

# Corsica in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 September - 2 October 2016

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Report compiled by David Tattersfield



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Tour participants: David Tattersfield and Jason Mitchell (leaders) with 10 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

## Sunday 25th September

We arrived at Calvi airport at 1.00pm. It was sunny and hot, with a temperature of 28°C. We drove first into Calvi, to allow a brief exploration of the town and to buy provisions for our lunches. The first butterfly we saw was a Geranium Bronze, on some Pelargoniums, a new record for us, in Corsica. We travelled south, through the maquis-covered hills, crossed the dried-up Fango river and stopped by the rocky coastline, just north of Galeria, for lunch. Plants of interest, in the vicinity, included the yellow-flowered Stink Aster *Dittrichia viscosa*, the familiar Curry Plant *Helichrysum italicum*, and a robust glaucous-leaved spurge *Euphorbia pithyusa* subsp. *pithyusa*. On the rocks, by the shore, were two of the islands rare endemics, the pink Corsican Stork's-bill *Erodium corsicum* and the intricately-branched sea lavender *Limonium corsicum*. Our first lizard was the endemic Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard, the commonest species on the island.

We headed south, on the narrow winding road, stopping next at the Col de Palmarella, to enjoy the views over the Golfe de Girolata and the rugged headland of Scandola. Just before reaching Porto, we entered some very dramatic scenery of red granite cliffs and made another stop, to have a closer look at the plants and enjoy the view. Tree Spurge *Euphorbia dendroides* was the prominent shrub and two silver-leaved plants were Silver Ragwort *Jacobaea maritima*, a wild ancestor of our garden Cinerarias and *Seseli praecox*, an Umbellifer, found only on these cliffs and nowhere else in the world. Crag Martins wheeled around the cliffs below and high above us we spotted two Golden Eagles. From Porto, we turned inland for the steep climb to Evisa, arriving at our hotel at 7.30pm, in a pleasant temperature of 21°C. As soon as we were ready, a hearty meal of wild boar stew was waiting for us.

## Day 2

## Monday 26th September

We drove a short distance up into cool air of the Foret d'Aitone. All around us were the tall straight trunks of Corsican Pine *Pinus nigra* subsp. *laricio* and an understory of Tree Heather, *Erica arborea* and Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. Conspicuous on the ground, were Corsican Hellebore *Helleborus argutifolius*, Wood Spurge *Euphorbia amygdaloides* and the occasional flowers of *Cyclamen hederifolium*. Birds were few, with the occasional Great Spotted Woodpecker and the high-pitched call of Firecrest and Goldcrest, from the treetops. We walked to the ruins of a chestnut mill by the river, where we found Willow Gentian *Gentiana asclepiadea*, Corsican Leopard's Bane *Doronicum corsicum*, and curtains of Corsican Bog Asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum*, on the wet rocks. In pools on the granite, one or two tiny frogs were probably Corsican Painted Frog, though it is difficult to distinguish this species from the very similar Tyrrhenian Painted Frog, especially as juveniles. Corsican Painted Frog prefers the pristine waters of mountain habitats and has been seen, as adults, in this location, on previous occasions. In another, wetter, area of forest there were large stands of Willow Gentian and a carpet of the tiny, strong-smelling Corsican Mint *Mentha requienii*. Meanwhile Andy had found a Corsican Grass Snake, distinguished by its lack of a yellow collar. On nearby slabs of granite, we found our third endemic reptile, namely Bedriaga's Rock Lizard, the largest of the four species found on Corsica.

We moved on to the Col de Sevi, at 1101 metres, for lunch, where the local pigs provided entertainment. A few pink flowers of *Colchicum neapolitanum* pushed through the disturbed ground, on the nearby hillside. After patient searching of the scrub, a few Sardinian Warblers eventually showed themselves and during lunch, we managed to get reasonable views of Corsican Finch, part of a flock of around 60 birds. After lunch, we continued down to

the coast at the Liamone estuary, where we found Grey Heron, Kingfisher, a number of Little Grebe and ditches full of Italian Pool Frogs, a species introduced to Corsica. It was very hot down on the coast and after a short walk down to the beach and sand dunes, we found a cafe on the coast for drinks and ice-creams. On the way back to Evisa, we stopped to watch many Red Kites and Ravens flying over a large landfill site and then had a brief look at a Menhir stone in the churchyard at Col de St Antoine. We were back at our hotel at 7.00pm.

## Day 3

## Tuesday 27th September

A few early-risers had brief views of Corsican Nuthatch, not far from the hotel. After breakfast, we strolled down through Evisa and joined the old mule trail that descends steeply into the Spelunca Gorge. We were in dense mature maquis, with Strawberry Tree *Arbutus unedo* and Tree Heather *Erica arborea* reaching tree-like proportions. We had glimpses of Firecrest, Jay and Ravens, as we descended steeply to the restored Genoese Zaglia Bridge. At one point, we found a number of Purple Hairstreak, high in the canopy. We enjoyed a long relaxing lunch by the river, where a good numbers of butterflies included the beautiful two-tailed Pasha and Cardinal.

