

# *Slovenia – European Eden*

*Exploring the natural diversity of South and Southeast Slovenia*

A Greentours Tour Report

2th to 9th June 2018

Led by Paul Veenvliet



## Introduction

For such a small country, Slovenia harbours an exceptional diversity of landscapes, plants and animals. In 2018, Greentours organised an 8-day nature-tour in the south of Slovenia. With 5 enthusiastic guests from the United Kingdom, we visited karst springs, mountain tops and lovely valleys. No less than 60% of Slovenia is covered by forest, so forests were a central theme in the tour. We went to the primeaval forest at Kočevje where huge Silver Firs grow, explored old growth flooded forest in the lowland as well as montane forest, high up in the clouds. We watched birds, admired butterflies and waited for the elusive Brown Bear. We also tasted Slovenia: most of our meals were traditional dishes made from ecologically produced ingredients from local farms.

Our guide Paul Veenliet was on occasion assisted by several other local guides: Petra Draskovič Pelc showed us the Primeval forest and Dušan Klenovšček accompanied us to an orchard with vintage fruit trees and a Bee-eater colony in Kožjanski park. Specialised bear guides Zdravko and France made sure that bears knew that there may be something to eat in front of the hides, which gave us an opportunity to see them. We stayed at two lovely locations, thank you Saša and Nina for taking care that we had anything we needed! Our meals were almost every time provided by someone else. Altogether, many local people were involved in our tour, and learned about our great interest in Slovenian nature. This, as well as the economic incentive from using local products, is our a small, but essential contribution to Slovenian nature conservation.



Podsreda castle: our lunchplace on day 7.

## Tour Schedule

Date		Locations
Day 1 02.06 2018	Morning	Arrival at Venice - Treviso and Marco Polo airports Travelling to Slovenia
	Afternoon	Stopover at flower-rich extensive meadows in southern Slovenia
Day 2 03.06 2018	Morning	Križna jama cave
	Afternoon	Intermittent Lake Cerknica Brown Bear observation
Day 3 04.06 2018	Morning	Blake plateau and a nearby valley: orchids, butterflies
	Afternoon	Rakov Škocjan: a valley which used to be a cave, of which the ceiling has collapsed
Day 4 05.06 2018	Morning	Ethnological collection in the Planina valley Cliffs in western Slovenia
	Afternoon	High-altitude Primaeval Beech forest on the top of a cliff Alpine-influenced vegetation at 1200 m altitude
Day 5 06.06 2018	Morning	Bird reserve Škocjanski zatok
	Afternoon	Mediterranean zone, natural river & scrubland; orchids, butterflies, endemic fish, bee-eaters
Day 6 07.06 2018	Morning	Old growth and extensive forests near Kočevje Oldest Silver Fir of Slovenia
	Afternoon	Primaeval forest near Kočevje
Day 7 08.06 2018	Morning	Old growth Oak Forest in Eastern Slovenia
	Afternoon	Lunch in Podsreda castle Vintage fruit-tree orchard and Bee-eater colony
Day 8 09.06 2018	Morning	Return to Venice Treviso and Marco Polo airports
	Afternoon	Flights back to the UK



## Day 1: Arrival day

We arrived with minor delays at the Treviso and Marco Polo airports. Extensive road construction works and a malfunctioning parking ticket machine costed some additional time. Nevertheless, we travelled in an excellent mood through northern Italy to Slovenia. The north Italian plain is intensively cultivated with fields and poplar plantations. Then, the landscape suddenly changed with forested hills and pale limestone rocks: we were in the Slovenian Karst! At a stopover next to the highway we got our first glimpse of the natural beauty of the area. We found ourselves in meadows full of flowers and butterflies. Refreshed of a longer break, we drove on to the accommodation. For the first part of the tour we stayed in an old school building at the Bloke plateau. We had a simple dinner in the village, after we discussed the program of the tour, as well as basic information about Slovenia.



Silver-washed Fritillaries were common and we have seen them at many places

## Day 2: The Cave and The Bear

After a refreshing sleep we left to our first destination: the cave Križna jama. To reach this cave, we had to drive only about 15 minutes. At the entrance, the cave-guide Marko provided boots (to prevent that we would contaminate the cave environment with soil from our boots), and a powerful light which worked on an accumulator. Then, we descended into the cave on concrete stairs. Marko gave an explanation about the cave's environment and how they manage visitor's numbers, this gave us also some time to get used to the cave's environment. We felt like we were explorers, when we descended into the darkness. This cave is hardly adapted for tourism, without electricity and with only minimal concessions like wooden holds and staircases made of large rocks from the cave. Inside, cave-bears used to hibernate and we got to hold a 40.000 year old bone in our hands! But, perhaps the best highlight of the cave was a tiny, blind and pigment less cave millipede, which was attracted by an old dropping of a marten, deep inside the cave.



