alongside a small stream channel, all suffering somewhat from having been cut at regular intervals, together with robust Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza elata*) and more Tongue Orchid. We then drove up to the helipad at the top of the hill to look for eagles but only saw plants such as Provence Orchid, Dense-flowered Orchid, Yellow Bartsia (*Parentucellia latifolia*), Heath Pearlwort (*Sagina subulata* subsp. *revellieri*) and *Urtica atrovirens*.

We had lunch at a roadside picnic spot overlooking a Genoese hill fort and opposite wonderful flowering stands of *Saxifraga corsica* and after lunch walked along the track toward the fort, seeing Woodlarks, Stonechats and a singing male Marmora's Warbler. We then drove up to the Col de Sorba to look for Corsican Nuthatch without success, the only highlight being large flocks of Corsican Finches around the Col. Then we headed down to the railway station near Vizzavon where we had refreshments and watched the train collect passengers. Finally, we returned to the hotel to prepare for departure the next morning.

Day 8

Sunday 13th May

We breakfasted early and were ready to leave at 7am, although Bill had been ill during the night was unable to travel and so he and Marilyn remained at the hotel. The rest of us headed off to the airport at Bastia, as the morning mist burnt off to reveal another bright, sunny day. We stopped briefly to see the model village on the

way and then after Chris and Bob who were staying on for a week had left to collect their hire car, headed in to check in for our flight.

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Species Lists

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name
LYCOPODIOPSIDA	CLUBMOSES
Isoetes	
<i>Isoetes histrix</i>	Land Quillwort
Selaginellaceae	Lesser Clubmoss Family
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Toothed Clubmoss
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	Krauss's Clubmoss
EQUISETIOPSIDA	HORSETAILS
Equisetaceae	Horsetail Family
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	Branched Horsetail
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail
PTERIDOPSIDA	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium ceterach (Ceterach officinarum)</i>	Rustyback
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
Athyriaceae	Lady-fern Family
<i>Athyrium alpestre (A. distentifolium)</i>	Alpine Lady-fern
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern
Blechnaceae	Hard-fern Family
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern
Cystopteridaceae	Bladder-fern Family
<i>Cystopteris diaphana</i>	Diaphanous Bladder-fern
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
Dryopteridaceae	Male-fern Family
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Dryopteris oreades</i>	Mountain Male-fern
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern
Osmundaceae	Royal Fern Family
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern

Scientific Name**Common Name****Polypodiaceae***Polypodium cambricum**Polypodium vulgare***Polypody Family**

Southern Polypody

Common Polypody

Pteridaceae*Adiantum capillus-veneris**Anogramma leptophylla**Cheilanthes guanchica**Cheilanthes maderensis***Maidenhair Fern Family**

Maidenhair Fern

Jersey Fern

PINOPSIDA**Cupressaceae***Cupressus sempervirens*[‡]*Juniperus communis**Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *macrocarpa**Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *oxycedrus***Cypress Family**

Italian Cyprus

Juniper

Large-fruited Prickly Juniper

Prickly Juniper

Pinaceae*Abies alba**Larix decidua*[‡]*Pinus halapensis*[‡]*Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio*^{*}*Pinus pinaster**Pinus pinea*[‡]**Pine Family**

European Silver Fir

Larch

Aleppo Pine

Corsican Pine

Maritime Pine

Umbrella Pine

GNETOPSIDA**Ephedraceae***Ephedra disticha***Joint-pine Family**

Sea Grape

MAGOLIOPSIDA**MAGNOLIIDAE****Acanthaceae***Acanthus mollis***Bear's-breech Family**

Bear's-breech

Aizoaceae*Carpobrotus edulis*[‡]**Dewplant Family**

Hottentot Fig

Amaranthaceae*Amaranthus deflexus**Atriplex portulacoides**Salsola kali**Suaeda vera***Pigweed Family**