We followed an undulating path, down-stream, following the conspicuous course of an eroded basalt dyke, until we reached the road and were reunited with one of our minibuses. We relaxed over drinks in the delightful village of Ota, while the other minibus was retrieved from Evisa. Crag Martins and Common House Martins zoomed around and a distant Golden Eagle was seen overhead. We continued down to Porto and then a little way south into the spectacular eroded granites of the Calanche de Piana. Here we found the delicate endemic Pink Snowflake *Acis rosea* and surprisingly, the Polyanthus Daffodil *Narvisus tazetta*, almost in flower. We walked along the road for some distance between the amazing pinnacles of red granite, eroded into weird and wonderful shapes, especially colourful in the evening light. The extra diversion had made it a very long day and it was 7.40pm before we were back for our evening meal.

## Day 4

## Wednesday 28th September

After breakfast, we loaded the minibuses and set off to the Col de Vergio. As we climbed higher, more Birch *Betula pubescens* and Beech *Fagus sylvatica* appeared in the forest. Prostrate Juniper *Juniperus communis* subsp. *alpina* and Corsican Hellebore made up the ground layer. At the Col, we reached the tree-line and a wild open landscape with stunted trees and a carpet of Juniper and the low-growing spiny Broom *Genista salzmannii* var. *lobelioides*. We walked up a track to the top of the rather dilapidated ski tows, giving extensive views in all directions. Among the Junipers were the glowing red berries of *Berberis aetnensis* and the shiny, red hips of *Rosa serafinii*. The main birdlife up here was typical of these uplands and we saw a number of Northern Wheatear and Water Pipit. Beyond the Col, we made a long descent through the forest. We passed lots of Deadly Nightshade, along the roadsides and stopped at a wet area, to find the insectivorous Corsican Butterwort *Pinguicula corsica*.

A coffee stop was called for and we found a cafe in Calacuccia. As it was lunch time, we took advantage of the tables and chairs and prepared our picnic. As it was sunny and appreciably warmer here, there were quite a number of butterflies around, including Corsican Wall Brown and a number of Blues. A little further on, we entered the narrow, rocky Santa Regina Gorge and walked down a section of it, to appreciate the spectacular scenery. Blue Rock Thrush was seen, large flocks of Goldfinch were feeding on the dry seed-heads of Flat-topped Carline Thistle *Carlina corymbosa* and a White-throated Dipper was feeding on the river. The hot dry

slopes were ideal habitat for reptiles; there were many Tyrrhenian Wall Lizards and a Western Whip Snake took off, at great speed. At the bottom of the gorge the landscape became much softer and we explored an area of maquis, close to the railway line. Although the favoured habitat of a number of Sylvania Warblers, they mostly remained hidden, but we did, at least, manage brief glimpses of Sardinian and Dartford Warbler. There were a number of fine specimens of Autumn Lady's-tresses *Spiranthes spiralis* in one damp shaded area. We made a brief stop in Corte and arrived at our hotel just before 6.00pm. Surrounded by maquis and close to the river, this was to be our base for the remainder of the trip. Even before dinner Andy managed to find a Pygmy Algyroides, the smallest and most secretive of Corsica's Lizards.

## Day 5

## Thursday 29th September

Our early morning walks for the rest of the week were relatively unproductive, with only an odd sighting of Sardinian Warbler and Dartford Warbler and a couple of Dippers on the river; a fairly typical experience in the Corsican maquis, at this time of the year. As in Evisa, the monotonous call of Scops Owl was heard some evenings and thanks to Tricia and her Bat detector, Serotine and Lesser Horseshoe Bat were recorded, in addition to the Pipistrelles at Evisa.

After a cool morning the temperature rose to a pleasant 20°C through the day and it remained sunny. After shopping for lunch in Venaco, we drove a short distance south to the Verghello valley, where Gustav Eiffel's dramatic railway bridge and the elegant modern road bridge span the gorge. We enjoyed a leisurely walk up the road, observing butterflies nectaring on the few plants which were in flower at this season, in particular the evergreen Mediterranean Mezereon *Daphne gnidium*. There were more of the lovely Two-tailed Pasha and quite a number of the endemic Corsican Heath, which we saw nowhere else, during the week. A small stream produced an adult Corsican Painted Frog. At the end of the road, we enjoyed magnificent views while we ate our lunch. I had heard distant calls of Nuthatch and, as we walked down the road a little later, we all had very good views of two birds, closeby. Back on the main road, we continued south through Vivario and up to Vizzavona for coffee at the highest station on Corsica's unique railway. At the top of the pass, we made a short walk into the magnificent Beech forest. Most of the trees had multiple trunks, clear evidence of coppicing in the past. We followed this with a walk down to the Cascades des Anglais, where mixed open forest contained an abundance of *Cyclamen hederifolium*, growing among the boulders. I had just commented that we often find Corsican Fire Salamander, when Andy turned over a log and found one, and a magnificent specimen it was, too - a great finish to another long and interesting day.