Inside the cave Križna jama

In the evening we split our group and two of us went with Paul and local bear guide/hunter guide Zdravko. The other three went with France, who is also a local bear guide/hunter. We drove to high hides, deep in the forest. Here, we sat and waited for what was to come. Earlier in the day, Zdravko and France had brought corn and some other food to the bear observation places, a routine which they had done in the same way for many days before. Because of this, bears were well aware that they can find food in front of the hides, but it is highly unpredictable what time they show themselves. We were very lucky that we all saw bears! With Zdravko, we could observe a female bear, followed by a big male in broad daylight. Those of us who joined France had to wait until it was practically dark: then a shy subadult male showed up. For all of us it was an unforgettable moment to see wild bears in the Slovenian forest!

Well after dark, we still had a bonus: Paul took us to a small spring where occasionally Olms can be seen. We were lucky to actually see the head of largely hidden one, even though we had some difficulties recognising the while, cone-shaped object as part of an animal ...



The big male bear rested while he kept a watchful eye on his partner. The female was more interested in the food ...



### Day 3: The Best Butterfly

Bloke Plateau can be full of surprises, and today it surprised our guide as well! After visiting some incredibly flower-rich meadows we drove down into narrow valley, until we reached a tiny stream. The clear cold water and the vegetated banks provided the gentle atmosphere of our lunch place, but the best was the unpaved road – which in itself was no different than any other unpaved road in Slovenia. What made it special, were the butterflies which sat on this road. There were some White and Red Admirals and White C's, but between them there were also Poplar Admirals. This incredible, big butterfly can be rather elusive. They have a flight season of no more than a fortnight and often stay high up in the canopy. We were really lucky to see no less than five of them in just half an hour of searching!

Great Limestone walls echoed the piercing calls of Grey Wagtails in the afternoon, when we descended into the Rakov Škocjan canyon-like holes in the earth. During the ice-ages, small cracks in the rocks filled with freezing water, which expanded and enlarged those cracks night after night. Eventually, the rocks collapsed and revealed a huge cave beneath. The cave had been shaped by an underground river. Over time, this river dissolves and erodes the limestone away, until all that's left is a lovely valley with a lazily meandering river in the middle. But, at both "ends" of the valley, the process continues even nowadays. Here, the dark cave-world meets our sunnier place in a most spectacular way. This is a must see for any naturalist who visits Slovenia, so, naturally, we went here as well.



2018 turned out to be an exceptionally good year for Poplar Admirals, an otherwise rare and elusive species.

## Day 4: A Fairy-tale Forest in a rain-cloud

After visiting delightful ethnological collection of local objects, we drove westwards, in the direction of the Italian border. Our goal for today was a series of massive limestone cliffs, which form the northern border of the Vipava valley. In the morning, the weather was fair and we saw many butterflies, including Spring Erebia, Scarce and common Swallowtail, as well as Paul's little favourite, a Chequered Blue. Clouds gathered and by lunchtime, it was raining heavily. Fortunately, we had arranged for an indoor lunch ... It didn't look much better later, but Paul anyway decided to give it a try, and we drove upwards to our next location. The rain slowly made place for a dense fog and after a while we realised that we drove straight through a rain-cloud! With a view of less than five metre, the forest was dark and very magical, a new and memorable experience for everyone! We stopped at high-altitude Beech Forest where we took many pictures. Then, suddenly, there was a little gush of wind and the cloud-magic was gone. We reached our destination in a slight drizzle and admired slopes with beautiful flower-rich meadows. Because of the weather, it was unsafe to climb to a nearby peak and we stayed closer to the van instead. On the way back, we briefly stopped near a pond with Alpine Newts. The rain had made the water rather murky, but Paul anyway managed to catch a female newt which we could admire before we gently released it.



Primeval forest in the top of a mountain, where we ended up in a big cloud!



