

Butterflies of the Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th –13th July 2022



Almond Ringlet



Hypercallia citrinalis



Mazarine Blue



Carniolian Burnet

Tour report and images by Luca Boscain



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Day 1

Wednesday 6th July

Venice airport and Tamion

After a delayed departure, we landed at Venice airport at about 6pm. Some of us had a noticeable view of the Venice lagoon from the plane, managing to distinguish the Saint Mark bell-tower on the island of the city.

We were welcomed at the arrivals gate by Luca, our local guide, who went with Bob, the other guide that had travelled with us from London, to rent the two minivans. We met with the tour leaders by a Black Poplar in the car park of the airport. Just loaded, we spotted two Coots and a couple of Moorhens in the ditches, then we took the comfortable motorway that led us fast through the Veneto plain. We had a break in a petrol station surrounded by the vineyards of the famous Prosecco di Conegliano, hearing a singing Serin and seeing a White Wagtail, the continental race of the Pied ones. The supper consisted in *panini*, *focacce* and drinks served by an incredibly happy chap, all “Bravissimo! Bella!”.

Then, in Belluno, finally surrounded by the first ranges of the southern Alps, we left the motorway, going through the deep valley of the river Cordevole while the dark was falling to the highest peaks. After the San Pellegrino Pass, we drove down along the Fassa valley and climbed again till the little settlement of Tamion, where we arrived before 11pm, tired but warmly welcomed by the siblings Stefano and Katia, owners of the lovely family run Hotel Gran Mugon.

A moth trap was settled outside the hotel in this mild night: the night journey with plenty of moths along the road was in fact very promising.

Day 2

Thursday 7th July

Tamion, Pozza di Fassa and Passo Costalunga

At 6.30am, the moth trap and the wall behind it were literally covered with more than a hundred moths. Calmly we photographed most of the subjects inside and outside the wooden trap, looking for them in each crevice, among the egg boxes or the piles of wood, finding a dozen of micro moths and 40 species of macros, including Pine Hawk-moth (*Hyloicus pinastri*), Garden Tiger (*Arctia caja*), Pine-tree Lappet (*Dendrolimus pini*), Beautiful Hook-tip (*Laspeyria flexula*), Purple-shaded Gem (*Euchalcia variabilis*), the green form of the Barred Red (*Hylaea fasciaria prasinaris*), Light Emerald (*Campaea margaritata*), True Lover's Knot (*Lycophotia porphyria*), Swallow-tailed Moth (*Ourapteryx sambucaria*), *Apamea rubirena* and tens of Mottled Beauties (*Alcis repandata*) and Green Arches (*Anaplectoides prasina*).

The soundtrack, while we were busy with the moths, was offered by Crested Tits, Crossbills, Siskins, Mistle Thrushes and Common Treecreepers, all hopping in the Spruces in front of the hotel.

Particularly nice, among the micro moths, *Hypercallia citrinalis*, yellow and purple, Olive Pearl (*Udea olivalis*) and a number of Spruce Cone Worms (*Dioryctria abietella*).

At 7.30am, the breakfast was served in the dining room: differently from the usual Italian breakfast, not rarely consisting in just a croissant and a coffee, in the Dolomites the German influence was evident, with a much richer breakfast choice, going from fragrant pastries, to fresh yogurt with dry fruit or fruits of the forest, to cheese, ham and eggs.

We left the hotel at 9.30am, going by foot to explore the little village: the pretty church with sloping roof, a wooden house covered in creeping plants, the attractive terraces plenty of colourful flowers, the well cared gardens, etc.

On the antennas were resting several young Barn Swallows, waiting for the food, while on the trees was sitting a family of loud Ravens. The grass had been mowed recently, leaving only few flowers with some butterflies like Marbled White (*Melanargia galathea*), Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina*), Small Skipper (*Thymelicus sylvestris*) and Arran Brown (*Erebia ligea*), a ringlet with chequered fringes of the wings and a distinctive white stripe on the hind-wing. In the scattered woodland with Larches, Scots Pines and Spruces, on a small earthy wall there were some Common Wall Lizards (*Podarcis muralis*) while the trees were alive with the many songs and calls of Bonelli's Warblers (*Phylloscopus bonelli*), Crossbills, Chiffchaffs, Nuthatches and a Spotted Nutcracker that put in alarm the Willow and Crested Tits.

Here and there, on the thistles, were sitting Narrow-bordered Five-spot (*Zygaena lonicerae*) and Six-spot Burnets (*Zygaena filipendulae*), while on the path sides covered in Spring Heath (*Erica carnea*), now over, we noticed many species of orchids still in bloom: Fragrant (*Gymnadenia conopsea*) and Short-spurred Fragrant Orchids (*Gymnadenia odoratissima*), Dark Red Helleborines (*Epipactis atrorubens*), Common Spotted-orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) and a very late Fly Orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*), plus some Orange (*Lilium bulbiferum*) and Martagon Lilies (*Lilium martagon*).

Nearby a valley eroded by the recent floods of the stream, the wet slopes hosted the white plumes of the Broad-leaved Cottongrass (*Eriophorum latifolium*) and the bright yellow-green leaves of the Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), and there we found the first female of Amanda's Blue (*Polyommatus amandus*).

We finally reached a wide meadow plenty of Gentians (*Gentianella rhaetica*), Tyrol Knapweeds (*Centaurea nigrescens*) and scabiouses, where were flying Titania's (*Clossiana titania*), Dark Green (*Argynnis aglaja*) and Heath Fritillaries (*Melitaea* cfr. *athalia*), Mazarine Blues (*Cyaniris semiargus*) and tens of Meadow Browns. But the highlight was a male of Amanda's Blue that exhibited its-self extremely well, showing the stunning blue tinge of the upper-wing trying to heat up with the weak rays of the sun.

On the way back, while Luca and Bob ran down to prepare the picnic, we descended quietly and we added to the list a Black-veined White (*Aporia crataegi*), spotted by Elizabeth.

While we were tasting a variety of local cheese and *gorgonzola*, we enjoyed an active nest of Crag Martins and some Italian Sparrows, acting on the roof.

At 2.30 pm, despite the threatening dark clouds, we drove down to the Fassa valley till the stream that goes through Pozza di Fassa. Here, among the pink Rosebay Willowherbs (*Chamerion angustifolium*), we could only see Dipper, Grey Wagtail and Serin before a heavy downpour started, turning soon into hailstorm. So we escaped, retracing our steps and continuing till the Costalunga pass. Here it hadn't started to rain yet and there was still the sunshine, showing clearly how much the weather conditions change locally in the mountains. We had a loop around a pond

that unfortunately had been cleaned from the water vegetation that used to host dragonflies, going through fat meadows with Martagon Lilies, Singleflower Knapweeds (*Centaurea nervosa*) and Lesser Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*).

The sun was playing hide and seek, not helping the butterfly searches: a Titania's Fritillary showed on a flower with closed wings, while other sightings included Alpine Heath (*Coenonympha gardetta*) and Blind Ringlet (*Erebia pharte*).

Luca noticed even a Common Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*), probably pregnant, before it started again to rain. We came back quickly to a rifugio for a break with aperol spritz or coffee, while outside the hail fell once again abundant, patching of white the sides of the roads.

In the evening we met for a beer and to fill the daily check-list before having a sumptuous dinner with the incredibly attractive and tasty dishes of the Gran Mugon restaurant.

Day 3

Friday 8th July

Passo San Pellegrino and Passo Valles

This morning the moth trap was invaded by a very bright sunshine: there were once again more than a hundred moths, another great harvest. The best presences were probably three Pine Hawk-moths, five Clouded Buffs (*Diacrisia sannio*), Pine-tree Lappet, Coxcomb Prominent (*Ptilodon capucina*) and Satin Beauty (*Deileptenia ribeata*).