## Day 6

## Friday 30th September

Our good fortune with the weather continued. Early in the morning, we saw Kingfisher from the Pont Noceta, near the hotel and headed north to Corte, after breakfast and shopping. We paused at the bridge in Corte, famously painted by Edward Lear and then set off up the Restonica valley, which runs south-west, deep into the rugged mountains of the interior. A little way up, we stopped at a point where, in the autumn, we regularly see Corsican Nuthatch. We were not disappointed, finding four individuals, flitting from tree to tree, above our heads. We followed the valley up and beyond the tree-line to the car park at the end of the road where Theo, the friendly cafe owner, allowed us the use of his tables for lunch.

From here, we set off to climb the rocky path to Lac de Melo, at 1700 metres. It was an exhilarating walk, through the endemic, low-growing Corsican Alder, *Alnus alnobetula* subsp. *suaveolens* and scattered trees of Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and the endemic Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* subsp. *praemorsa*, resplendent with pink bark and clusters of glowing orange-red berries. A couple of fixed ladders eased our progress up the steepest section of granite slabs, and we were soon gazing over the placid water of the circular glacial lake, surrounded by high ridges and pinnacles of granite. Four of us made a further steep climb to the enchanting Lac de Capitello, 240 metres higher up and hidden from view by its enclosing walls of vertical granite. Flocks of over 100 Alpine Chough played over the cliffs and we were suddenly aware of a solitary Bearded Vulture, which for a few moments was near enough for us to see its orange beard. Two of our number even had a brief swim in the frigid waters, before we had to return to join the rest of the group. Some had ventured down already but those that remained had also had good views of the Lammergeir. Back at the cafe, we enjoyed drinks before heading back to Venaco. The last of the group to reach the cafe had been privileged to see a Corsican Brook Newt, found, of course, by Andy in a stream.

## Day 7

## Saturday 1st October

For our last day we decided on a break from the mountains and left at 8.50am for Corte, where we spent a couple of hours exploring the historic, former capital. We then followed the Tavignano Valley to Aleria and then on down to the coast for coffee. Here we saw our first and only Swallowtail butterfly of the trip. We moved a little further south to the Etang d'Urbino, the second-largest of Corsica's saline lagoons. From a distance, on the water, we could pick out Grey Heron, Great and Little Egret, Great Crested Grebe and rafts of Eurasian Coot, while nearer to us, small flocks of Corn Bunting flitted along the hedgerow. We had our lunch by fishermen's cottages, on the shore of another part of the lagoon, before walking down to the salt marsh. Red-veined Darter, Common Darter and Scarlet Darter were very common among the saltmarsh plants, which included the large-leaved Sea Lavender *Limonium vulgare* and Golden Samphire *Inula crithmoides*. Two Northern Goshawks allowed us brief views, as they flew over and Cetti's Warbler called loudly from the reeds. Our final stop of the day was a visit to the hilltop archaeological site at Aleria, with its Genoese Fort, ruins of the Roman town and a fascinating museum. After a totally dry week, cloud had built up in the afternoon and a distant rumble of thunder heralded light rain showers. We were back at the hotel by 6.00pm and enjoyed drinks and nibbles, before going in for dinner, when steady rain started,

## Day 8

## Sunday 2nd October

We were packed, loaded and ready to leave by 9.15am. We lingered a while at the Pont Noceta, watching the Dippers and were on the road north by 10.00am. The drive was straightforward, on quiet roads, and we had just time for coffee, on the north coast, before we returned to the airport for check-in. The weather was back on form, with cloudless skies and 28°C. We were sorry to be going home.

It had been a very enjoyable week, with stunning scenery, fascinating natural history, amazing weather and, most of all, good company. As on all our trips, everyone made their own contribution to the overall enjoyment, but a special thank you must go to Tricia for her help with the bats and to Andy for his particular skills in seeking out the reptiles and amphibians.

## Species Lists

Plants (• = endemic to Corsica, or nearby region; ‡ = cultivated or naturalised)

Plant classification largely follows the familiar 'old' system, likely to be encountered in current floras of the region. Recent taxonomic changes have been incorporated, where relevant. For ease of reference, families genera and species are presented in alphabetic order

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<b>LYCOPODIOPSIDA</b>	<b>CLUBMOSES</b>	
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>	<b>Lesser Clubmoss Family</b>	
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Toothed Clubmoss	Damp earth. Common
<b>EQUISETOPSIDA</b>	<b>HORSETAILS</b>	
<b>Equisetaceae</b>	<b>Horsetail Family</b>	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Occasional in pasture
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail	Occasional in ditches
<b>PTEROPSIDA</b>	<b>FERNS</b>	
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b>	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Rocks
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort	Shaded rocks. Spelunca
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Sharp-leaved Spleenwort	Walls
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Foret d'Aitone, Restonica
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort	Rock crevices. Col de Vergio
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Occasional on rocks
<b>Blechnaceae</b>	<b>Hard-fern Family</b>	
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard-fern	Foret d'Aitone
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Bracken Family</b>	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Common
<b>Dryopteridaceae</b>	<b>Buckler-fern Family</b>	
<i>Dryopteris cambrensis</i>	Narrow Male-fern	Common
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	Forests
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	Northern Buckler-fern	Mountain rocks and scrub
<i>Dryopteris oreades</i>	Mountain Male-fern	Common
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield-fern	Cascades des Anglais
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Foret d'Aitone
<b>Osmundaceae</b>	<b>Royal Fern Family</b>	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Common by rivers
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Polypody Family</b>	
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Occasional on rocks
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	Occasional on rocks
<b>Pteridaceae</b>	<b>Maidenhair Fern Family</b>	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Wet rocks. Spelunca