## Day 5: to the warm south!

There could hardly have been a bigger contrast between yesterday's and today's weather. Yesterday, it was bitter cold: only 12 degrees centigrade with rain and clouds in an upland location. Today, close to the Adriatic Sea, the temperature rose close to thirty degrees in a scorching sun. Paul was well prepared for this and had made sure that we could take a midday break in the lovely shade of a Mulberry tree. Before that, we had a good birdwatching morning at nature reserve Škocjanski Zatok. This area was in the past used as a dump site for rubbish and construction waste, but is now fully restored and a shining example of successful integration of nature conservation, education and recreational use. Access is only on circular path, along which there are bird-watching screens and a watch-tower which could make the RSPB jealous! As expected, we saw many bird species, including Purple Heron (the only breeding pair of Slovenia nests here), Little Bittern, Pygmy Cormorant, Little Tern and Cetti's Warbler.

After our well-deserved break we went in search of the tiny Bug-Orchid – which we even managed to find – at a small but lovely natural river. Here, we marvelled at many Nettle-tree Butterflies, some Large Chequered Skippers and a small cloud of Holly Blue's. We briefly saw a Cleopatra Butterfly – this turned out to be the first observation for 2018 for this rare vagrant in Slovenia! An afternoon stopover at a Bee-eater colony was just one more highlight of an already memorable trip ...



A beautiful Scarlet Dragonfly, right at the entrance of Škocjanski Zatok Bird Reserve.

## Day 6: An Audience with the Queen of Rog

Perhaps it is a bit disrespectful to hug a queen on an audience, but it gave us an unforgettable impression of her sheer size. The queen, in this case, is a tree, a Silver fir to be precise. She is the biggest of all trees in the great Kočevje Forest and has a height of nearly 52 meters. It took five of us to hold hands around her. It isn't entirely clear how old she is, but five or perhaps six centuries seems a reasonable estimation (about as old as the age of all of our group participants and guides added up 😊). Still, the audience with the queen wasn't the main reason why we came down to the Kočevje Rog area. For that, we had to go just a little bit further, to one of the true treasures of Slovenian nature. Here, hidden in the vast forest, are reserves which contain true primeval forest, still largely unknown to the outside world. No man is allowed in these reserves, but we can peep in from a path, which leads along the edge of the strict reserves. While we did this, thunder clouds gathered and several times our guides (Paul and local nature photographer and guide Petra) hesitated if we should continue. There is little shelter in these forests and the presence of old and instable trees means that it is not safe to be here during a storm. Eventually, the guides did decide to return, but before that, we could experience the ancient forest. Even the path along the edge was blocked by fallen trees in some places and the atmosphere was truly majestic. And, the rolling thunder in the background added a spectacular ambience to the area as well. In the afternoon we travelled eastwards, to the lovely Villa Castanea in the historical town Kostanjevica na Krki.



Measuring the girth of the Queen of Rog: the ancient Silver Fir.



## Day 7: The little Park Rangers

The three centuries old Oak Tree must have made a tremendous noise when it finally fell down. In spite of the value of its wood, it remains where it fell: we are in the Krakovski gozd forest reserve. Or, more correct, we are walking along the edge of the reserve, peeping in without disturbing it. This forest is unique in Slovenia and possibly in central Europe, because it represents one of the last periodically flooded oak forests. The sheer size of the oak trees is indeed impressive. It is also a home for many animals, especially amphibians stand out. We see Yellow-bellied toads and Moor Frogs. The forest is also home to of pesky little mosquito's: local biologist Dušan tells us later that these are the park's rangers: they keep out everyone who is not very determined to visit the forest!

At a small clearing, in front of a hunters' cabin, we find a cloud of butterflies and no little park rangers: we spend a pleasant hour photographing no less than ten species, including the magnificent Purple Admiral. Then, we move on to our lunch place, which turns out to be a splendid castle! Dušan takes us on a tour through the castle and later to a special orchard, where the Kozjanski park protected area grows vintage fruit trees. Here, they collected no less than 100 varieties of apple, pear and cherry trees, which they propagate with great success. Every year, they sell several thousands of small saplings, which contributes greatly to the maintenance of high-stemmed orchards both locally and elsewhere in Slovenia.



Walking along the edge of the old-growth oak forest: here, massive dead trees are allowed to remain in the forest.



## Day 8: Travelling back

On the last day, we got up early: we had flights to catch. On the way back we still added a few bird species to our list we saw Jackdaw and Lapwing from the van and on Venice Treviso airport, an Icterine Warbler was singing; an uncommon bird in the region. Mostly, however, we looked back at an impressive week in Slovenia!