Perennial Pigweed

Sea-purslane

Saltwort

Shrubby Sea-blite

Apiaceae*Apium nodiflorum**Chaerophyllum temulentum**Chamaemellum mixtum**Conopodium majus**Daucus carota***Carrot Family**

Fool's Watercress

Rough Chervil

Pignut

Wild Carrot

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	Tubular Water-dropwort
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Smyrnum olusastrum</i>	Alexanders
Apocynaceae	Oleander Family
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family
<i>Aristolochia tyrrhena</i> *	
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis aetnensis</i> *	Etna Barberry
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Alnus alnobetula</i>	
<i>Alnus cordata</i> *	Italian Alder
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-tongue
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Italian Viper's-bugloss
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis pusillus</i>	
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis sicula</i>	Jersey Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis stricta</i>	
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale cress
<i>Arabis collina</i>	Rosy Cress
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress
<i>Arabis verna</i>	
<i>Barbarea rupicola</i> *	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea-beet
<i>Bunias erucago</i>	Warty Cabbage

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Capsella rubella</i>	Pink Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad
<i>Lepidium hirtum</i> subsp. <i>oxyotum</i> *	
<i>Lunaria annua</i> †	Honesty
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle
<i>Sisymbrium officinalis</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Teesdalia coronopifolia</i>	
<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Shepherd's-cress
Buxaceae	Box Family
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
Cactaceae	Cactus Family
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> ‡	Prickly-pear
<i>Opuntia microdasys</i> ‡	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower
<i>Solenopsis laurentia</i>	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> ‡	Red Valerian
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Valerianella dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Cornsalad
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Arenaria balearica</i>	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Sandwort
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium soleirolii</i> *	
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass
<i>Moehringia pentandra</i>	
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-nerved Sandwort
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright Chickweed
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	Silvery Paronychia
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuili</i>	Childing Pink
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> subsp. <i>diphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed
<i>Sagina pilifera</i> *	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> subsp. <i>revelieri</i> *	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Sagina subulata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	Heath Pearlwort
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel
<i>Scleranthus burnatii</i>	
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Silene mutabilis</i>	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea Spurrey
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Velezia rigida</i>	
Chenopodiaceae	Goosefoot Family
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>corsicus</i>	Cretan Cistus
<i>Cistus creticus</i> subsp. <i>eriocephalus</i>	Cretan Cistus
<i>Cistus laurifolius</i> subsp. <i>atlanticus</i>	Laurel-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> var. <i>grandiflorum</i>	Large-flowered Rock-rose
<i>Tuberaria guttata</i>	Spotted Rock-rose
<i>Tuberaria praecox</i>	Early Rock-rose
Compositae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea ligustica</i>	Southern Yarrow
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> †	Yarrow
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Corn Chamomile
<i>Anthemis chia</i>	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster
<i>Bellis annua</i>	Annual Daisy
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy
<i>Bellium bellidioides</i> *	False Daisy
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Plymouth Thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	
<i>Carlina macrocephala</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i> *	Large-headed Carlina-thistle
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Buttonweed
<i>Crepis setosa</i>	Bristly Hawk's-beard
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> subsp. <i>corsicum</i> *	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Glebione segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Helichrysum frigidum</i> *	
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Curry-plant
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i>	
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Hypochaeris robertia</i>	
<i>Inula crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	Narrow-leaved cudweed
<i>Logfia minima</i>	Small Cudweed
<i>Pulicaria odora</i>	Mediterranean Fleabane
<i>Santolina corsica</i> *	Corsican Lavendar-cotton
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Spanish Oyster Plant
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Dandelion
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Urospermum
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Southern Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta planiflora</i>	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop
<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>	
<i>Sedum album</i> var. <i>micranthum</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum ardegavense</i>	
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i> *	Short-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sedum caespitosum</i>	
<i>Sedum cepaea</i>	Pink Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rubens</i>	Red Stonecrop
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort
Cytinaceae	Cytinus Family
<i>Cytinus hypocistis</i>	Cytinus (yellow)
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Cytinus (red)
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	Besom Heather
<i>Erica terminalis</i>	Corsican Heath
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia cupanii</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopa</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia hiberna</i> subsp. <i>insularis</i> *	Irish Spurge
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>cupanii</i> *	
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>pithyusa</i>	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
Fagaceae	Beech Family
<i>Castanea sativa</i> †	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holme Oak
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	
<i>Cicendia filiformis</i>	Yellow Centaury
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Mediterranean Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium corsicum</i> *	Corsican Stork's-bill
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little-robin
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum corsicum</i> *	Corsican St. John's-wort
<i>Hypericum hircinum</i>	Stinking Tutsan
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Lesser Calamint
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle
<i>Lavendula stoechas</i>	French Lavender
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint

Scientific Name

Mentha × *piperita*
Mentha aquatica
Mentha pulegium
*Mentha requienii**
Mentha suaveolens subsp. *insularis**
Mentha suaveolens subsp. *suaveolens*
Micromeria filiformis subsp. *minutifolia*
Origanum vulgare
Rosmarinus officinalis
Salvia verbenacea
Stachys arvensis
*Stachys corsica**
*Stachys glutinosa**
Teucrium scorodonia
*Thymus herba-barona**

Common Name

Peppermint
Water Mint
Pennyroyal
Corsican Mint
Round-leaved Mint
Round-leaved Mint
Wild Marjoram
Rosemary
Wild Clary
Field Woundwort
Corsican Woundwort
Sticky Woundwort
Wood Sage

Leguminaceae

Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. *rubriflora*
Anthyllis vulneraria subsp. *vulneraria*
Astragalus glycyphyllos
Bituminaria bituminosa
Calicotome infesta
Cercis siliquastrum‡
Cytisus striatus
Cytisus villosus
Dorycnium hirsutum
Dorycnium pentaphyllum
*Genista corsica**
Genista salzmannii var. *lobelioides*
Genista salzmannii var. *salzmannii*
Lathyrus angulatus
Lathyrus annuus
Lathyrus aphaca
Lathyrus cicero
Lathyrus clymenum
Lathyrus hirsutus
Lathyrus odoratus
Lotus angustissimus
Lotus conimbricensis
Lotus corniculatus
Lotus ornithopodioides
Lotus pedunculatus
Lotus tenuis
Lupinus angustifolius
Medicago arabica
Medicago lupulina
Medicago marina
Medicago orbicularis
Medicago polymorpha
Medicago sativa subsp. *sativa*
Melilotus albus‡
Ononis reclinata
Ornithopus compressus

Pea Family

Kidney Vetch
Kidney Vetch
Wild Liquorice
Pitch Trefoil
Thorny Brome
Judas Tree
Hairy-fruited Broom
Thorny Broom
Dorycnium
Five-leaved Dorycnium
Corsican Broom
Angular Pea
Fodder Pea
Yellow Vetchling
Red Vetchling
Crimson Pea
Hairy Vetchling
Sweet Pea
Slender Bird's-foot-trefoil
Bird's-foot-trefoil
Southern Bird's-foot-trefoil
Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil
Narrow-leaved Lupin
Spotted Medick
Black Medick
Sea Medick
Button Medick
Toothed Medick
Lucerne
White Melilot
Small Restharrow
Compressed Bird's-foot

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	Orange Bird's-foot
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Lentisk
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> †	Black Locust
<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i>	Scorpion-vetch
<i>Scorpiurus subvillosus</i>	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose Clover
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> ‡	Crimson Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red C Lover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover
<i>Trifolium subterranean</i>	Subterranean Clover
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover
<i>Trigonella elegans</i>	
<i>Trigonella officinalis</i>	
<i>Vicia bythinica</i>	Bithynian Vetch
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia ervilea</i>	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	
<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>sativa</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>segetalis</i>	Common Vetch
Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort Family
<i>Pinguicula corsica</i>	Corsican Butterwort
Linaceae	Flax Family
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Flax
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family
<i>Lythrum portula</i>	Water-purslane
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Althaea hirsuta</i>	Rough Marsh-mallow
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime

Scientific Name	Common Name
Molluginaceae <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> <i>Corrigiola telephium</i>	Strapwort Family Strapwort
Montiaceae <i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>chondrosperma</i>	Purslane Family Blinks
Moraceae <i>Ficus carica</i> <i>Morus alba</i> [‡] <i>Morus nigra</i> [‡]	Fig Family Fig White Mulberry Black Mulberry
Myrtaceae <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. [‡] <i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle Family Eucalyptus Common Myrtle
Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> <i>Olea europaea</i> var. <i>sylvestris</i> <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Olive Family Manna Ash Wild Olive Narrow-leaved Mock-privet Mock-privet
Onagraceae <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Willowherb Family Great Willowherb
Orobanchaceae <i>Bartsia trixago</i> <i>Orobanche minor</i> <i>Orobanche purpurea</i> <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> <i>Phelipanche</i> c.f. <i>ramosa</i> <i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Broomrape Family Bellardia Common Broomrape Yarrow Broomrape Southern Red Bartsia Yellow Bartsia Yellow Rattle
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis articulata</i> [‡] <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> [‡]	Sorrel Family Pink Oxalis Procumbent Yellow Sorrel Bermuda Buttercup
Papaveraceae <i>Corydalis pumila</i> <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> <i>Glaucium flavum</i> <i>Papaver argemone</i> <i>Papaver dubium</i> subsp. <i>dubium</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Poppy Family White Ramping-fumitory Dense-flowered Fumitory Common Ramping-fumitory Common Fumitory Yellow Horned-poppy Prickly Poppy Long-headed Poppy Common Poppy Opium poppy
Phytolaccaceae <i>Phytolacca acinos</i> [‡]	Pokeweed Family Indian Pokeweed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-Starwort
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> subsp. <i>dispergerae</i> *	Foxglove
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Jersey Toadflax
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's-snout
<i>Plantago afra</i>	Glandular Plantain
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	Hairy Plantain
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
<i>Plantago sarda</i> var <i>sarda</i> *	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i> ‡	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Veronica repens</i> *	Corsican Speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Platanaceae	Plane Family
<i>Platanus</i> × <i>hispanica</i> ‡	London Plane
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family
<i>Armeria multiceps</i> *	Multi-headed Thrift
<i>Limonium corsicum</i> *	
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> *	
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
Polygonaceae	Dock Family
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass
<i>Polygonum scoparium</i> *	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
Portulacaceae	Purslane Family
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i>	Spring Sowbread
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Anemone (Pulsatilla) alpina</i>	
<i>Anemone hortensis</i> subsp. <i>hortensis</i>	
<i>Aquilegia dumeticola</i> *	
<i>Clematis recta</i>	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Helleborus lividus</i> *	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	Woolly Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus macrophyllus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i> subsp. <i>chius</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i> subsp. <i>parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i>	Maple-leaved Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>	
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i> var. <i>ramnoides</i> *	Snowy Mespilus
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert
<i>Aphanes cornucopioides</i>	
<i>Aphanes minutiflora</i>	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Potentilla micrantha</i>	
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i> var. <i>pygmaea</i> *	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>balearica</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>magnolii</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Sanguisorba verrucosa</i>	
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> subsp. <i>praemorsa</i> *	Corsican Rowan
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Galium palustre</i> subsp. <i>elongatum</i>	Marsh Bedstraw
<i>Galium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> subsp. <i>peregrina</i>	Madder
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> subsp. <i>requienii</i> *	Madder
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
Rutaceae	Rue Family
<i>Ruta chalapensis</i>	Fringed Rue
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i>	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow
Santalaceae	Mistletoe Family
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>	Mistletoe
Sapindaceae	Maple Family
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga corsica</i> *	Corsican Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga pedemontana</i> subsp. <i>cervicornis</i> *	A Piedmont Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> ‡	Buddleia
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifida</i> *	French Figwort
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	Nettle-leaved Figwort
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein
Simaroubaceae	Tree-of-heaven Family
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> ‡	Tree-of-heaven
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
Thymelaeaceae	Mezereon Family
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Urtica atrovirens</i> *	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle
Verbenaceae	Vervain Family
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnadtii</i>	Mediterranean White Violet
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Viola corsica</i> *	Corsican Violet
<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i>	Dwarf Pansy
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog Violet
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet
Vitaceae	Grape-vine Family
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i>	Wild Vine
LILIIDAE	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family
<i>Acis longifolia</i> *	Long-leaved Snowflake
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i> †	Naples Garlic
<i>Allium oleraceum</i>	Field Garlic
<i>Allium pendulinum</i>	Italian Garlic
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons
<i>Pancratium illyricum</i> *	Illyrian Sea Daffodil
Araceae	Lords-and-Ladies Family
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Lords-and-Ladies
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Agave americana</i> ‡	Centuryplant
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Mediterranean Wild Asparagus
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	White Asparagus
<i>Brimeura fastigiata</i> (<i>B. pouzolzii</i>)*	Brimeura
<i>Leopoldia comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
Dioscoreaceae	Yam Family
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony
Cyperaceae	Sedges Family
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge
<i>Carex demissa</i>	Small Yellow Sedge