At 9 o'clock we left the hotel, we had a short break by the supermarket and we drove along the Fassa valley till Moena; from there we started to climb the bendy road to Passo San Pellegrino (1,918m), stopping few hundred metres later, to continue by foot. At the beginning the clumps of yellow Alpine Ragworts (*Jacobaea alpina*) were rather empty in butterflies, with only Alpine Heath, Olive Grizzled Skipper (*Pyrgus serratulae*) and Large Ringlet (*Erebia euryale*), all rather common species. Then we reached a nice boggy area flowed by a clear water stream, with Broad-leaved Cottongrass, Marsh Grass-of-Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*) and deep dark purple flowers of Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza alpestris*). Finally several butterflies came up: Titania's and Dark Green Fritillaries, Mazarine Blues but also a number of photogenic Mountain Clouded Yellows (*Colias phicomone*), one of those caught by Luca that showed us the distinctive grey upper-wing, usually impossible to be seen when the perch with closed wings. Followed a series of Ringlets: Almond-eyed (*Erebia alberganus*), Yellow-spotted (*Erebia manto*), Blind... Luca each time told us the identification features, often not so obvious in such a numerous genus of dark alpine butterflies.

The endless number of flowers was truly spectacular: we first climbed a slope to see a patch of Yellow Mountain Saxifrage (*Saxifraga aizoides*), the food plant of the Phoebus Apollo (unfortunately not reported in the Dolomites), and two edelweisses particularly large, then Martagon and Orange Lilies, the scabious *Knautia longifolia*, Tofield's Asphodel (*Tofieldia calyculata*), Shaggy Hawkweed (*Hieracium* cfr. *villosum*), Pinnate-leaved Ragwort (*Senecio abrotanifolius*), Woolly Thistle (*Cirsium eriophorum*), Water Avens (*Geum rivale*) and the orchids Fragrant, Round-headed (*Traunsteinera globosa*) and Dark Vanilla (*Gymnadenia rbellicani*), for Steve's joy.

From the open woodland of Spruces and Larches, in which we noticed Willow Tit, Bullfinch and Mistle Thrush, we passed to the spectacular alpine pastures of Fuciade, covered by millions of flowers with a wide panorama to the Cima d'Uomo peak, on one side, and to the mount Focobon, on the other, and a deep azure clear sky in the background.

Bob saw just for few seconds a Large Blue (*Maculinea arion*), quickly disappeared in flight, while the rain pools along the path attracted Chalk-hill Blues (*Lysandra coridon*) and a Comma. On a dog poo, a Dark Green Fritillary showed very well and we noticed the first Alpine Blues (*Albulina orbitulus*), an endemic species of the Alps, flying around. Together with a fresh Common Brassy Ringlet (*Erebia cassioides*) with green shining on the wings, nearby the horses “parked” in front of the rifugio Fuciade, we found an anomalous Alpine Blue, characterized by the white spots extending till the edge of the hind-wing.

Walking back to the minivans, Luca and Bob saw two lovely Ring Ouzels, while Jerry and Pat had the breathtaking encounter with an Adder, that crawled in the grass in front of them.

We had the lunch in the car park, tasting slices of melon and enjoying the view of Small Blues (*Cupido minimus*) and Mountain Argus (*Aricia artaxerxes*) and the noise, typically alpine, of hundreds cow bells.

We continued in the afternoon driving down and up again to Passo Valles (2,032 m): here opened a new panorama to the Palaeozoic layers of the Pale di San Martino massif, the dark volcanic Pape peaks, south of Falcade, and, further but still clear, the mounts Civetta and Pelmo, definitely pale mountains as the Dolomites, notoriously Mesozoic limestones, should be.

Despite the abundance of orange flowers of Arnica (*Arnica montana*), we had to work hard to find the first butterflies like Alpine Heaths and Mountain Ringlets (*Erebia epiphron*). In a small pond, there was at least an Alpine Newt (*Ichthyosaura alpestris*), a Moorland Hawker (*Aeshna* cfr. *juncea*) and hundreds of Common Frog (*Rana temporaria*) tadpoles.

At the base of a rocky cliff, we discovered a large variety of flowers: Snow Gentian (*Gentiana nivalis*), Rock Campion (*Atocion rupestre*), Frog Orchid (*Dactylorhiza viride*), Small White Orchid (*Pseudorchis albida*), Austrian Vanilla Orchid (*Gymnadenia* cfr. *austriaca*). Butterflies included a couple of Common Brassy Ringlets and a Woodland Ringlet (*Erebia medusa*), obviously worn because it's usually an early flying species.

Back to the minivan, we had a break for a beer or an ice-cream in the Capanna Passo Valles, then we drove 45 minutes back to Passo San Pellegrino and later to Tamion: what a lovely day!

Day 4

Saturday 9th July

Catinaccio/Rosengarten

This morning, at 7am, there were few tens of moths in the trap, probably because of the almost full moon that usually reduce their activity. The only new ones were the noctuid *Lasionycta proxima* and the crambid Cloudy Pearl (*Udea nebulalis*).

After breakfast, we descended to Vigo di Fassa: here it was very crowded with cars and the car park nearby the cable car station was already full, so we had to park further. Then we went through an endless series of escalators that led us up to the cable car station. From the gondola, we enjoyed a great view to the Fassa valley and the reddish Paleozoic lowest layers of the Catinaccio, also known as Rosengarten in German, only partially covered by the conifer forest. From the top, in a locality called Ciampedie, we had a wider panorama: our Gran Mugon hotel, much lower than us in the south, the Torri del Violet and the Catinaccio in the north and the Sasso Lungo e Sella massifs on the northeastern corner. Definitely brilliant in another glorious sunny day.

We followed a rather levelled path that went through meadows and sparse groves of Larches, Spruces and Arolla Pines (*Pinus cembra*). Nearby a surprisingly silent chair-lift, there were a mix of tits, a Common Treecreeper, a Nuthatch and several Spotted Nutcrackers that showed well.

In the undergrowth there were still many Hairy Alpenroses (*Rhododendron hirsutum*) in bloom and other tinier and interesting plants like Frog and Short-spurred Fragrant Orchids, One-flowered Wintergreen (*Moneses uniflora*), Yellow Wood Violet (*Viola biflora*) and Leafless-stemmed Speedwell (*Veronica aphylla*).

When we reached the second path of a ski run, we looked in vain for the Alcon Blue, but climbing a bit the flowered meadow we managed to see a number of Dark-veined Whites (*Pieris bryoniae*) with very distinctive females, almost bluish because of the abundance of black scales in the upperwing, Shepherd's Fritillaries (*Boloria pales*) and many Mazarine Blues. In the pink thyme (*Thymus praecox polytrichus*) that covered the ski run sides, we noticed Dark Columbines (*Aquilegia atrata*), Edelweisses and Snow Gentians.

A little further we found an active nest of Willow Tits in a Larch trunk: waiting at a right distance, we could observe the coming and going of the parents to feed the chicks with caterpillars and moths.

We inspired quite a lot of curiosity in the many tourists on passage along the path when we stopped to photograph a Large Ringlet perched on the top of a dog poo.

Few minutes after midday we arrived in the very busy Rifugio Gardeccia area, where we continued few tens of metres further to reach the Rifugio Stella Alpina and have lunch in the quiet of a first floor room, far from the noisy crowd. A delicious pasta with sausage and local mushroom sauce was particularly welcome and somebody had the time to taste also a coffee or a large slice of homemade strudel.

Later we went to explore the nearby dry river bed but, despite the researches, we could only see for few seconds a couple of worn individuals of Alpine Grizzled Skipper (*Pyrgus andromedae*), while the Lesser Redpolls were luckily more obliging. Here and there, on the large boulders, we noticed some more Edelweisses plus Bluish Paederota (*Veronica bonarota*), Alpine Gypsophila (*Gypsophila repens*), Round-headed Rampion (*Phyteuma orbiculare*) and the endemic Pink Cinquefoil (*Potentilla nitida*) and Dolomites Saxifrage (*Saxifraga squarrosa*).

