

The Apennines: Italy's Abruzzo National Park

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 May - 1 June 2011



Alpine Accentor



Castel Mancino



Lesser Spotted Fritillary



Viola eugeniae

Report compiled by Jessica Turner and Lee Morgan
Images by Lee Morgan



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Summary:

This was our seventh visit to the Abruzzo National Park, and proved as interesting as ever. We had an exciting but brief sighting of two bears, one pursuing the other down a hillside. We also had some extremely good views of Wild Boar family troupes, while the Abruzzo Chamois were very confiding. Close views of Alpine Accentor were another highlight for some, while the orchids this year were in great profusion. Our hosts Geraldine and Marco, as ever, provided a warm welcome and excellent hospitality, introducing us to several local specialities.

Day 1

Wednesday 25th May

Weather: sunny and warm, some thunderstorms, clearing

Some of the group met Lee at Gatwick for the 7.10 flight to Rome, while others flew with Jessica on the 9.10 from Heathrow, and the rest joined us in Italy. Having collected the vehicles, we negotiated the Rome Ringroad, and were soon heading east into the foothills of the Apennines, noting the hilltop villages in the undulating landscape. Unfortunately a torrential downpour limited visibility for Lee's group. Families of Italian House Sparrows were feeding round the service station where we stopped for a break. Just beyond Gioia Vecchio, those with Jessica were delighted to have excellent views of an extended family group of Wild Boar: 13 adults and 21 piglets were noted, with some being very young and still with stripey ginger coats.

Once we had arrived at the hotel and settled in, we explored the local area. Firecrest, Black Redstart, Redstart, Coal Tit and Tree Sparrow were amongst the birds in the trees round the hotel, while some saw Red Squirrels, which in Abruzzo are dark brown with white underparts (these more melanistic squirrels become commoner in the mountainous areas and in north-eastern Europe).

Plants found included Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*), the endemic pansy *Viola eugeniae* in a range of shades of lilac and yellow, the bright yellow endemic Treacle Mustard (*Erysimum bonannianum*), and the blue small-flowered anchusa *Cynoglossis barrellieri*. Further up, we found Sand Catchfly (*Silene conica*), some Green-winged Orchids (*Orchis morio*) going over, and some Toothed Orchids (*Orchis tridentata*). Some of these were very dark purple, possibly due to hybridisation with the Green-winged Orchids, but one specimen was pure white, with no markings on it at all.

We then gathered in the hotel while Jessica outlined the plans for the week, before enjoying an excellent meal, and retiring for the night.

Day 2

Thursday 26th May

Weather: fine & sunny

Some of the group were out with Lee before breakfast, and had good views of Firecrest, Lesser-spotted Woodpecker, and a Black Redstart at the nest, while a calling Wryneck was seen briefly.

After breakfast we headed for Pescasseroli, where Jessica and Lee shopped for the picnic, before heading off for Camosciara, one of the most popular valleys in the park, surrounded by high mountain peaks and crags. A scan of the peaks showed a distant Chamois high on a rocky slope, and some Red Deer. We then set off along the road to explore the meadows and scrub of the lower valley. Among the Juniper (*Juniperus communis*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and Wild Pear (*Pyrus pyraster*) scrub, we found many spikes of Nice Milkwort (*Polygala niceaeensis*), Common Globularia (*Globularia punctata*) and Twayblade (*Neottia ovalis*). Wood White and Green Hairstreak butterflies and Speckled Yellow moths were on the wing, together with the Violet Carpenter Bee, Bee-flies, and a beautiful ginger Bumble Bee. Further up the slope we found some spikes of *Orchis ovalis*, a form of Early Purple Orchid, and then several spikes of *Ophrys dinarica*, a form of Late Spider Orchid, recently described from Abruzzo. Military Orchid (*Orchis militaris*) was also found here, a new location for this trip.