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Cheilanthes acrosticha</i>	Scented Cheilanthes	Cliffs
<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i>	Parsley Fern	Mountain rocks. Restonica
<b>Wodsiaceae</b>	<b>Lady-fern Family</b>	
<i>Athyrium distentifolium</i>	Alpine Lady-fern	Above Lac de Melo
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Foret d'Aitone
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Frequent on rocks
<b>PINOPSIDA</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>	
<b>Cupressaceae</b>	<b>Cypress Family</b>	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Cultivated
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Juniper	Common in mountains
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> subsp. <i>oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Common in maquis
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>	
<i>Abies alba</i>	European Silver-fir	Foret d'Aitone, Vizzavona
<i>Larix decidua</i> †	Larch	Occasional. Foret d'Aitone
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> †	Aleppo Pine	Planted
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>laricio</i> •	Corsican Pine	Forests
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Common in lower forests
<i>Pinus pinea</i> †	Umbrella Pine	Planted near coasts
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> †	Douglas Fir	Planted. Foret d'Aitone
<b>MAGNOLIOPSIDA</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b>	
<b>MAGNOLIIDAE</b>	<b>DICOTYLEDONS</b>	
<b>Aceraceae</b>	<b>Maple Family</b>	
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	Frequent in maquis
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Restonica
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Dewplant Family</b>	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> †	Yellow Hottentot-fig	Coastal alien
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>	
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Common in maquis
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Coastal rocks
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Common
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Frequent
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Coast
<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Frequent
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	Fennel	Common
<i>Imperatoria ostruthium</i>	Masterwort	Mountain streamsides
<i>Mutellina corsica</i> var. <i>corsica</i> •	A Lovage	Restonica
<i>Seseli praecox</i> •	Seseli	Cliffs. Porto
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Oleander Family</b>	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	By streams in maquis

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<b>Aquifoliaceae</b> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	<b>Holly Family</b> Holly	Common in forests
<b>Araliaceae</b> <i>Hedera helix</i>	<b>Ivy Family</b> Ivy	Common
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b> <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> ‡ <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	<b>Milkweed Family</b> Bristle-fruited Silkweed Swallow-wort	Occasional. Roadsides Restonica
<b>Asteraceae</b> <i>Achillea ligustica</i> <i>Bellis perennis</i> <i>Bellis sylvestris</i> <i>Bellium bellidioides</i> • <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> <i>Carlina corymbosa</i> <i>Carlina macrocephala</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i> • <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> <i>Cichorium intybus</i> <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> <i>Doronicum corsicum</i> • <i>Helichrysum frigidum</i> • <i>Helichrysum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i> <i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i> <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> <i>Inula crithmoides</i> <i>Jacobaea maritima</i> <i>Lapsana communis</i> <i>Mycelis muralis</i> <i>Onopordon illyricum</i> <i>Otanthus maritimus</i> <i>Phagnalon saxatile</i> <i>Robertia taraxacoides</i> • <i>Santolina corsica</i> • <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> <i>Silybum marianum</i> <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> <i>Sonchus asper</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Xanthium italicum</i> ‡	<b>Daisy Family</b> Southern Yarrow Daisy Southern Daisy False Daisy Plymouth Thistle Slender Thistle Flat-topped Carlina Thistle Large-headed Carlina Thistle Rush Skeletonweed Chicory Aromatic Inula Stink Aster Corsican Leopard's-bane An Everlastingflower A Curry Plant Mediterranean Cat's-ear Smooth Cat's-ear Common Cat's-ear Golden Samphire Cineraria Nipplewort Wall Lettuce Illyrian Scotch Thistle Cottonweed A Shrubby Cudweed Corsican Lavender-cotton Spanish Oyster Plant Groundsel Milk Thistle Goldenrod Prickly Sow-thistle Smooth Sow-thistle A Cocklebur	Common Occasional Common Common Common. Waste ground Coast Common to 1000 metres Occasional above1000 metres Waste places Roadsides Roadsides. Frequent Roadsides . Common Wet rocks Mountain rocks Rocky places Frequent Frequent Sand dunes Salt Marsh. Etang d'Urbino Cliffs. Porto Waste places Walls Common. Waste ground Sandy coasts Rocks at low altitude Widespread Tavignano Roadsides Waste places Waste places Mountains Waste places Waste places Coasts
<b>Berberidaceae</b> <i>Berberis aetnensis</i> •	<b>Barberry Family</b> Etna Barberry	Mountains
<b>Betulaceae</b> <i>Alnus alnobetula</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i> • <i>Alnus cordata</i> •	<b>Birch Family</b> Corsican Alder Italian Alder	Restonica Occasional



Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder	Common by rivers
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Forests to treeline
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>	
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Cretan Hound's-tongue	Roadsides
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Italian Viper's-bugloss	Roadsides
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Waste ground
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Heliotrope	Common. Roadsides
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>	
<i>Arabis alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress	Restonica
<i>Barbarea rupicola</i> •	Rock Winter-cress	Damp rocks
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Coasts
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Widespread
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	Widespread
<i>Cardamine resedifolia</i>	Mignonette-leaved Bitter-cress	Mountain rocks
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	Roadsides
<i>Lepidium hirtum</i> subsp. <i>oxyotum</i>	A Pepperwort	Mountains
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison	Coastal rocks
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	Near habitation
<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i>	Three-horned Stock	Coastal
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water-cress	Wet ditches
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock	Waste places
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Waste places
<b>Buddlejaceae</b>	<b>Butterfly-bush Family</b>	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> ‡	Butterfly-bush	Near habitation
<b>Buxaceae</b>	<b>Box Family</b>	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	Spelunca
<b>Cactaceae</b>	<b>Cactus Family</b>	
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> ‡	Prickly Pear	Widely planted
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	Sand dunes. Liamone
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	Occasional
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	A Honeysuckle	Frequent in maquis
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Danewort	Foret d'Aitone. Vizzavona
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	Occasional
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Shaded maquis. Common
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Arenaria balearica</i> •	Balearic Sandwort	Cascades des Anglais
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Mouse-ear Chickweed	Frequent
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Waste places
<i>Cerastium soleirolii</i> •	A Mouse-ear	Common. Mountains
<i>Dianthus furcatus</i> subsp. <i>gyspergerae</i> •	Madame Gysperger's Pink	Cliffs. Calanche de Piana
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>godronianus</i> •	Godron's Pink	Cliffs
<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>	Kohlruschia	Open maquis
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Vernal Sandwort	Mountains

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>	Silvery Paronychia	Sandy coast
<i>Paronychia polygonifolia</i>	A Paronychia	Mountains
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i> subsp. <i>gasparrinii</i> •	A Tunic flower	Frequent on rocks
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Pearlwort	Common
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort	Occasional. Roadsides
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Occasional
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Frequent
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	Waste places
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	<b>Goosefoot Family</b>	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	Liamone beach
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	Occasional weed
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good-King-Henry	Animal pens
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	Beaches
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	Sandy beaches
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	A Perennial Glasswort	Salt marsh. Etang d'Urbino
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>	
<i>Cistus creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus	Common in maquis
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus	Common in maquis
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus	Common in maquis
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	Sand dunes. Liamone
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	Frequent
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Occasional weed
<b>Corylaceae</b>	<b>Hazel Family</b>	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Frequent
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Rocks. Frequent
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	Short-leaved Stonecrop	Rocks. Common
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i> •	Blue Stonecrop	Spelunca
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Rocks and walls
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Rocks. Common
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Cucumber Family</b>	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Waste places
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>	<b>Teasel Family</b>	
<i>Knautia integrifolia</i>	Entire-leaved Scabious	Waste places
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	Maquis
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather	Maquis
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Restonica
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> subsp. <i>semiperfoliata</i> •	A Wood Spurge	Frequent. Forests
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Widespread
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Coastal cliffs

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge	Occasional
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Waste ground
<i>Euphorbia hyberna</i> subsp. <i>insularis</i> •	An Irish Spurge	Forest
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Caper Spurge	Evisa
<i>Euphorbia pithyusa</i> subsp. <i>pithyusa</i>	A Spurge	Coast. Galeria
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Anthyllis hermanniae</i>	Herman's Kidney Vetch	Common
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Common
<i>Calycotome infesta</i>	Thorny Broom	Maquis
<i>Calycotome villosa</i>	Hairy Thorny Broom	Maquis
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	Occasional
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> ‡	Judas Tree	Frequent
<i>Genista corsica</i> •	Corsican Broom	Rocky places in maquis
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Monpellier Broom	Shaded maquis
<i>Genista salzmannii</i> var. <i>lobelioides</i> •		Mountains
<i>Genista salzmannii</i> var. <i>salzmannii</i> •		Lower altitudes than var. <i>lobelioides</i>
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	Open forest
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Occasional
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Sand dunes
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Waste places
<i>Medicago sativa</i> ‡	Lucerne	Crop and escape
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ‡	False Acacia	Cultivated
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Common
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Common
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Common
<i>Vicia cracca</i> subsp. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Tufted Vetch	Common
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Common
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>	
<i>Castanea sativa</i> ‡	Sweet Chestnut	Widely planted
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Forests to tree-line
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Maquis
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Maquis
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Locally common
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Lowland maquis
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	Willow-leaved Gentian	Foret d'Aitone. Restonica
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bill Family</b>	
<i>Erodium corsicum</i> •	Corsican Stork's-bill	Coastal rocks. Galeria
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Widespread
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perfoliate St John's-wort	Frequent
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	Wet places
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	Damp places
<b>Juglandaceae</b>	<b>Walnut Family</b>	
<i>Juglans regia</i> ‡	Walnut	Occasional