From here, some members of the group continued with Luca and Bob along the steep dirt road that climbed in between impressive vertical cliffs and dolomitic peaks. In meadows with endless varieties of flowers, there were rather few butterflies, including Woodland Ringlet, Northern Argus (*Aricia artaxerxes*), Pearl-bordered Fritillary (*Clossiana euphrosyne*), Mountain Clouded Yellow and Mazarine Blue.

We managed to reach a point from which we could see the spectacular “eagle nest” position of the Rifugio Vajolet in the distance, on the top of vertical rocks, while in the scree on the stream side we saw fascinating Alpine Poppies (*Papaver alpinum*) and Alpine Toadflaxes (*Linaria alpina*).

On the way back, while we were waiting for the spread out group to meet up in front of the Rifugio Stella Alpina, Luca spotted nine Alpine Chamois on the top of a grassy hill, while Bob came with a Mountain Fritillary (*Boloria napaea*), an Ice Age relict that survived in the Alps beyond its Arctic range, greener than the similar Shepherd’s Fritillary. Dedicating more to the flora, walking gently to the cable car station, we noticed more Frog Orchids, Alpine Clematis (*Clematis alpina*), Dark Rampion (*Phyteuma ovatum*), One-sided Wintergreen (*Orthilia secunda*), Blue Saxifrage (*Saxifraga caesia*), etc. In Ciampedie, we stopped a last time to admire the wonderful panorama to the Catinaccio range in the warm evening light, before catching the cable car down.

In the evening another sumptuous supper at the Hotel Gran Mugon that never stops to surprise.

Day 5

Sunday 10th July

Val d'Ega/Eggental

The night should have been cloudy and the moon covered, because in the morning we found once again a large number of moths, possible almost two hundreds, with a record number of Mottled Beauties, plus Pine Hawk-moth, Royal Mantle (*Catarhoe cuculata*), Brown-line Bright-eye (*Mythimna conigera*), Marbled Coronet (*Hadena confusa*), *Anarta odontites*, Four-dotted Footman (*Cybosia mesomella*) and three individuals of the tiny yellow and red micro moth *Hypercallia citrinalis*, member of the family Depressariidae.

After breakfast we climbed again the Karerpass/Passo Costalunga, incredibly popular among the bikers because of its endless succession of bends, descending on the other side in the Bozen/Bolzano province, the German speaking one in Italy where everything becomes bilingual, admiring the fantastic turquoise of the Karersee/Lago di Carezza with, behind the amazing background of the vertical cliffs of the Latemar massif. Unfortunately most of the forests still showed the dramatic effects of “Vaia”, the storm that felled many trees in the 2018.

Then we drove through the Eggental/Val d'Ega till a quarry, on the river side, in the depth of a narrow valley, and we had a walk there. Just got off the minivan, we found Small Skippers, Dinky Skippers (*Erynnis tages*), Marbled Fritillaries (*Brenthis daphne*), Marbled Whites and White Admirals (*Limenitis camilla*) in good numbers on the riverine willows. From the bridge over the gorge, we spotted two Dippers and a Grey Wagtail, while on the Butterfly Bushes (*Buddleja davidii*) there were tens of Painted Ladies together with lovely High Brown Fritillaries (*Argynnis adippe*), Red Admirals and a single Arran Brown. Unfortunately, the dry meadow of the quarry had been occupied by piles of thousands of logs pulled down by Vaia, but despite this, we didn’t give up, finding Provencal Short-tailed (*Everes alcetas*), Silver-studded (*Plebejus argus*), identified by their broad black edge of the wings, and probably Idas Blues (*Plebejus idas*), surely distinguished from Reverdin’s only through the genitalia. A bit further we observed both the species of swallowtails, Scarce (*Iphiclides podalirius*) and Common (*Papilio machaon*), the last laying eggs on the umbellifers. Luca discovered a passage behind the piles of logs that led to a survived patch of grass where several flowers could survive: Crown Vetches (*Securigera varia*), Creeping Thistles (*Cirsium arvense*), White (*Melilotus albus*) and Yellow Sweetclovers (*Melilotus officinalis*), all attractive sources for a drink of nectar. There were in fact many more blues, Painted Ladies, Marbled Whites and burnets (*Zygaena loti*), plus tens of other insects like

grasshoppers, beetles, wasps and hoverflies, among which Small Gold Grasshopper (*Euthystira brachyptera*), Wart-Biter (*Decticus verrucivorus*), Spotted Longhorn Beetle (*Rutpela maculata*), Hairy Scoliid Wasp (*Scolia hirta*) and tens of Blue-winged Grasshoppers (*Oedipoda caeruleascens*) and Great Green Bush-Crickets (*Tettigonia viridissima*).

Crag Martins, with their youngsters, were looking out from their high perches on the quarry cliff, while a Grey Heron crossed in flight.

Descending on the right side of the river, the hedge of Buddleja bushes continued with tens of butterflies, like fritillaries, whites and Scarlet Tigers (*Callimorpha dominula*) and an unexpected Common Grayling (*Hipparchia semele*) came to sit on the sweating back of many of us.

The picnic buffet was settled in the trunk of the minivan, helped by the passage of several clouds that made everything cooler, despite the low altitude.

Later we did a second try on the left side of the river: on the Crown Vetches there was a Sooty Copper (*Lycena tytirus subalpina*) and a White-letter Hairstreak (*Satyrium w-album*), while on a stream side some lucky members of the group joined Bob photographing a stunning Common Goldenring (*Cordulegaster boltonii*) and a few gliding White Admirals.

We had also a last look in the quarry, and it was definitely worthwhile because Luca discovered a Chequered Blue (*Scolitantides orion*) and a fascinating *vallesina* form female of Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*), very green and very fresh, showing itself perfectly on a twig because of the cloudy sky. Unfortunately, he only managed a glimpse of a flying Meleager's Blue (*Meleageria daphnis*), with its very pale upperwings, but despite searching, we couldn't rediscover it.

We transferred a bit upstream, again on the river side: here, crossed a small bridge, we walked in a meadow covered in umbellifers (*Pimpinella* and *Heracleum* spp.), where we could see few more White-letter Hairstreaks, Scarlet Tigers, High Brown Fritillaries, skippers and two Black-veined Whites. Along the hedges, there were many fruits of Red-berried Elder (*Sambucus racemosa*) and Red Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*), together with several attractive white Nettle-leaved Bellflowers (*Campanula trachelium*).

We came back to the hotel around 5.30pm for some relaxing before the unique Ladin plate of the supper that included *spätzle* dumplings, *polenta*, *canederlo* and local mushrooms, followed by the poached apple with delicious home-made *zabaione*.

Day 6

Monday 11th July

Passo Sella

Only a few tens of moths in the trap this morning, including two Pine Hawk-moths, Barred Yellow (*Cidaria fulvata*), July Highflyer Moth (*Hydriomena furcata*), Buff Footman (*Eilema depressa*), Brown-line Brown-eye (*Lacanobia olearea*), Light Arches (*Apamea lithoxylaea*) and Shark (*Cucullia* cfr. *umbratica*). Among the songs and calls heard nearby while we were busy with the insects, it is worth to mention Black Woodpecker, Crested Tit, Common Treecreeper, Fieldfare and Bonelli's Warbler, all good birds.

Then we left going through the upper part of the Fassa valley, testing the driving skills of Luca and Bob in the succession of villages until Canazei, with its sophisticated and frescoed hotels, where pavements and crosswalks were crowded with hundreds of tourists: what a fortune to have the hotel in a much quieter settlement like our Tamion!

After the main town of the valley, we started to climb the road to Passo Sella and Passo Pordoi, this time crowded with cyclists. At the junction we took the left and we continued ascending while breath-taking vertical cliffs of the Sella massif appeared in front of the minivans, followed by a typical U-shaped glacial valley and scattered woodlands of Larches, Dwarf and Arolla Pines, on the right, and the further mount Marmolada, on the left, with its remaining patches of glacier strongly threatened by the global warming. We could see clearly the large basin where the recent avalanche detached the 2nd July 2022, causing the death of eleven people and showing clearly the agony of the last glacier in the Dolomites.