The trees lining the road included Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mas*), Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*), and Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*). A Spotted Flycatcher was feeding from one of them. By the stream, a clump of Lady's-slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium calceolus*) was just coming into perfect bloom; however the clump of plants we usually see had either been picked or grazed, as they had no flowers at all. Lady Orchids (*Orchis purpurea*), and Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*) were found nearby. This area also supported a patch of the endemic Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana dinarica*), Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), Shrubby Milkwort (*Polygala chamaebuxus*) with its yellow or red and white flowers, Thore's Buttercup (*Ranunculus thora*), with enormous kidney-shaped leaves, and the large-flowered Butterwort (*Pinguicula vallis-regiae*), recently described as new to science (F. Conti & L. Peruzzi, 2006), which is endemic to Abruzzo (indeed, to Camosciara).

We had our picnic by the stream, serenaded all the time by Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Cuckoo. After lunch, continued up to the cafe, noting Marsh Tit and Suffolk Lungwort (*Pulmonaria obscura*). We then walked to the waterfalls Cascata di Tre Cannalle, and Cascata di Nimfi (Cascade of Three Channels, and Cascade of the Nymphs). Under the Beech trees we found Bird's Nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*) and Coralroot Orchids (*Corallorhiza trifida*), but on the rocks by the waterfall the Bear's-Ear (*Primula auricula*) was nearly over.

By the waterfall we found a late-flowering plant of Drooping Bittercress (*Cardamine enneaphyllos*) and a Dipper was seen along the stream. Now we retraced our steps as the rain came, but this was short-lived. Near the bottom of the road, we had lovely views of Red-backed Shrike. We then returned to the hotel for an early dinner.

Having finished dinner by about 7pm, we set off to watch for bears. Our destination this evening was the church at Gioia Vecchio, from where we could scan the valley and the slopes opposite. On the way, we passed a large male Wild Boar, very close to the road. Across the valley were Red Deer and Roe Deer, but no bears were seen. Sadly two have been killed this spring, one by dogs near Villetta Barrea in April, and a 15-20 year old female, mother of two cubs, was found dead on the road a couple of kilometres north of Pescasseroli at the beginning of May. It is hoped the cubs are old enough (15 months) to survive on their own, but given the population is only about 50 - 60 individuals, this is a significant loss.

A Scops Owl was calling near the hotel in the night.

Day 3

Friday 27th May

Weather: fine & sunny

An early start saw us out by 5.30am, to drive to Gioia Vecchio, to watch again for bears from the church. We were soon in place under the trees. However, extensive scanning of the valley over a period of an hour and a half did not produce the desired target. We did have a good view of a Golden Eagle sitting on a rock on the skyline, beautifully lit by the morning sun and nice views of Red Deer stags and hinds, and Roe Deer. A Hoopoe was feeding close at hand. We then returned to the hotel for breakfast.

Our main destination today was Val Fondillo, which is adjacent to Camosciara but very different in character. After shopping, we drove down the Sangro Valley, turned into Val Fondillo, and parked under some willows, and set off up the track. On the banks plants included Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum angustifolium*), Salad Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*), the large-flowered buttercup *Ranunculus montpelaiacus*, and Ground Pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys*), and the endemic Houndstongue *Cynoglossum magellense*. Adonis Blue, and Grizzled, Red-underwing and Dingy Skippers were all recorded fluttering over the sunny meadows. Field Crickets were calling constantly. We walked over to the edge of the valley, which was heavily grazed by horses. On the rocky slopes we noted the low-growing Hairy Broom (*Chamaecytisus hirsutus*), and Common and Hoary Rockroses (*Helianthemum nummularium* and *H. oelandicum subsp. canum*), and as we sheltered from the heat of the sun, we also found White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*) and the emerging leaves of Dark Red Helleborine (*Epipactis atrorubens*). Nearer the stream, a large boulder bore the endemic *Saxifraga porophylla* (a Reddish Saxifrage), and beyond this was a 'parade' of many spikes of Military Orchid (*Orchis militaris*).

Crossing the stream, we followed a narrow path through some Juniper scrub to an open meadow, where we enjoyed another picnic of local hams and cheeses, washed down (for some!) with Abruzzo wine, and some of the group tried a cooling paddle in the clear water. A Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth was found, just as a sharp shower sent us to the shelter of the trees. Here we noted some fine *Gentiana dinarica* (the endemic Trumpet Gentians) and Sword-leaved Helleborines (*Cephalanthera longifolia*). The rain was soon replaced by warm sun, and we gently wandered on, noting the Brown Trout in the stream.