<i>Carex depauperata</i>	Starved Wood-sedge
<i>Carex distans</i>	Distant Sedge
<i>Carex divisa</i>	Divided Sedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
<i>Carex frigida</i>	
<i>Carex halleriana</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> *	
<i>Carex lepidocarpa</i>	Long-stalked Yellow-sedge
<i>Carex leporina</i>	Oval Sedge
<i>Carex microcarpa</i> *	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>Carex pilulifera</i>	Pill Sedge
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow Nutsedge
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle Spike-rush
<i>Holoschoenus vulgaris</i>	Round-headed Club-rush
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Slender Club-rush
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Sea Club-rush
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush
Iridaceae	Iris Family
<i>Crocus corsicus</i> *	Corsican Crocus
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
Juncaceae	Rush Family
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Dwarf Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush
<i>Juncus requienii</i> *	
<i>Juncus subulatus</i>	Somerset Rush
<i>Juncus tenageia</i>	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush
<i>Luzula forsteri</i>	Southern Wood-rush
<i>Luzula luzulina</i>	
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush
<i>Luzula pedemontana</i>	Piedmont Wood-rush
<i>Luzula spicata</i> subsp. <i>mutabilis</i>	Spiked Wood-rush
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>	Great Wood-rush
Lileaceae	Lily Family
<i>Gagea granatelli</i>	
<i>Gagea soleirolii</i> *	
Nartheciaceae	Bog-asphodel Family
<i>Narthecium reverchonii</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered or Jersey Orchid
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i> × <i>A. morio</i>	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> var. <i>expansa</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> var. <i>papilionacea</i>	Pink Butterfly Orchid
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza saccifera</i>	Wedge-lipped Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i>	Frog Orchid
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid
<i>Neottia (Listera) ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid
<i>Orchis palustris</i>	
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	Provence Orchid
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Heart-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias lingua</i>	Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias neglecta</i>	Scarce Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Tongue Orchid
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Long-lipped Tongue Orchid
Poaceae	Grass Family
<i>Aegilops geniculata</i>	Ovate Goat-grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver Hair-grass
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome
<i>Anisantha madritensis</i>	Compact Brome
<i>Anisantha rubens</i>	A brome
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Barren Oat
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking-grass
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea Fern-grass
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Sea Barley
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Melica minuta</i>	
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Hard-grass
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Bulbous Canary-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early Meadow-grass
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue
Posidoniaceae	Posidonia Family
<i>Posidonia</i> sp.	Sea-grass
Potamogetonaceae	Pondweed Family
<i>Potamogeton schweinfurthii</i>	
Smilacaceae	Smilax Family
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax
Typhaceae	Bulrush Family
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; • = endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					2		
9	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓						
13	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					3		
15	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					11		
178	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>					6		
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					2		
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					1		
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					1		
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1			4		
22	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓			✓		
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					✓		
24	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	3					
25	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>						1	
26	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1					1	
27	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			1				
31	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	1			2		
32	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	1					
33	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	3		1
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					1		
40	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓		
51	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		1					
66	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓			✓		
69	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					✓		
73	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	✓				1		
75	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
80	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
81	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>			✓				
84	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓			✓		
85	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1			1	1		
86	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1	1		1	
87	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
88	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓			1		
89	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	✓						
92	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓						
93	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		2					
95	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					2		
96	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>					4		
97	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						✓	
99	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓				2		
101	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
102	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				✓		✓	✓
107	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		✓					
109	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
110	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	
111	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓			1		
114	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
126	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		1			1		
127	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Marmora's Warbler	<i>Sylvia sarda</i>							1
133	Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Sylvia subalpina</i>				1	4	1	1
134	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
135	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
137	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓				
138	Corsican Nuthatch •	<i>Sitta whiteheadi</i>				✓			
139	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1					
140	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
141	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			1	1			