The car park just after Passo Sella had some installations of questionable beauty, but undoubtedly original: from there we went by foot through wonderful alpine meadows covered in Arnica (*Arnica montana*) and other yellow dandelion and daisies (*Pilosella* spp., *Hypochaeris uniflora*, *Hieracium villosum*, etc), but also Bearded Bellflowers (*Campanula barbata*), Trumpet (*Gentiana acaulis*) and Spotted Gentians (*Gentiana punctata*),

Luca soon caught with his net a Lesser Mountain Ringlet (*Erebia melampus*), showing us in the book how to distinguish this species from the similar Mountain and Blind Ringlet, followed by a nice female of Mountain Fritillary (*Boloria napaea*), boldly marked on the upper wings.

Walking along a dirt road, we noticed some naked patches of soil, scattered in the alpine pastures, where several Alpine Marmots (*Marmota marmota*) were enjoying the sunshine, while on the right bank, in the steep meadow, we could find among the commoner Frog, Fragrant and Dark Vanilla Orchids, also an hybrid among the last two species, called *Gymnadenia* × *chanousiana*, one Lesser Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*) and a couple of tiny False Musk Orchids (*Chamorchis alpina*), one of the smallest species in Europe.

In a wetter patch, with huge leaves, we saw many Alpine Heaths, Mazarine Blues and *Pyrgus* skippers: unfortunately we couldn't catch each one of those, to check the under wing, but there was surely a number of Olive Skippers. On the other hand, Maryleen noticed an incredibly tiny Red-underwing Skipper (*Spialia sertorius*) on the side of the road, quickly disappeared.

Then we climbed the slope along a small valley plenty of purple Wood Crane's-bills (*Geranium sylvaticum*), where were flying Blind and Woodland Ringlets. On the top of the ridge, the view into the Sasso Lungo, Sella and Marmolada massifs was magnificent, and many other dolomitic peaks, in the distance, were launching their sharp teeth against the blue sky: definitely memorable!

After the picnic lunch in the car park, we left again towards the so called "Città dei Sassi", the town of stones, with tens of huge boulders, among the Arolla Pines, used like an open air gym by the rock climbers. On the sides of the trail there were tens of different flowers species in bloom, looking like an amazing natural alpine garden: Thyme (*Thymus praecox polytrichus*), valerians (*Valeriana saxatilis* and *Valeriana elongata*), Scheuchzer's Bellflowers (*Campanula scheuchzeri*), Horned Rampions (*Phyteuma sieberi*), Bird's-eye Primroses (*Primula farinosa*), louseworts (*Pedicularis rostratocapitata* and *Pedicularis elongata*), Alpine Asters (*Aster alpinus*), etc.

The sky had become cloudier and the sunshine disappeared frequently, so there were few butterflies around, including Dark-veined White, Painted Lady, Mazarine Blue and Small Tortoiseshell.

We noticed also a couple of Ring Ouzels and Spotted Nutcrackers, while on the top of the Sasso Lungo, where the rifugio Demetz is settled, were flying few Alpine Choughs.

From the arrival station of a chairlift, a good half of us followed Bob and Luca that, climbing among fields of Dark and Red Vanilla Orchids (*Gymnadenia miniata*), did the struggle to reach the higher screes. Unfortunately, only Joan, arrived first on the top, had the luck to see Mountain, Common Brassica and the sought-after Silky Ringlet (*Erebia gorge*), before the clouds covered definitely the sun. For the others the effort was prized with the satisfaction to surpass the 2,300 of altitudes, to admire the breath-taking panorama and to walk among hundreds of Edelweisses. Back to the minivans, a nice Alpine Chough was eating the crumbs left by the tourists.

We did a last stop, before descending again to Canazei, to admire once again the impressive Marmolada and its glacier, that according to some estimates of the meteorologists could disappear in 10 years.

Day 7

Tuesday 12th July

Predazzo and Val Venegia

The trap hosted less than a hundred moths, including two more Pine Hawk-moths and a colourful Garden Tiger. New entries in the already rich moth list were Burnished Brass (*Diachrysia chrysitis* agg.), Blackneck (*Lygephila pastinum*), Heath Rivulet (*Perizoma minorata*), Sprinkled Rustic (*Hoplodrina respersa*) and the unnamed noctuid *Xestia speciosa*, with the typical Ice Age relict distribution, being reported on both the Alps and Scandinavia.

Then another glorious sunny day in which we drove downstream along the Fassa valley, reaching the Fiemme valley and stopping by a cliff nearby the nice town of Predazzo. Before we had all left the minivan, Steve spotted a flying Apollo (*Parnassius apollo*) that kindly sat on the gravel for a few seconds allowing everybody to come and see it. It then took off allowing us to follow it with binoculars as it disappeared!

On the other hand, a Sparrowhawk crossed in flight and we checked carefully each patch of Viper's-bugloss (*Echium vulgare*), Tyrol Knapweed (*Centaurea nigrescens*), White Sweetclover and Crown Vetch, finding Pearly Heath (*Coenonympha arcania*), Marbled White, Small and Large Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanus*).

At a point came down to the gravel also a female Purple Emperor (*Apatura iris*), unfortunately without much colour. Luca came from the neighbouring river side showing us the first Carniolan Burnet (*Zygaena carniolica*) of the trip, probably the most fascinating of the Dolomites species with its red spots bordered by white.

The we drove a bit further till a bridge over the torrent: here we found more Carniolan Burnets, Black-veined White and a Mountain Argus (*Aricia artaxerxes*) sitting on the ground. We continued with the minivans siding the Paneveggio lake and noticing two more Apollos in flight, then we had a break nearby the Red Deer enclosure for a coffee in the sunshine of the terrace. In the grass in front, a lovely concert of grasshoppers (*Omocestus viridulus* and *Stauroderus scalaris*), a Mistle Thrush and an Amanda's Blue.

We coasted the gorgeous Travnigolo torrent, with its natural meanders, small waterfalls and Dippers, till the entrance of the Val Venegia, in the heart of the Paneveggio Nature Park, with its green alpine pastures filled with cows with their loud neck bells.

We descended by foot to a boggy area, where we saw Mountain, Dark Green and Titania's Fritillary and found nice meadows of Cotton-grass of two species (*Eriophorum angustifolium* and *Eriophorum latifolium*) and purple patches of the last Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids.

A bit further we noticed a female of Alpine Blue, photographed by all the members of the group while walking airily in the grass.

After the Malga Venegiota, the dirt road ascended among sparse Larch and Dwarf Pine woodlands: in a clearing, we discovered a lot of skippers that most likely were Large Grizzled Skippers (*Pyrgus alveus*), because of the merged white spots at the base of the hindwing.

On the erratic boulders, once moved there by the Ice Age glaciers, there were nice bunches of Bluish Paederota, Bear's-ear Primrose (*Primula auricula*), Dolomites (*Saxifraga squarrosa*) and Encrusted Saxifrage (*Saxifraga crustata*), often almost over because the peak of the alpine blooms is in June, a couple of weeks before the best time for the butterflies.

After a large scree, we reached a wide flat clearing with grazing cows pushed by a modern shepherd, riding a motocross but still followed by a sheep dog.

Luca and some of us climbed a steep scree that descends directly from the tiny Travnigolo glacier, the last ice mass remaining in the Pale di San Martino massif. The carpets of Mountain Aven (*Dryas octopetala*), Alpine Gypsophila and Blue Saxifrage were sadly empty of butterflies, with just a couple of Small Tortoiseshells and probable Shepherd's Fritillaries. Definitely more active were birds like Linnet, Lesser Redpoll, Water Pipit, Black Redstart and Northern Wheatear, were all observed.

Descending, we noticed the extremely tiny flowers of the Lesser Twayblade (*Neottia cordata*), under a Dwarf Pine, then we deserved a coffee or a beer break at the Malga Venegiotta, sitting outside to enjoy the wonderful view into the Pale di San Martino peaks, perfectly illuminated by the afternoon sunshine.

In the evening, last supper making greetings and thanks to Stefano, Katia, Daniel and the rest of the staff that with such a sympathy and professionally took care of us during the week.