Meanwhile, among the butterflies recorded were Provence (Moroccan) Orange Tip, Cleopatra, Duke of Burgundy Fritillary, Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Scarce Swallowtail and many Berger's Clouded Yellows. We slowly retraced our steps down the valley. In a streamlet was Stream Water Crowfoot (*Ranunculus pencillatus*), and a marshy area held Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*), and Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*), and a Broad-bodied Chaser (Dragonfly) flew past. The bird life was rather quiet, but a scan of the mountainside revealed a Golden Eagle, perched close to some Red Deer hinds with fawns.

After a stop for refreshments in the little Visitor Centre at the bottom of the valley, we returned to the hotel for an early dinner, and another bear watch. Once again at Gioia Vecchio, we saw the usual Red and Roe Deer, and a Wild Boar, but no bears. However, we had excellent views of the stunning sunset over the Avezzano Plain (which used to be the second largest lake in Italy until it was drained in 1877), and on the way back, one group saw a Tawny Owl fly in front of the bus.

Day 4

Saturday 28th May

Weather: Fine and bright, with a cool breeze, some light showers later, clearing

Today, with the promise of fine weather, we decided to do our 'high' walk of Valle di Rose, so we did not do an early watch. We parked above the hillside village of Civitella Alfedena, and set off up the stony track. Several buzzards were seen, and trees noted included Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) and Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*). We then entered the Beech Forest (*Fagus sylvatica*), where we found Bird's-nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*), Sword-leaved and White Helleborines (*Cephalanthera longifolia* and *C. damasonium*) and a small clump of Coralroot Orchids (*Corallorhiza trifida*). A Wood Warbler sang and gave excellent views overhead, and Western Bonelli's Warbler, Blackcap and Mistle Thrush were also heard. In the clearings we had close views of Scarce Swallowtail, Glanville Fritillary and Green Hairstreak butterflies, and also noted the strange looking plant Solenanthus (*Solenanthus apenninus*).

Eventually we came out above the tree line, to an area of snow-melt with quantities of Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*) and Crocus (*Crocus vernus*). This year, most of the snow had already melted. A little further on, a boulder was covered with Reddish Saxifrage (*Saxifraga porophylla*) in full flower, while the grass held emerging Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*), Alpine Wood Forget-me-not (*Myosotis alpestris*) and magnificent carpets of the endemic pansy (*Viola eugeniae*) in all shades from very deep purple, through mauve and yellow, to cream. Mezereon (*Daphne mezereum*) and the Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum columnae*) were also seen, while Red-billed Chough played overhead.

We had our picnic in the shelter of some boulders which held clumps of tiny Yellow Whitlow-grass (*Draba aizoides*), and the Cobweb Houseleek (*Sempervivum arachnoideum*). The stars of the show were, however, the Abruzzo Chamois, which are very confiding, and provided close views. About 35 animals were seen, in different groups. The Abruzzo Chamois is a distinct subspecies (*Rupicapra pyrenaica subsp. ornata*) from Chamois found elsewhere in Europe and is indigenous, with animals from Abruzzo being used to bolster other Apennine populations. However, there is concern about a limited gene pool. There are currently estimated to be 1,100 individuals in three Apennine populations, up from about 400 in the late 1980's (IUCN).

Northern Wheatear, Water Pipit and Linnet were recorded near the snow, and as we climbed, we saw a large number of Alpine Pasque Flower (*Pulsatilla alpina*), some sheltered by the Prostrate Juniper (*Juniperus communis* subsp. *alpina*), and tiny clumps of the endemic Apennine Pennycress (*Thlaspi stylosum*). Some people climbed to the ridge, and were rewarded with the magnificent 360 degree views; those following the path to the pass recorded Black-eared Wheatear. However, the group members who stayed with Lee on the slope, were rewarded with excellent views of five Alpine Accentors, some at close quarters. Unfortunately, the clouds were rolling in, so we started the descent. The showers soon cleared, and we made our way back to the buses, all pleased at achieving a steep walk and agreeing that it was well worth the effort. We returned to the hotel for welcome showers, another of Geraldine's excellent meals, and a quiet evening.