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	Roadsides
<i>Clinopodium calamintha</i>	Lesser Calamint	Waste places. Widespread
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Common
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Rocky places in maquis
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Roadsides. Ruderal
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Wet places
<i>Mentha requienii</i> •	Corsican Mint	Foret d'Aitone
<i>Micromeria filiformis</i>	Thread-leaved Micromeria	Santa Regina Gorge
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Hot rocky places
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Frequent
<i>Stachys corsica</i> •	Corsican Woundwort	Frequent
<i>Stachys glutinosa</i> •	Sticky Woundwort	Rocky places
<i>Teucrium capitatum</i>	Felty Germander	Frequent. Rocky places
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Occasional
<i>Teucrium marum</i> •	A Germander	Rocky places
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	Common in forests
<i>Thymus herba-barona</i> •	A Thyme	Common in mountains
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Butterwort Family</b>	
<i>Pinguicula corsica</i> •	Corsican Butterwort	Wet places
<b>Loranthaceae</b>	<b>Mistletoe Family</b>	
<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>	Mistletoe	Common on Pine and Fir
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Roadsides
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Fig Family</b>	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Frequent in maquis
<i>Morus alba</i> ‡	White Mulberry	Cultivated
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ‡	River Red Gum	Cultivated
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Common Myrtle	Occasional in maquis
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	Common in maquis
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i>	Wild Olive	Maquis
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Mock Privet	Common in maquis
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Large-leaved Mock Privet	Frequent in maquis
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b>	
<i>Oxalis articulata</i> ‡	Pink Oxalis	Garden escape
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ‡	Bermuda Buttercup	Alien weed
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Sand dunes. Liamone
<b>Phytolaccaceae</b>	<b>Pokeweed Family</b>	
<i>Phytolacca acinos</i> ‡	Pokeweed	Waste places
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	Coastal

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Widespread
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Waste ground
<i>Plantago sarda</i> var. <i>sarda</i> •	A Plantain	Mountains
<b>Platanaceae</b>	<b>Plane Family</b>	
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i> ‡	London Plane	Cultivated
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Armeria multiceps</i> •	Multi-headed Thrift	Mountains. Common
<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i>	Limoniastrum	Shore. Etang d'Urbino
<i>Limonium corsicum</i> •	A Sea Lavender	Coastal rocks. Galeria
<i>Limonium vulgare</i>	A Sea Lavender	Edge of saline lagoon. Etang d'urbino
<i>Plumbago europaea</i>	European Plumbago	Santa Regina Gorge
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> •	Corsican Milkwort	Occasional
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Foret d'Aitone
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Dock Family</b>	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	Bare ground
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	Coastal
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaicus</i>	A Sheep's Sorrel	Common
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Fiddle Dock	Frequent
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	Damp places
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Liamone estuary
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Waste places
<b>Portulacaceae</b>	<b>Purslane Family</b>	
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks	Damp places
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	Occasional
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> subsp. <i>hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Sowbread	Locally common
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Aquilegia dumeticola</i> •	A Columbine	Foret d'Aitone. Restonica
<i>Clematis flammula</i>	Fragrant Clematis	Maquis. Common
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Common
<i>Helleborus argutifolius</i> •	Corsican Hellebore	Common
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Foret d'Aitone
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	Woolly Buttercup	Frequent
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Common
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i> forma. <i>corsica</i> •	Alpine Lady's-mantle	Restonica
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Common
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Frequent
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	Occasional in shade
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinqufoil	Common. Waste places
<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet	Common
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	Occasional
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Frequent.
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Frequent. Maquis

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	Roadsides
<i>Rosa sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Rose	Roadsides
<i>Rosa serafinii</i>		Col de Vergio
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>	A Bramble	Common
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> subsp. <i>praemorsa</i> •	Corsican Rowan	Restonica
<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	Service-tree	Spelunca
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Frequent
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Occasional
<i>Galium mollugo</i> subsp. <i>erectum</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Occasional
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff	Spelunca
<i>Galium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Bedstraw	Spelunca
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Occasional
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Forests and maquis
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	Frequent
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	Frequent
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	Occasional. Pine Forests
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Common
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>oleifolia</i>	Grey Willow	Common
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Damp places
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Maquis
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>	
<i>Saxifraga pedemontana</i> subsp. <i>cervicornis</i> •	A Piedmont Saxifrage	Shaded mountain rocks
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Shaded damp places
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> ‡	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Walls. Calvi
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> subsp. <i>gyspergerae</i> •	Foxglove	Common
<i>Odontites lutea</i>	Yellow Odontites	Locally common. Maquis
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	Occasional
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort	Rocky slopes
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Mullein	Restonica. Vecchio
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	Occasional
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell	Stream. Verghello
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	Frequent
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Pale Speedwell	Ruderal
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Ruderal
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Foret d'Aitone
<i>Veronica persica</i> ‡	Common Speedwell	Occasional
<b>Simaroubaceae</b>	<b>Tree-of-heaven Family</b>	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> ‡	Tree-of-heaven	Widespread
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade	Foret d'Aitone, Vizzavona
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> ‡	Night-blooming Jasmine	Cultivated. Aleria
<i>Datura stramonium</i> ‡	Thornapple	Ruderal. Alien