Day 8

Wednesday 13th June

Venice airport

Just the time for a quick coffee, then we left Tamion at 5am to reach the airport on time for a rather unlucky early back flight from Venice. Not surprisingly, nobody was around along the roads of the Val di Fassa and of the San Pellegrino pass, but also not one mammal wanted to show itself crossing the road. After the pass with a minimum temperature of 4°C, we could admire the three peaks of the Focobon mount, part of the Pale di San Martino

massif, made golden by the first rays of the sun. Then the Falcade valley was invaded by the smoke of a fire: possibly another collateral effect of the global warming. In Listolade, before a tunnel, we noticed a roadkill Beech Marten (*Martes foina*), on the roadside.

Descending to the plain, we decided to not stop and to keep going till the airport, seeing many Wood Pigeons and a young Night Heron along the way.

Before 8pm, we were at the Marco Polo airport for the greetings, plenty of time to check-in and, finally, this time the flight was on time.

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Species lists

Butterflies

BUTTERFLIES LOCATION CODES:		Code
Location	Elevation	
Venice Airport/motorway svcs		A
Bellunesi National Park	440m	B
Tamion	1548m	T
Val di Monzoni	1526m	M
Rosengarten	1997m	R
Predazzo	1018m	Pr
Park Natural Paneveggio	1450m	P
Eggental	750-980m	E
Costalunga Pass	1752m	C
Sella Pass	2213m	S
Canazei	1430m	Ca
San Pellegrino Pass	1920m	SP
Valles Pass	2032m	V

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Papilionidae								
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					1E		
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					3E		
Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>							2Pr,2P
Pieridae								
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		1T			2E		1Pr
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>				1R	1E		
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			2T		2E		
Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>			2SP	10R		10S	5P
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					1E		1Pr
Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			10SP	3R		5S	
Berger's or Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis/C. hyale</i>					1E		
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			1V		3E	1S	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					2E		
Wood White	<i>Leptidea cfr. sinapis</i>		1T		1R	5E		2Pr
Lycaenidae								
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Quercusia quercus</i>					2E		
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium w-album</i>					5E		
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					3E		
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus subalpinus</i>			2SP	1R	1E		
Provencal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>					20E		
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>					5E		
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			2SP	2R	5E	5S	
Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>			1SP				
Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>					2E		
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>					10E		
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus cfr. idas</i>					10E		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>			1SP				
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					2E		
Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>			1SP	2R			1Pr
Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>			4SP				1P
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		2T	10SP	20R		20S	3P
Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amandus</i>		3T			3E	1T	1P
Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>					1E		
Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>		1T	20SP	3R		3S	1P
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		1T			10E		1Pr
Nymphalidae								
Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>							1Pr
White Admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>					10E		
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>			1SP			1S	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		2T		5R	1E	2S	3P
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			1SP	3R	2R		1Pr
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		1T	1V	2R	30E	5S	5P
Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>					1E		1P
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>					2E		
female form	<i>Argynnis paphia f. valesina</i>					1E		
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		5T	5SP	5R	1T		5P
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>					10E		
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>					10E		
Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria cfr. pales</i>				?R		5S	2?P
Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria cfr. napaea</i>				5R		2S	2P
Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>		3T,1 C	5SP				5P
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>				5R			
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta cfr. athalia</i>		5T			5E		
Alpine Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia glaciegenita</i>			1SP				
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		10T		3T	10E		10Pr
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>					1E		
Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		3T			1E,1 T		
Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>			2SP	5R			5P
Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto</i>			3SP				
Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron aetheria</i>			5V			5S	
Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>						1S	
Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>		1C	2SP			2S	
Silky Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorge</i>						1S	
Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>			1V	1R		1S	
Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>			10SP				
Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassioides</i>			1SP,2 V	1R		2S	3P
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		xxT		2T	3E		
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>					3E,1 T		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		1T,1 C		1T			
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>							1Pr
Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>		3C	20SP& V	10R		20S	2P

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		3T	1SP	3R			2P
Hesperiidae								
Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus</i> cfr. <i>alveus</i>							5P
Warren's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus</i> cfr. <i>warrensis</i>						1S	
Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus</i> cfr. <i>serratulae</i>		1T	10SP& V	3R		5S	
Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus</i> cfr. <i>andromedae</i>				3R			
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus</i> cfr. <i>malvoides</i>					1E		
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>						1S	
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>				1R	2E		
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		3T			3E		
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		1T			10E		2Pr
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>			2SP				
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>		2T	1SP		10E		1Pr

Moths (T = Trap, F = Field)