Day 5

Sunday 29th May

Weather: Fine, sunny and hot all day

Another early start saw us retracing our steps to Gioia Vecchio. However, it seemed that most wildlife was having a lie-in (or something!) and we only saw a few individual Red and Roe Deer on the hillside opposite.

After breakfast, we set off for the Vallone Pesco di Lordo, behind the hotel. We took the buses the short distance to the start of the walk, and were soon exploring a rocky meadow, where butterflies recorded included a very obliging Queen of Spain Fritillary, Adonis and Mazarine Blues, and Safflower Skipper together with an Ascalaphid, which was netted to allow closer inspection. Two Buzzards circled over the hillside. Flowers included Common Star-of-Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum angustifolium*), Common Rockrose (*Helianthemum nummularium*), an understated Alyssum, *Alyssum minus*, and the Houndstongue *Cynoglossum montanum*. Several Field Crickets were observed, both at the entrance to their burrows, and in the open.

As we moved into the wooded area of well-established Beech trees (*Fagus sylvatica*), the plants seen included Coralroot (*Cardamine bulbifera*) with black bulbils in the leaf axils, Round-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga rotundifolia*) and a late Yellow Anemone (*Anemone ranunculoides*). We spent a some time gently exploring the edges of the stream, finding several long strings of Toad spawn, and a couple of Common Toads mating. Where the path forked, we left the road, and proceeded on a more open path, where Buzzards circled overhead. Mountain Alyssum (*Alyssum montanum*) was recorded, and *Geranium cinereum* subsp. *subcaulescens* was growing on a bank.

After another relaxed picnic, we continued up the valley. A Goshawk being mobbed by a Sparrowhawk was seen over the adjacent hillside. We then searched out the main botanical point of interest: the rare and endemic Marsican Iris (*Iris marsica*), which occurs only in Abruzzo. Two adjacent clumps were located, and the large purple flowers appreciated: it is related to *Iris germanica*, the Garden Iris.

As we started to retrace our steps, we were intrigued by a man apparently digging up plants. When he approached us, we discovered he had been collecting 'cicoria di montagna' (either the leaves of Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) or Dandelion (*Taraxacum* spp.) or similar). A sunny mound was covered in bright pink *Geranium cinereum* subsp. *subcaulescens*, the blue speedwell *Veronica orisiniiana*, and white Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*).

Having reached the vehicles, we decided to return to the bear-watching meadow by the landslip, to look at the orchids.

The meadow held a great many spikes of Lady Orchid (*Orchis purpurea*), carpets of the diminutive Burnt Orchid (*Orchis ustulata*), Toothed Orchid (*Orchis tridentata*), and interesting hybrids between the two, showing varying degrees of characteristics of either parent. Adriatic Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum adriaticum*), Greater Butterfly Orchids (*Platanthera chlorantha*) and Fragrant Orchids (*Gymnadenia conopsea* agg.) were all flowering, the first two being new records for this meadow. Early Purple Orchids, also abundant, appeared to be a mixed population of the typical *Orchis mascula*, and *Orchis ovalis*, with the extended and wavy petals and sepals, and further up the meadow a clump were growing with some Sparse-flowered Orchids (*Orchis pauciflora*) and a couple of hybrids were noted. Additional colour in the meadow was provided by Nice Milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis*) in magenta, dark blue and white, and Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*), which scented the air. Common and Adonis Blues were abundant, and a False Ladybird Spider was found. In the meadow opposite were a family of Wild Boar, a couple of larger individuals and nine piglets of varying ages. A fox was hunting in the same meadow, pouncing on small items of prey. They were all observed for over half an hour, until they encountered each other, and all the piglets lined up between the adults, before trotting off.