Yellow-fruited Cherry Tree in the orchard with vintage fruit trees of Kozjanski park

## Species Lists

### Birds

1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
2	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
3	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>
4	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
6	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
8	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
9	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
11	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
12	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
13	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
14	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
15	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
16	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
17	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
18	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
19	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
20	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
21	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
22	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
23	Yellow-legged Herring Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>
24	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
25	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
26	Rock Dove/feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
27	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
28	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
29	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
30	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
31	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
32	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>

33	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
34	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
35	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>
36	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
37	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>
38	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
39	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
40	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
41	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
42	Italian Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla (flava) cinereocapilla</i>
43	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
44	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
45	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
46	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
47	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
48	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
49	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
50	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
51	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
52	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
53	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
54	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
55	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>
56	Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>
57	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
58	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
59	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
60	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
61	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
62	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>

63	Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>
64	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
65	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
66	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
67	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
68	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
69	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
70	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
71	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
72	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>
73	Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
74	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
75	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus (corone) cornix</i>
76	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
77	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
78	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
79	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
80	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>
81	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
82	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
83	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
84	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
85	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
86	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
87	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>
88	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
89	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>
90	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>
91	Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>

## Amphibians & Reptiles

1	Alpine Newt	<i>Mesotriton alpestris</i>
2	Smooth Newt	<i>Lissotriton v. meridionalis</i>
3	Olm	<i>Proteus anguinus</i>
4	Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina variegata</i>
5	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>
6	Treefrog	<i>Hyla arborea</i>
7	Moor Frog	<i>Rana arvalis</i>

8	Edible Frog	<i>Pelophylax kl. esculentus</i>
9	Pool Frog	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>
10	Wall lizard	<i>Podarcis m. muralis</i>
11	Wall lizard	<i>Podarcis m. maculiventris</i>
12	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis siculus</i>
13	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata (cf)</i>
14	Viviparous lizard	<i>Zootoca v. carnioica</i>
15	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>
16	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>

## Mammals

1	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
2	Badger (dead)	<i>Meles meles</i>
3	Fox	<i>Vulpus vulpus</i>
4	Mole (dead)	<i>Talpa europaea</i>
5	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>
6	Red Deer (tracks)	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
7	Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>
8	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>

## Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>
3	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
5	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>
6	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>
7	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>
8	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>
9	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
10	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>



11	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sp.</i>
12	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
13	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>
14	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>
15	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>
16	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>
17	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>
18	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
19	Duke of Burgundy Fritillary	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>
20	Nettle-Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>
21	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>
22	Lesser Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura ilia</i>
23	Poplar Admiral	<i>Limenitis populi</i>
24	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>
25	White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>
26	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>
27	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>
28	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
29	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>
30	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>
31	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>
32	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>
33	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
34	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>
35	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>
36	Assman's Fritillary	<i>Mellicta britomartis</i>
37	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>
38	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>
39	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>
40	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>
41	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>

42	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>
43	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
44	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>
45	Woodland Brown	<i>Lopinga achine</i>
46	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
47	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>
48	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>

## Plants

1	Great Horsetail	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
2	Rough Horsetail	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
3	Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
4	Maidenhair Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>
5	Green Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium viride</i>
6	Wall-rue	<i>Asplenium rutamuraria</i>
7	Hart's-tongue Fern	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>
8	Rustyback	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>
9	Lady-fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>
10	Hard Shield Fern	<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>
11	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
12	Silver Fir	<i>Abies alba</i>
13	Austrian Pine.	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
14	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
15	Dwarf Mountain Pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
16	Juniper	<i>Juniperus c. communis</i>
17	Sweet-scented Hellebore	<i>Helleborus odorus</i>
18	Christmas Rose	<i>Helleborus niger</i>

19	Istrian Hellebore	<i>Helleborus multifidus ssp. istriacus</i>
20	Monk's-hood	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>
21	Traveller's-joy	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
22	Ground Clematis	<i>Clematis recta</i>
23	Alpine Clematis	<i>Clematis alpina</i>
24	Dark Columbine	<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>
25	Bulgarian Columbine	<i>Aquilegia nigricans</i>
26	Great Meadow-Rue.	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>
27	Barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
28	Wych Elm	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>
29	Small-leaved Elm	<i>Ulmus minor</i>
30	Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
31	Common Pellitory	<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>
32	Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>
33	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
34	Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>
35	Downy Oak	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>
36	Moss Oak	<i>Quercus cerris</i>
37	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
38	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
39	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>
40	Hop Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>
41	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
42	Good King Henry	<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>
43	Large-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>
44	Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
45	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>
46	Purple Osier	<i>Salix purpurea</i>
47	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>
48	Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>
49	Wild Mignonette	<i>Reseda lutea</i>
50	Common Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>
51	Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>