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MICRO MOTHS								
An oecophorid	<i>Hypercallia citrinalis</i>		1T			3T		
Unidentified gelechid	Gelechidae sp.		1T	1T				
A gelechid	<i>Chionodes electella</i>						2T	
Diamondback Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>					1T		
Orange Crest	<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>			1T				
Pine Tortrix	<i>Archips oporana</i>		1T					
Tortrix family	<i>Clepsis rurinana</i>							1T
A grey Tortrix	<i>Cnephasia</i> sp.		1T		1T			
A tortrix	<i>Aterpia corticana</i>					1T		
Silver Shade	<i>Eana argentana</i>		2T			3T	1T	1T
Silver-striped Marble	<i>Celypha rivulana</i>			1T				
Barred Marble	<i>Celypha striana</i>		3T	1T		4T		2T
Common Marble	<i>Syricoris lacunana</i>		2T			1T	1T	
Marbled Orchard Tortrix	<i>Hedya</i> cfr. <i>nubiferana</i>		2T	2T		2T		1T
A tortricid	<i>Eucosma</i> sp.		1T					
Pine Shoot Moth	<i>Rhyacionia</i> sp.							1T
Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		1T					
Scotch Grass-Veneer	<i>Catoptria</i> cfr. <i>permutatellus</i>			1T		3T		1T
Pearl Grass-Veneer	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>							1F
Little Grey	<i>Eudonia lacustrata</i>					1T		
Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>				1F			
Mint Moth	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>					1F		
Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>		1T	1T				1T
Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta falcatalis</i>					1F		
A crambid	<i>Udea alpinalis</i>			1F				1F
Pale Straw Pearl	<i>Udea lutealis</i>						1T	1T
Cloudy Pearl	<i>Udea nebulalis</i>				1T			
Olive Pearl	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		1T		1T			1T
Pyralid	<i>Catastia marginea</i>						1F	
Dark Spruce Knot-Horn	<i>Assara terebrella</i>					2T		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Spruce Cone Worm	<i>Dioryctria</i> cfr. <i>abietella</i>		4T	4T		4T		2T
Dingy Knot-Horn	<i>Hypochalcia ahenella</i>					1F		
Unidentified plume	<i>Pterophoridae</i> sp.				1T			
MACRO MOTHS								
Map-winged Swift	<i>Hepialus fusconebulosa</i>		1F	1F	1F			
Carniolan Burnet	<i>Zygaena carniolica</i>							3F
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		3F					
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>		10F		1F			
unnamed Burnet	<i>Zygaena loti</i>					5F		
Southern Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena transalpina</i>					2F		1F
Pine-tree Lappet	<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>		1T	1T				
Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>					1T		
A wave	<i>Scopula incanata</i>		1T		1T	2T		
Sub-angled Wave	<i>Scopula nigropunctata</i>					1F		
Smoky Wave	<i>Scopula ternata</i>					1T		
Small Fan-footed Wave	<i>Idaea biselata</i>					1F		
Plain Wave	<i>Idaea straminata</i>		3T	1T				1T
Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>		4T	2T	3T	2T		1T
Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>		1F	2T, xF	1T	1F	1T	1T
Royal Mantle	<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i>					2T		
A carpet	<i>Epirrhoe</i> cfr. <i>molluginata</i>		1T	2T			2T	1T
Small Argent and Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>		2F					
Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>			1T		2T	1T	1T
Dark Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta citrata</i>		1T	1T				
Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>		2T	3T		2T	2T	
Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>						1T	
Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera</i> cfr. <i>britannica</i>		1T	1T	1T	7T	2T	4T
July Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>						1T	
May Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena</i> cfr. <i>impluviata</i>			1T				
Fern	<i>Horisme</i> cfr. <i>tersata</i>		2T		1T	1T	3T	1T
Pretty Chalk Carpet	<i>Melanthia procellata</i>		1T					
Barred Carpet	<i>Perizoma taeniata</i>		2T		1T	2T	1T	
Small Rivulet	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>		2T	2T	1T	1T	2T	7T
Heath Rivulet	<i>Perizoma minorata</i>							1T
A geometrid	<i>Perizoma verberata</i>			3T			2T	
Unidentified pug	<i>Eupithecia</i> sp.		4T	3T	6T	2T	1T	1T
Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupithecia abietaria</i>			2T	1T	6T		
Purple Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>		1T			1T	1T	
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>		10F	20F	10F			
Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macaria liturata</i>		3T	5T		2T	2T	
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasma clathrata</i>					2F		4T
Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>		1T					
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>			4T		1T		
Feathered Beauty	<i>Peribatodes</i> cfr. <i>secundaria</i>						1T	
Satin Beauty	<i>Deileptenia ribeata</i>			1T				
Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>		15T	10T	10T	30T	10T	20T
Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>					1F		
Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>		1T	2T		1T		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Barred Red (green form)	<i>Hylaea fasciaria prasinaria</i>		1T, 1F	1T		3T		
Sussex Emerald	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>					1F		
A geometrid	<i>Charissa</i> cfr. <i>glaucinaria</i>		1T	1T				
A geometrid	<i>Yezognophos</i> cfr. <i>dilucidaria</i>		1T	2T, 1F	1T			
Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>			1F			1F	
Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>		1T	3T		1T	2T	2T
Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>					1F		
Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>					10F	2F	1F
Coxcomb Prominent	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>			1T				
Dew Moth	<i>Setina</i> cfr. <i>irrearella</i>				1F			
Rosy Footman	<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>					1F		
Four-dotted Footman	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>					1T		
Buff Footman	<i>Eilema depressa</i>						2T	
Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>		1T	2T		2T	2T	4T
Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>		1T					1T
Wood Tiger	<i>Arctia plantaginis</i>						1F	
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>		2T, 1F	5T				
Scarlet Tiger	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>					5F		1F
Nine Spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>					10F		
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>					3F		
Blackneck	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>							1T
Beautiful Hook-tip	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>		2T	1T		1T		2T
Heart and Club	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>		3T	1T	3T			
True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>		2T	1T				
Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>			1T		1T	2T	
Purple Clay	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>			1T	1T		1T	
A noctuid	<i>Xestia speciosa</i>							1T
Great Brocade	<i>Eurois occulta</i>		1T	2T		1T	1T	4T
Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>		10T	5T	5T	5T	5T	10T
A noctuid	<i>Anarta odontites</i>					1T		
Pale Shining Brown	<i>Polia bombycina</i>		1T	2T		2T	2T	
Bordered Gothic	<i>Sideridis</i> cfr. <i>reticulata</i>			1T	1T		1T	
Pale-shouldered Brocade	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>					1T	1T	
Brown-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>						1T	
A noctuid	<i>Lasionycta proxima</i>				2T	3T	1T	
Marbled Coronet	<i>Hadena confusa</i>					1T		
Brown-line Bright-eye	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>					1T		
Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>			1T		1T	1T	2T
Shark	<i>Cucullia</i> cfr. <i>umbratica</i>						1T	
Dark Brocade	<i>Mniotype adusta</i>			2T	2T			
Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>			1T	1T			1T
Light Arches	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>						1T	
Clouded Bordered Brindle	<i>Apamea crenata</i>			1T			2T	
Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Apamea rubirena</i>		1T	1T			1T	
A minor	<i>Oligia</i> sp.			2T		1T	2T	2T
Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina</i> cfr. <i>octogenaria</i>			3T		7T	4T	2T
Sprinkled Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina respersa</i>							1T
Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i> agg.							2T

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Purple-shaded Gem	<i>Euchalcia variabilis</i>		1T	1T			1T	1T
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>					1F		
Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>			1T				1T

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022									
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		1			6		2			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>						2				
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	xx								xx	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x									
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2									
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									1	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>									x	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1		1			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1									
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			?							
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							1			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	2	1	1		1	2		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		h			h	h				
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>						h	h			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					h					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>								1		
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					1		2			
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1		2						2	
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		3		5	2	3	5			
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						3	2			
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		1	2	6	2	2	5			
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>									10	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		5	h	h		1	3			
Jackdaw	<i>Coleus monedula</i>	2								15	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		3h	3	10	2	h	10			
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		3		2h	h	h	2h			
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>					h					
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		2	h	5	5		h			
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		h		h						
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		5	5	3	10	5	5			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		10	1	2	5	5	1	1		
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		15	2	1	2	10	5			
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					2					
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		h				h				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		2h	2h	3	h		h			
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		h	h		h		5			
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>				h		h	h			
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		2	h		h					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		h	h	2h	h		2h			
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		h		2h	2					
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		3h	2h	2		h	2h			
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		5		3	2h	2	1	1		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		5	1		1		1	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		1	h	1	10			10
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		10	2	1	3	15	2	
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>			3			2		
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2h		2h			h	h
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	3	2	2	2	5	1
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			3			1	1	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1		1	4		3	
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		10	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			h	h		h		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2			h	h	5	1
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	1	5		1	2	3	5
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		h	2					
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			h			2	3	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		5	3	5	h	1	5	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		2h	2h	h				
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			3			2	1	
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>			2h	3		3	2	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		10		5			h	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		3	h	2	2	2	3	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	h	h	1				2h	
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		5	h					

Vertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mammals									
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>				h		5	5	
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			D	3				
Wood Mouse sp.	<i>Apodemus sp.</i>		D						
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	2							
Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>								D
European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		2	1		1			
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>				9				
Amphibians									
Alpine Newt	<i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>			2					
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			T,D					
Reptiles									
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		5			2			
Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>		1	1					
Adder	<i>Vipers berus</i>			1					
Fishes									
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>						1		
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>							1	

Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Grasshoppers and Crickets								
Southern Saw-tailed Bush-cricket	<i>Barbitistes obtusus</i>					1		
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>					10		
Wart-biter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>					1		
Brown Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Podisma pedestris</i>				2			
Long-winged Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Miramella irena</i>		x	x		2		
Blue-winged Grasshopper	<i>Oedipoda caerulea</i>					1		2
Small Gold Grasshopper	<i>Euthystira brachyptera</i>					10		
Common Green Grasshopper	<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>			1				1
Large Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Stauroderus scalaris</i>		1					1
Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Pseudochorthippus parallelus</i>					2		
Dragonflies & damselflies								
Moorland Hawker	<i>Aeshna</i> cfr. <i>juncea</i>			1				1
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>					1		
Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>					1		
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>					1		
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	1						
Bugs								
Black-shouldered Shield Bug	<i>Carpocoris purpureipennis</i>					1		
Fire Bug	<i>Pyrhocoris apterus</i>					2		
Caddisflies								
A caddisfly	<i>Potamophylax</i> sp.				1			
Flies								
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>						1	
Common Drone Fly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>		2				1	
A common flower fly (2 yellow bands)	<i>Syrphus</i> sp. <i>Chrysotoxum bicinctum</i>					1		
Red-thighed St. Mark's Fly	<i>Bibio pomonae</i>					1		
A dance fly	<i>Empis</i> sp.		1					
A tiger crane fly	<i>Nephrotoma</i> sp.						1	
A hairy-eyed crane fly	<i>Pedicia</i> cfr. <i>rivosa</i>			1				
A bristle fly	<i>Nowickia</i> sp.					x		
Scorpion Flies								
Scorpion Fly	<i>Panorpa</i> sp.		2			1		
Ants, bees & wasps								
An ichneumonid wasp	<i>Ophion</i> sp.					1		
Wood Ant	<i>Formica</i> cfr. <i>rufa</i>		x	x	x			
An ant	<i>Myrmica</i> sp.		x					
A wasp	<i>Delta unguiculatum</i>					1		
A wasp	<i>Dolichovespula</i> sp.					1		
Hairy Scoliid Wasp	<i>Scolia hirta</i>					1		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		x	x	x			
Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>			1	1	1	1	1
Common Carder-bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		1			2		
Giant Woodwasp	<i>Urocerus gigas</i>		3					
Beetles								
Woodland Dor Beetle	<i>Anoplotrupes stercorosus</i>			1		1		
Bee Beetle	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>					2		
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>					5		
Brown Chafer	<i>Serica brunnea</i>							1
A soldier beetle	<i>Rhagonycha translucida</i>			1				
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>					x		
Bee-eating Beetle	<i>Trichodes apiarius</i>					1		
Spotted Longhorn Beetle	<i>Rutpela maculata</i>					xx		
Red Pine Longhorn	<i>Stictoleptura rubra</i>					xx		
A longhorn beetle	<i>Pachyta quadrimaculata</i>					2		
Blood-red Longhorn Beetle	<i>Anastrangalia sanguinolenta</i>		1					
A leaf beetle	<i>Calomicrus pinicola</i>							1
A leaf beetle	<i>Oreina</i> sp.	1						1
A weevil beetle	<i>Phyllobius</i> sp.						1	
Spiders								
Oak Spider	<i>Aculepeira ceropegia</i>		1					
Other Taxa								
A snail	<i>Chilostoma</i> sp.		1					