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> ‡ <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Shrub Tobacco Black Nightshade	Roadsides. Alien Waste ground
<b>Tamaricaceae</b> <i>Tamarix africana</i>	<b>Tamarisk family</b> Tamarisk	Near coasts
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b> <i>Daphne gnidium</i> <i>Daphne oleoides</i> <i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	<b>Mezereon Family</b> Mediterranean Mezereon Olive-leaved Daphne A Thymelaea	Widespread in maquis Col de Vergio Near coast
<b>Tiliaceae</b> <i>Tilia cordata</i> <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> ‡	<b>Lime Family</b> Small-leaved Lime Broad-leaved Lime	Occasional Planted
<b>Ulmaceae</b> <i>Celtis australis</i> ‡	<b>Elm Family</b> European Nettle Tree	Planted
<b>Urticaceae</b> <i>Parietaria judaica</i> <i>Urtica atrovirens</i> • <i>Urtica dioica</i>	<b>Nettle Family</b> Pellitory-of-the-Wall A Nettle Common Nettle	Walls and rocks Evisa. Verghello Waste places
<b>Valerianaceae</b> <i>Centranthus ruber</i> ‡	<b>Valerian Family</b> Red Valerian	Garden escape
<b>Verbenaceae</b> <i>Lantana camara</i> ‡ <i>Verbena officinalis</i>	<b>Vervain Family</b> Lantana Vervain	Cultivated Roadsides
<b>Violaceae</b> <i>Viola riviniana</i>	<b>Violet Family</b> Common Dog-violet	Frequent
<b>Vitaceae</b> <i>Vitis vinifera</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	<b>Vine Family</b> Wild Vine	Spelunca
<b>Zygophyllaceae</b> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	<b>Caltrop Family</b> Maltese Cross	Waste places
<b>LILIIDAE</b>	<b>MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>	
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b> <i>Acis rosea</i> • <i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	<b>Daffodil Family</b> Pink Snowflake Polyanthus Daffodil	Calanche de Piana Calanche de Piana
<b>Araceae</b> <i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	<b>Lords-and-Ladies Family</b> Friar's Cowl	Shaded maquis
<b>Asparagaceae</b> <i>Agave americana</i> ‡ <i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> <i>Asparagus albus</i> <i>Drimia maritima</i>	<b>Asparagus Family</b> Centuryplant Mediterranean Wild Asparagus White Asparagus Sea Squill	Cultivated Maquis Maquis Frequent

Latin name	Common name	Notes
<i>Prospero autumnale</i>	Autumn Squill	Locally common
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's-seal	Foret d'Aitone
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Shaded maquis
<b>Colchicaceae</b>	<b>Meadow Saffron Family</b>	
<i>Colchicum neapolitanum</i>	A Meadow Saffron	Frequent
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	Common
<i>Cyperus capitatus</i>	Sand Galingale	Coastal sands
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale	Liamone Estuary
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>	<b>Yam Family</b>	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Shaded maquis
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	Frequent
<b>Nartheciaceae</b>	<b>Bog Asphodel Family</b>	
<i>Narthecium reverchonii</i> •	Corsican Bog Asphodel	Wet rocks
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Neotinea maculata</i>	Dense-flowered Orchid	Open maquis
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses	Occasional in maquis
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	Sand dunes
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> subsp. <i>sardoum</i> •	A False Oat-grass	Frequent
<i>Arundo donax</i> ‡	Giant Reed	Wet places. Lowland
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	Waste places
<i>Calamagrostis varia</i> subsp. <i>corsica</i> •	A Small-reed	Streamsides
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea Fern-grass	Sand dunes
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Common
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Dry places
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail	Mountains
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	Roadsides
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Dry places
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	Dry places
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Golden Dog's-tail	Dry places
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass	Mountain grassland
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Wet areas
<i>Poa alpina</i>	Alpine Meadow-grass	Mountains
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Pathways
<b>Posidoniaceae</b>	<b>Neptune Grass Family</b>	
<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	Neptune Grass	Sub-marine
<b>Smilacaceae</b>	<b>Smilax Family</b>	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Common in maquis
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Bulrush Family</b>	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Reed Mace	Liamone estuary



Latin name	Common name	Notes
<b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b> <i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	<b>Asphodel Family</b> Branched Asphodel	Common
<b>Zosteraceae</b> <i>Zostera marina</i>	<b>Eelgrass Family</b> Eelgrass	Sub-marine

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only; \* = endemic to Corsica)

	Common name	Latin name	September/October								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		10							
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>								6	
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		4					1	6	
5	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>								6	
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>								6	
7	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>								1	
8	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								2	
9	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	4	20+	2	10+	6	13	10	4	
10	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>						1			
11	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				2	1	1			
12	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1						2	
13	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	2	1	4		1	1	2	
14	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	2	1	1	1					1
15	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓		1		1	2		
16	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1		1	
17	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							200+		
18	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓						✓	
19	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
20	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
21	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓
22	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H					H	H		
23	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1					1		
24	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>							H		H
25	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓	✓			H	✓	H	✓
26	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>							1		
28	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						100+	100+		
29	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
32	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		2						H	
35	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓							
36	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓			
37	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
38	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H						✓	
39	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		H				✓	✓	H	
40	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	H	H				
41	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>				1	H	H			
42	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	H	6		2	H	H	H	H	H