Having enjoyed Geraldine's excellent meal, we set off once again to the church at Gioia Vecchio, for another evening watch. The light was starting to fade when Lee picked up a bear possibly with a cub disappearing over the hillside. With heightened attention we continued to watch, and after a while an individual was seen, running down the hill slope opposite, looking over her shoulder, and almost falling in haste, before disappearing into the bushes at the bottom. A larger bear was then seen to be following her down the slope and into the bushes, and we were able to glimpse them as they moved through the scrub and out of sight into the more densely wooded valley. It is likely that it was a male chasing a female because, as a local observer pointed out 'June is love-time for bears' (and perhaps the fact it was only May explained her haste to escape!). Although the sighting had been brief we were thrilled to have seen these wonderful mammals.

Day 6

Monday 30th May

Weather: Fine and sunny, but a cold wind

We were out early again this morning (but giving ourselves an extra half hour lie-in!), returning to Gioia Vecchio, to scan the valley, and see if our success of the previous evening could be repeated. However, all was very quiet, apart from the usual suspects, and the wind was very cold, so we finished early, returning to the hotel for breakfast.

After breakfast, we went into Pescasseroli, to have a look round, while Jessica and Lee shopped for the picnic. We then drove down the valley, along the length of Lago di Barrea, and up to the small hillside town of Barrea, where we parked overlooking the lake. Large flocks of Swifts were screaming overhead. We took the path above the town which leads to the local nature reserve overlooking the gorge. Red-billed Choughs were playing around the caves opposite, and a pair of Crag Martins was seen. A Red Deer hind with a very young fawn was sheltering in some bushes, and we got good views through the telescope.

On the cliffs of the gorge there was Thick-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga callosa*) and Livelong Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*), both in flower, and some of the latter was found in a more accessible location, together with an endemic Houseleek (*Sempervivum italicum*), Paronychia (*Paronychia kapela*) and Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster intergerrimus*).

Shrubs included St Lucie's Cherry (*Prunus malabeb*), Rock Buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis*) and *Daphne oleoides*, which was in flower. A nightingale was singing close by, but was not seen, whereas a basking Green Lizard was much more forthcoming.

We eventually made our way back to the buses, and drove to the other end of the lake, in Villetta Barrea, for our picnic. Apart from the friendly 'ham-hound' who waited patiently under the tables, other wildlife included Swallowtail butterfly and the small pink Reversed Clover (*Trifolium resupinatum*), in which each floret in the flower is upside down. On the lake we recorded Coot and Great-crested Grebe, but most interest came from the furious activity of large numbers of Common Carp wallowing and splashing in the shallow water, as part of their breeding behaviour (designed to spread the sticky eggs around).

After lunch we drove up the road from Villetta Barrea northwards, climbing through the Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*) forest, where four Red Deer were noted amongst the trees. Although this was plantation, the Black Pine further up on the cliffs and mountains forms a pocket of a distinct race (*Pinus nigra subsp.italica*), differing from that in the Alps and elsewhere, so is known as the Villetta Barrea Black Pine. We came out into the open and over the watershed at Passo Godi, stopping further along on the slopes of Monte Godi, just on the edge of the National Park. Here we followed a stony track and then scrambled up the hillside, adding to our orchid list Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys incubacea*), and Elderflower Orchid (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*) both in magenta and lemon, but these were mainly over.

Further up, we found more Early Purple Orchids (*Orchis ovalis*, with the elongated, twisted petals and sepals), and Sparse-flowered Orchids (*Orchis pauciflora*), and some incredible hybrid swarms of carpets of orchids in all shades from pink to lemon and white, and a variety of colour combinations. Other plants included the spurge *Euphorbia verrucosa*, and Mountain St. John's-wort (*Hypericum montanum*). A true Ladybird Spider was found, a male, red with black spots, but we were not able to locate the much larger, all black female. Down by the buses, a pair of Red-backed Shrikes was feeding, and Skylark could be heard.

We returned to the hotel for another early dinner after which, determined as ever, we headed out to Gioia Vecchio, hoping that the bears of the previous evening might show themselves again. A fox was seen in the valley below us a couple of times, and the Red Deer, Roe Deer and Wild Boar were in evidence, but no more bears.