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
BRYOPHYTES		
MOSSES		
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	Comb-moss	Tamion
<i>Hylocomiadelphus triquetrus</i>	Rough Goose Neck Moss	Catinaccio
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	Stairstep Moss	Tamion
<i>Polytrichum</i> sp.	A haircap mosses	Tamion
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	Catinaccio
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Eggental
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Catinaccio
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Passo Valles
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Catinaccio
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Tamion
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Tamion
<i>Juniperus communis alpina</i>	Dwarf Juniper	Passo Valles
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	Tamion
<i>Picea abies</i>	Spruce	Tamion
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Arolla Pine	Passo Valles
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	Catinaccio
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Tamion
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Adoxaceae (Viburnaceae)	Elder Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	European Black Elder	Eggental
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	Eggental
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	Tamion
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Eggental
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	Tamion
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	Predazzo
<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i>	Masterwort	Catinaccio
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	Passo Costalunga
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Eggental
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	Eggental
Balsaminaceae	Balsam Family	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	Eggental
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Common Hazel	Eggental
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	European Hop-Hornbeam	Eggental
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Common Alkanet	Predazzo
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	Eggental
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not	Passo Sella
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	Eggental
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	Tamion
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	Passo Costalunga

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Bog Yellowcress	Eggental
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	Bearded Bellflower	Tamion
<i>Campanula cochleariifolia</i>	Fairy's-thimble	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Tamion
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower	Predazzo
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	Scheuchzer's Bellflower	Passo Valles
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Eggental
<i>Phyteuma betonicifolium</i>	Betony-leaved Rampion	Passo Costalunga
<i>Phyteuma hemisphaericum</i>	Globe-headed Rampion	Passo Costalunga
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Passo Costalunga
<i>Phyteuma ovatum</i>	Dark Rampion	Catinaccio
<i>Phyteuma sieberi</i>	Horned Rampion	Passo Sella
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Knautia longifolia</i>	A scabious	Passo Sella
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Blue-berried Honeysuckle	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	Eggental
<i>Valeriana elongata</i>	A valerian	Passo Sella
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Catinaccio
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Valeriana saxatilis</i>	Rock Valerian	Passo Sella
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria ciliata</i>	Ciliate Sandwort	Passo Sella
<i>Atocion rupestre</i>	Rock Campion	Passo Valles
<i>Cerastium carinthiacum</i>	A mouse-ear	Val Venegia
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	Fringed Pink	Tamion
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	Eggental
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Alpine Gypsophila	Catinaccio
<i>Heliosperma pusillum</i>	Alpine Catchfly	Catinaccio
<i>Minuartia sedoides</i>	Mossy Cyphel	Passo Sella
<i>Moehringia ciliata</i>	Creeping Sandwort	Catinaccio
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort	Catinaccio
<i>Sabulina verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	Passo Sella
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Common Soapwort	Predazzo
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Campion	Passo Sella
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Passo Sella
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Tamion
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Eggental
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Val Venegia
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of Parnassus	Passo San Pellegrino
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	Tamion

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Helianthemum alpestre</i>	Alpine Rockrose	Passo Sella
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Eggental
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Petrosedum rupestre</i> agg.	Reflexed Stonecrop	Eggental
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	Roseroot	Passo Valles
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Eggental
<i>Sedum annuum</i>	A stonecrop	Passo Valles
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop Sedum sexangulare	Predazzo
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	Silvery Milfoil	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> agg.	Yarrow	Tamion
<i>Adenostyles alpina</i>	Alpine Plantan	Tamion
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Cat's-foot	Passo Sella
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica	Passo Costalunga
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Common Mugwort	Eggental
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	Tamion
<i>Bellidiastrum michelii</i> (<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>)	False Aster	Catinaccio
<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Oxeye	Tamion
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	Alpine Thistle	Passo Sella
<i>Carduus personata</i>	Great Marsh Thistle	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	Plume Knapweed	Passo Costalunga
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	Tyrol Knapweed	Tamion
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Eggental
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	Val Venegia
<i>Cirsium alsophilum</i>	A thistle	Passo Costalunga
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Tamion
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	Tamion
<i>Cirsium heterophyllum</i>	Melancholy Thistle	Tamion
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Val Venegia
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	Passo Valles
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard	Passo Sella
<i>Erigeron</i> cfr. <i>alpinus</i>	Alpine Fleabane	Passo Valles
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane	Eggental
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony	Eggental
<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Shaggy Soldier	Eggental
<i>Hieracium</i> cfr. <i>villosum</i>	Shaggy Hawkweed	Passo Sella
<i>Homogyne</i> cfr. <i>alpina</i>	Alpine Colt's-foot	Catinaccio
<i>Hypochaeris uniflora</i>	Giant Cat's-ear	Passo Sella
<i>Jacobaea</i> (<i>Senecio</i>) <i>alpina</i>	Alpine Ragwort	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Predazzo
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	Tamion
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy	Tamion
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple-weed	Tamion
<i>Petasites albus</i>	White Butterbur	Tamion (leaves)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Pilosella</i> sp.	A mouse-eared hawkweed	Passo Sella
<i>Senecio abrotanifolius</i>	Pinnate-leaved Ragwort	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Senecio cacaliaster</i>	A ragwort	Paneveggio
<i>Senecio squalidus rupestris</i>	Oxford Ragwort	Passo Sella
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	Passo Costalunga
<i>Sonchus</i> cfr. <i>oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-Thistle	Predazzo
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	Eggental
<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	Eastern Goat's-beard	Predazzo
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	Eggental
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	Catinaccio
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Common Heather	Passo Sella
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath	Tamion
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Passo Sella (leaves)
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Wintergreen	Catinaccio
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-sided Wintergreen	Catinaccio
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Wintergreen	Passo Sella
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Wintergreen	Val Venegia
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Passo Valles
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose	Tamion
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Catinaccio
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Bilberry	Passo Valles
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	Catinaccio
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Val Venegia
<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius's Gentian	Passo Valles (dead stems)
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian	Eggental (planted?)
<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Snow Gentian	Passo Valles
<i>Gentiana punctata</i>	Spotted Gentian	Passo Sella
<i>Gentiana utriculosa</i>	Bladder Gentian	Catinaccio
<i>Gentianella</i> cfr. <i>rhaetica</i>	A german gentian	Tamion
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	Eggental
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Eggental
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	Tamion
Grossulariaceae	Gooseberry Family	
<i>Ribes</i> cfr. <i>petraeum</i>	Rock Redcurrant	Val Venegia
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	Imperforate St John's-Wort	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Eggental
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	Catinaccio (leaves)
<i>Betonica alopecuroides</i>	Yellow Betony	Tamion
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Catinaccio