	Common name	Latin name	September/October							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
43	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
44	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓						
45	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>					✓	H	H	H
46	Corsican Nuthatch •	<i>Sitta whiteheadi</i>		H	1		2	4		
47	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		H		1	H	1		
48	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	100+	✓				✓	✓
49	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
50	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1			3	2		
51	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			1	1	H	2	1	
52	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						1		
53	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1						
54	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		3						
55	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1		6				
56	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				1	1			
57	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				1		2	2	2
58	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		1					H	
60	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		H					1	
62	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H						
63	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				10		✓		
64	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>								
66	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓				5	✓	
67	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
68	Corsican Finch •	<i>Carduelis corsicana</i>		60+	5					
69	Corsican Crossbill •	<i>Loxia curvirostra corsicana</i>		10						
70	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2					20+	
71	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		4	3	3	10		H	

## Mammals (D=dead; E=evidence of)

1	Red Fox †	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		D						
2	Pine Marten†	<i>Martes martes</i>		E						
3	Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>		D						
4	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		✓	✓					
5	Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>			✓					
6	Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>			✓					
7	Lesser Horseshoe	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>					✓	✓	✓	
8	Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>						✓	✓	

## Reptiles

1	Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>			✓				✓	
	<b>Lizards</b>	<b>Lacertidae</b>								
1	Bedriaga's Rock Lizard •	<i>Archaeolacerta bedriagae</i>		✓				✓		
2	Tyrrhenian Wall Lizard •	<i>Podarcis tiliguerta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>			✓				✓	
4	Pygmy Algyroides •	<i>Algyroides fitzingeri</i>				✓		✓		✓
	<b>Snakes</b>	<b>Colubridae</b>								
1	Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>				✓				
2	Corsican Grass Snake •	<i>Natrix natrix corsa</i>		✓						

	Common name	Latin name	September/October							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2

## Amphibians

Salamanders and Newts		Salamandridae										
1	Corsican Fire Salamander •	<i>Salamandra corsica</i>						✓				
2	Corsican Brook Newt •	<i>Euproctus montanus</i>				✓			✓			
Painted Frogs		Discoglossidae										
1	Corsican Painted Frog •	<i>Discoglossus montalentii</i>		✓		✓	✓					
2	Tyrrhenian Painted Frog •	<i>Discoglossus sardus</i>						✓	✓			
Tree Frogs		Hylidae										
1	Tyrrhenian Tree Frog •	<i>Hyla sarda</i>						✓				
True Frogs		Ranidae										
1	Italian Pool Frog ‡	<i>Pelophylax lessonae bergeri</i>		✓					✓			

## Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>									✓	
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>									✓	
3	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>						✓	✓			
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea faillae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓	✓					
7	Purple Hairstreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>			✓							
8	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
9	Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	✓		✓	✓						
10	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	✓	✓								
11	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
13	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓	✓						
14	Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>		✓								
15	Two-tailed Pasha	<i>Charaxes jasius</i>			✓		✓					
16	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>	✓									
17	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
18	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>		✓	✓		✓					
19	Cardinal	<i>Pandoriana pandora</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
20	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			✓							
21	Southern Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
22	Corsican Wall Brown •	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
23	Corsican Heath •	<i>Coenonympha corinna</i>						✓				
24	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>					✓					
25	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓		✓	✓					
26	Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓					
27	Southern Grayling	<i>Hipparchia aristaeus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓				
28	Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>		✓								

## Moths

1	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
2	Pine Processionary Moth	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>		✓		✓	✓				
3	Wood Tiger									✓	

## Dragonflies

	Common name	Latin name	September/October								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	
1	Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>		✓							
2	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>			✓						
3	Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>			✓						
4	Island Bluetail •	<i>Ischnura genei</i>		✓						✓	
5	Western Willow Spreadwing	<i>Lestes viridis</i>			✓		✓				
6	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			✓					✓	
7	Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>			✓		✓				
8	Emperor	<i>Anax imprator</i>		✓							
9	Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>		✓							
10	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>		✓	✓					✓	
11	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>		✓						✓	
12	Scarlet Darter	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>		✓						✓	
13	Violet Dropwing	<i>Trithemis annulata</i>		✓							

### Other Insects

1	Red-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda germanica</i>		✓							
2	Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>		✓	✓		✓				
3	Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>		✓							
4	Nosed Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>		✓							
5	House Cricket	<i>Acheta domestica</i>							✓		
6	Cave Cricket			✓							
7	Praying Mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>	✓	✓	✓						
8	Fire Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
9	Beefly	<i>Bombylus major</i>						✓			
10	Hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>			✓						
11	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>			✓			✓			
12	Velvet Ant	<i>Mutilla europaea</i>		✓				✓			

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