Day 7

Tuesday 31st May

Weather: fine, hot & sunny

Another fine morning, and the hardy ventured out again at 6am, while the sensible (!) caught up on sleep and maybe explored the local area before breakfast. A particularly fine Red Deer stag was seen, but otherwise little of particular note.

This morning, with the sun getting hot, we decided to visit Castel Mancino, the rocky hill bearing the ruins of the 13th Century castle, above Pescasseroli. We parked by the cemetery, and climbed up through the trees, noting various tits including a Crested Tit, which was heard, but did not respond to the playback on Lee's phone.

We also had excellent views a young (chocolate brown) Red Squirrel, peering round a Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*). Some fine specimens of Bird's-nest Orchid (*Neottia nidus-avis*) were under the trees. As we came out into the open Common Rockroses (*Helianthemum nummularium*) were flowering in profusion, as was Alpine Basil Thyme (*Acinos alpina*). Butterflies included a number of Swallowtails, Green Hairstreak and a Lesser Spotted Fritillary, rare in Italy, while moths included Transparent Burnet, Hummingbird Hawkmoth and Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth. On the slopes the Adriatic Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum adriaticum*) were particularly fine, and we also added Man Orchid (*Orchis anthropophora*) to the list. *Daphne oleoides* and Swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*) were both in flower. We came down into a meadow to complete a circular walk, and recorded Black-eared Wheatear on the Cemetery wall. The Northern Wheatears in the area are often very similar to Black-eared in coloration.

We had our picnic on a flat grassy meadow on the opposite side of town, with lovely views of the mountains. Here we recorded the primitive fern Moonwort (*Botrychium lunaria*) and a very fresh Marsh Fritillary, which sat obligingly, allowing photographers plenty of opportunities. After a leisurely lunch, we sat in the sun to review the lists, before seeking out a gelateria in the town, where we enjoyed a traditional Italian ice-cream.

We then headed north again, for one final session at Gioia Vecchio, to see if the bears might appear any earlier. Wild Boar were seen in the meadows, but no bears, so around 7pm we drove back to Albergo Paradiso, for a final excellent dinner, and the opportunity to chat or to sleep.

Day 8

Wednesday 1st June

Weather: Italy: cloudy and wet, clearing; UK: fine

Those travelling with Lee had an early start, leaving at 5.30am in some trepidation of the rush-hour Rome ring road traffic, and to catch the 11.25 flight to Gatwick. The rest of us were able to have a leisurely breakfast, after which some took a final stroll up behind the hotel, while others opted for a quiet time in the hotel. Those who ventured out saw a family of Northern Wheatears, and found a clump of Livelong Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*) on a very accessible boulder. Then the rain came on rather more heavily, so we made our way back down the path to the hotel, where we enjoyed a cup of coffee before saying our goodbyes to Marco. We made good time to the airport, where we checked in for our various flights back to the UK, after a very enjoyable week.