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Eggental
<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	Large-flowered Hemp-Nettle	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-Nettle	Tamion
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth	Tamion
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint	Predazzo
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	Eggental
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large Self-Heal	Tamion
<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Selfheal	Val Venegia
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Selfheal	Passo Valles
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Tamion
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	Eggental
<i>Teucrium montanum</i>	Mountain Germander	Tamion
<i>Thymus praecox polytrichus</i>	Mother of Thyme	Catinaccio
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme	Eggental
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	Catinaccio
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Passo Sella
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Tamion
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-Pea	Eggental
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Tamion
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Tamion
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	Eggental
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweetclover	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweetclover	Eggental
<i>Onobrychis</i> cfr. <i>montana</i>	Mountain Sainfoin	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Paneveggio
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	Yellow Milk-vetch	Passo Sella
<i>Oxytropis jacquinii</i>	Mountain Milk-vetch	Tamion
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	Eggental
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Eggental
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	Passo Sella
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	Eggental
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	Tamion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Tamion
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Catinaccio
Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort Family	
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort	Val Venegia (leaves)
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort	Tamion (leaves)
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging or Fairy Flax	Tamion
Malvaceae	Mallow and Hibiscus Family	
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	Marsh Mallow	Eggental
<i>Malva alcea</i>	Greater Musk-Mallow	Eggental

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
Oleaceae		
Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	Eggental
Onagraceae		
Willowherb Family		
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	Pozza di Fassa
<i>Epilobium</i> sp.	A willowherb	Tamion
<i>Epilobium dodonaei</i>	Rosemary-leaved Willowherb	Predazzo
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Eggental
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-Primrose	Eggental
<i>Oenothera</i> cfr. <i>glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-Primrose	Eggental
Orobanchaceae		
Broomrape Family		
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine Bartsia	
<i>Euphrasia minima</i>	Dwarf Eyebright	Passo Sella
<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>	Eyebright	Tamion
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat	Tamion
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Tamion
<i>Pedicularis elongata</i>	A lousewort	Passo Sella
<i>Pedicularis rostratocapitata</i>	Beaked Lousewort	Passo Sella
<i>Pedicularis tuberosa</i>	Long-beaked Yellow Lousewort	Passo Valles
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	Catinaccio
<i>Rhinanthus freynii</i>	A rattle	Passo Sella
<i>Rhinanthus glacialis</i>	Aristate Yellow-rattle	Tamion
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Hay Rattle	Val Venegia
Oxalidaceae		
Oxalis Family		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Catinaccio
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Upright Yellow Woodsorrel	Eggental
Papaveraceae		
Poppy Family		
<i>Papaver alpinum</i> (<i>P. rhaeticum</i>)	Rhaetian Poppy	Catinaccio
Plantaginaceae		
Plantain Family		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Tamion
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	Catinaccio
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-Speedwell	Eggental
<i>Veronica aphylla</i>	Leafless-stemmed Speedwell	Catinaccio
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Passo Sella
<i>Veronica (Paederota) bonarota</i>	Bluish Paederota	Passo Sella
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Passo Sella
<i>Veronica fruticans</i>	Rock Speedwell	Passo Valles
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Bird's-eye Speedwell	Tamion
Plumbaginaceae		
Thrift Family		
<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	Passo Sella
Polygalaceae		
Milkwort Family		
<i>Polygala amara</i>	Bitter Milkwort	Catinaccio
<i>Polygala</i> cfr. <i>vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Tamion
Polygonaceae		
Knotweed Family		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	Common Buckwheat	Predazzo
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Bistort	Catinaccio
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort	Tamion
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Val Venegia
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula auricula</i>	Bear's-ear Primrose	Val Venegia (in fruit)
<i>Primula</i> cfr. <i>elatior</i>	Oxlip	Val Venegia (in fruit)
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose	Passo Sella
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i>	Wolf's-bane	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Aconitum napellus tauricum</i>	Common Monk's-hood	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine	Tamion
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Val Venegia (in fruit)
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	Catinaccio
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Eggental
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasque Flower	Passo Costalunga
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	A buttercup	Catinaccio
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Val Venegia
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Tamion
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Alchemilla</i> sp.	A lady's-mantle	Catinaccio
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Goat's-beard Spirea	Eggental
<i>Chamaemespilus alpina</i>	False Medlar	Catinaccio
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Catinaccio
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Paneveggio
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Tamion
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Tamion
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	Passo Sella
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Tamion
<i>Potentilla nitida</i>	Pink Cinquefoil	Passo Sella
<i>Prunus</i> cfr. <i>padus</i>	Bird Cherry	Eggental
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	Catinaccio
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	European Dewberry	Eggental
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Eggental
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Stone Bramble	Catinaccio
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Passo Costalunga
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Tamion
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	Eggental
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	Eggental
<i>Salix</i> cfr. <i>appendiculata</i>	Large-leaved Willow	Tamion
<i>Salix eleagnos</i>	Bitter Willow	Eggental

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Tamion
<i>Salix</i> cfr. <i>retusa</i>	Retuse-leaved Willow	Catinaccio
<i>Salix serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Willow	Passo Sella
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	Blue Saxifrage	Passo Sella
<i>Saxifraga crustata</i>	Encrusted Saxifrage	Val Venegia
<i>Saxifraga exarata moschata</i>	White Musky Saxifrage	Passo Sella
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	Passo Valles
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Catinaccio
<i>Saxifraga squarrosa</i>	Dolomites Saxifrage	Passo Sella
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	Eggental
<i>Scrophularia canina hoppii</i>	French Figwort	Catinaccio
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	Eggental
<i>Verbascum</i> cfr. <i>lychnitis</i>	White Mullein	Eggental
<i>Verbascum</i> cfr. <i>nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	Predazzo
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade	Tamion
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	Passo Sella (leaves)
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	Catinaccio
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium carinatum</i>	Keeled Garlic	Predazzo
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	May Lily	Tamion
Colchicaceae	Meadow Saffron Family	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex davalliana</i>	Davall's Sedge	Tamion
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Blue Sedge	Tamion
<i>Carex flava</i>	Yellow-green Sedge	Tamion
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cotton-grass	Val Venegia
<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Cottongrass	Tamion
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	A rush	Val Venegia
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	White Woodrush	Passo Sella
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	Snowy Woodrush	Catinaccio

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily	Tamion
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Tamion
Melanthiaceae	Herb-paris Family	
<i>Veratrum lobelianum</i>	Green False Helleborine	Tamion
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Chamorchis alpina</i>	False Musk Orchid	Passo Sella
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	Val Venegia (in fruit)
<i>Dactylorhiza alpestris</i>	Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	Tamion
<i>Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride</i>	Frog Orchid	Catinaccio
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Tamion
<i>Epipactis</i> cfr. <i>helleborine</i>	Broad-leafed Helleborine	Eggental
<i>Gymnadenia</i> cfr. <i>austriaca</i>	Austrian Vanilla Orchid	Passo Valles
<i>Gymnadenia</i> × <i>chanousiana</i>	Hybrid Fragrant x Dark Vanilla Orchid	Passo Sella
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Tamion
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	Short-spurred Fragrant Orchid	Tamion
<i>Gymnadenia rhellicani</i>	Dark Vanilla Orchid	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Gymnadenia miniata</i>	Red Vanilla Orchid	Passo Sella
<i>Neottia cordata</i>	Lesser Twayblade	Val Venegia
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	Tamion
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	Tamion
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Passo Costalunga
<i>Pseudorchis (Gymnadenia) albida</i>	Small White Orchid	Passo Valles
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	Passo San Pellegrino
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-Grass	Passo Costalunga
<i>Melica nutans</i>	Mountain Melick	Catinaccio
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor Grass	Passo Costalunga
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy Grass	Passo Costalunga
Tofieldiaceae	Scottish Asphodel Family	
<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	Tofield's Asphodel	Tamion