52	Sowbread	<i>Cyclamen purpurascens</i>
53	Yellow Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
54	Common Houseleek	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
55	Orpine	<i>Sedum telephium</i>
56	Biting Stonecrop	<i>Sedum acre</i>
57	Tasteless Stonecrop	<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>
58	White Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>
59	Goatsbeard Spiraea	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>
60	Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
61	Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
62	Glaucous Dog Rose	<i>Rosa glauca</i>
63	Alpine Rose	<i>Rosa pendulina</i>
64	Great Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
65	Salad Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>
66	Water Avens	<i>Geum rivale</i>
67	Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
68	White Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla alba</i>
69	Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
70	Musk Strawberry	<i>Fragaria moschata</i>
71	Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
72	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>
73	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>
74	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
75	Alpine Laburnum	<i>Laburnum alpinum</i>
76		<i>Chamaecystus hirsutus</i>
77	False Acacia	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>
78	Wild Liquorice	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>
79	Spring Pea	<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>
80	Mountain Clover	<i>Trifolium montanum</i>

81	Kidney-vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>
82	Crown Vetch	<i>Coronilla varia</i>
83	Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
84	Mezereon	<i>Daphne mezereum</i>
85	Spurge-laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
86	Alpine Spurge	<i>Daphne alpina</i>
87	Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>
88		<i>Euonymus verrucosa</i>
89		<i>Euphorbia carniolica</i>
90	Blue Flax	<i>Linum narbonense</i>
91	Norway Maple	<i>Acer paltanoides</i>
92	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>
93	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
94	Montpellier Maple	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>
95	Italian Maple	<i>Acer obtusatum</i>
96	Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>
97	Wood Cranesbill	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>
98	Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
99	Touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>
100	Small Balsam	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
101	Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
102	Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>
103	Dwarf Masterwort	<i>Hacquetia epipactis</i>
104	Great Masterwort	<i>Astrantia major</i>
105	Wild Angelica	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>
106	Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
107	Laserwort	<i>Laserpitium siler</i>
108	Broad-leaved Sermountain	<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>
109	Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
110	Willow Gentian	<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>
111	Cross Gentian	<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>
112	Spring Gentian	<i>Gentiana verna</i>

113	Lesser Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>
114	Swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutaria</i>
115	Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
116	Balm-leaved Archangel	<i>Lamium orvala</i>
117	Spotted Dead-nettle	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>
118	Yellow Archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
119	Hedge Woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>
120	Self-heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
121	Wild Marjoram	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
122	Sticky Sage	<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>
123	Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
124	Great Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
125	Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>
126	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
127	Manna Ash	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>
128	Narrow-leaves Ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>
129	Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgaris</i>
130		<i>Melampyrum carstiense</i>
131	Marsh Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>
132	Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>
133	Greater Yellow-rattle	<i>Rhinanthus alectorolophus</i>
134	Matted Globularia	<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>
135	Alpine Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>
136	Dwarf Elder	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>
137	Common Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
138	Guelder Rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
139	Alpine Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>
140	Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
141	Common Valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
142	Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>
143	Small Scabious	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>
144	Hemp-agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>



145	Giant Goldenrod	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>
146	Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
147	False Aster	<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>
148	Annual Fleabane	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>
149	Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
150	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
151	Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
152	Butterbur	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>
153	White Butterbur	<i>Petasites albus</i>
154	Perennial Cornflower	<i>Centaurea montana</i>
155	Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
156	Aposeris	<i>Aposeris foetida</i>
157	Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
158	Tofield's Asphodel	<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>
159	White False-helleborine	<i>Veratrum album</i>
160	Martagon Lily	<i>Lilium martagon</i>
161	Orange Lily	<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>
162	Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
163	Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>
164	Herb Paris	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>

165	White helleborine	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>
166	Bird's-nest Orchid	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>
167	Twayblade	<i>Listera ovata</i>
168	Fragrant Orchid	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
169	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>
170	Common Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
171	Early Marsh-orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>
172	Lesser Butterfly-orchid	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>
173	Pyramidal Orchid	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
174		<i>Anacamptis palustris</i>
175	Bug Orchid	<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i>
176	Fly Orchid	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
177	Green-winged Orchid	<i>Orchis morio</i>
178	Burnt Orchid	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>
179		<i>Hymantoglossum adriaticum</i>
180	Wild Ginger	<i>Asarum europaeum</i>
181	Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>
182	Fig Tree	<i>Ficus carica</i>