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
143	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1	4	2	✓
144	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
145	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	✓	✓		1	✓		
150	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				1			
151	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					1		
152	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		1					1
153	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2					
154	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			1	1		2	
156	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
157	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					1		
160	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1	2		✓	✓
162	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		✓					
165	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						✓	
166	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
167	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>							
168	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
169	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓			✓		
170	Red Crossbill •	<i>Loxia curvirostra corsicana</i>		✓	✓			✓	
171	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
172	Corsican Finch •	<i>Carduelis corsicana</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
173	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
174	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓			✓		
175	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>							
176	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Mammals (‡ = introduced; D = Dead)

Red Fox ‡, *Vulpes vulpes*

Wild Boar ‡ (D), *Sus scrofa*

Hare, *Lepus* sp. (*corsicanus* / *europaeus*)

Mouflon ‡, *Ovis orientalis*

Hedgehog (D), *Erinaceus europaeus*

Lesser Horseshoe Bat, *Rhinolophus hipposideros*

Reptiles (• = endemic)

Hermann's Tortoise (D), *Testudo hermanni*

Bedriaga's Rock Lizard •, *Archaeolacerta bedriagae*

Italian Wall Lizard, *Podarcis sicula*

European Pond Terrapin, *Emis orbicularis*

Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard •, *Podarcis tiliguerta*

Amphibians

Tyrrhenian Tree Frog •, *Hyla sarda*

Italian Pool Frog ‡, *Rana bergeri*

Butterflies

Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon*

Brimstone, *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Green Hairstreak, *Callophrys rubi*

Brown Argus, *Aricia agestis*

Green-underside Blue, *Glaucopsyche alexis*

Southern White Admiral, *Limenitis reducta*

Large Tortoiseshell, *Nymphalis polychloros*

Corsican Wall Brown •, *Lasiommata paramegaera*

Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclydes podalirius*

Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*

Small White, *Xylocopa violacea*

Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeus*

Holly Blue, *Celastrina argiolus*

Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*

Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Southern Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria aegeria*

Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Moths

Giant Peacock Moth, *Saturnia pyri*

Pine Processionary Moth, *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*

Hummingbird Hawkmoth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*

Silver Y, *Autographa gamma*

Dragonflies

Island Bluetail •, *Ischnura genei*

Scarlet Darter, *Crocothemis erythraea*

Other Insects,

Fire Bug, *Pyrrhocoris apterus*

a Parasitic Wasp,

a Longhorn Beetle,

Red-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lapidarius*

a Seed Bug,

Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*

an Oil Beetle,

a Carpenter Bee,

Buff-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus terrestris*