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Species Lists

Plants (* = a species is endemic)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Adiantaceae		
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	Val Fondillo
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Val Fondillo
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback	Val Fondillo
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield-fern	Camosciara
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern	Val di Rose
Ophioglossaceae		
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Pescasseroli
Woodsiaaceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Val di Rose
PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	Val Fondillo
<i>Juniperus communis subsp. alpina</i>	Prostrate Juniper	Val di Rose
Pinaceae		
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	Val di Rose
<i>Pinus nigra subsp. Italica*</i>	Villetta Barrea Black Pine	Barrea
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (ANGIOSPERMS)		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
<i>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</i>		
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Camosciara
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	Camosciara
<i>Acer obtusatum</i>	an Italian Maple	Camosciara
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Camosciara
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Gioia Vecchio
Apiaceae		
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	Camosciara
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	Val Fondillo
<i>Anthriscus nemorosa</i>	A Cow Parsley	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Camosciara
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	Val Fondillo
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Castel Mancino
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Camosciara (leaves)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Sanicula europaea</i> <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Sanicle Shepherd's Needles	Camosciara Castel Mancino
Aquifoliaceae <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly Family Holly	Camosciara
Araliaceae <i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy Family Ivy	Camosciara
Asclepiadaceae <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Milkweed Family Swallow-wort	Castel Mancino
Asteraceae <i>Adenostyles glabra</i> <i>Bellis perennis</i> <i>Bellis sylvestris</i> <i>Carlina acanthifolia</i> <i>Carlina acaulis</i> <i>Carlina vulgaris</i> <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> <i>Cirsium tenoreanum</i> <i>Doronicum columnae</i> <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> <i>Petasites hybridus</i> <i>Pilosella officinarum</i> <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> <i>Tragopogon dubius</i> <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Daisy Family Adenostyles Daisy Southern Daisy Acanthus-leaved Carlina Thistle Stemless Carlina Thistle Carlina Thistle Red Star-thistle a Woolly Thistle Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane Rough Hawkbit Ox-eye Daisy Butterbur Mouse-eared Hawkweed Fleabane a Goat's-beard Scentless Mayweed	Val di Rose (leaves) Widespread Val Fondillo Val di Rose (old flowerheads) Camosciara (old flowerheads) Camosciara (old flowerheads) Lago di Barrea (leaves) Pescasseroli (leaves) Road verges Val Fondillo Widespread Camosciara (leaves) Hotel Paradiso Val Fondillo Castel Mancino Castel Mancino
Betulaceae <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Birch Family Hazel	Camosciara
Boraginaceae <i>Cynoglossum magellense</i> * <i>Cynoglossum montanum</i> <i>Cynoglottis barrellieri</i> <i>Echium plantagineum</i> <i>Myosotis alpestris</i> <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> <i>Pulmonaria obscura</i> <i>Solenanthus apenninus</i>	Forget-me-not Family a Hound's-tongue Mountain Hound's-tongue an Anchusa (Blue) Purple Viper's-bugloss Alpine Wood Forget-me-not Wood Forget-me-not Suffolk Lungwort Solenanthus	Val Fondillo Pesco di Lordo Above Hotel Barrea Val di Rose Above Hotel Camosciara Val di Rose
Brassicaceae <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> <i>Alyssum minus</i> <i>Alyssum saxatile</i> <i>Arabis caucasica subsp. alpina</i> <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> <i>Arabis turrata</i>	Cabbage Family Garlic Mustard an Alyssum Yellow Alyssum Alpine Rock-cress Hairy Rock-cress Tower Rock-cress	Pesco di Lordo By Hotel Pesco di Lordo Val di Rose Widespread Pesco di Lordo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Aubrietia columnae</i> subsp. <i>columnae</i>	Aubrietia	Mt Godi
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	a Buckler Mustard	Castel Mancino
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	By Hotel
<i>Cardamine amara</i>	Large Bitter-cress	Val Fondillo
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Cardamine enneaphyllos</i>	Drooping Bitter-cress	Camosciara
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass	Val di Rose
<i>Erysimum pseudorhaeticum</i> *	a Treacle Mustard	Above Hotel
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	Verges nr Camosciara
<i>Lunaria redivida</i>	Perennial Honesty	Val Fondillo
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i> var. <i>italica</i>	Sad Stock	Val Fondillo
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	Val Fondillo
<i>Thlaspi stylosum</i>	Apennine Penny-cress	Val di Rose
<i>Turritis glabra</i>	Towercress	Pesco di Lordo
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>	Perfoliate Honeysuckle	Camosciara
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	Camosciara
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Camosciara
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Camosciara
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Val Fondillo
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Cersastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	By Hotel
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	Widespread
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	Castel Mancino
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Camosciara
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	a Paronychia	Barrea
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	Castel Mancino
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Above Hotel
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	By Hotel
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Castel Mancino
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	By Hotel
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Pesco di Lordo
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Approach to Abruzzo
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	Castel Mancino
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	Val Fondillo
Clusiaceae	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum montanum</i>	Mountain St. John's-wort	Mt Godi
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Barrea
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Landslip meadow
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	Camosciara
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Castel Mancino
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Castel Mancino
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Castel Mancino
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	A Stonecrop	Camosciara
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop	Castel Mancino
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek	Val di Rose
<i>Sempervivum italicum*</i>	A Houseleek	Barrea
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	Val Fondillo
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	Barrea
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Val Fondillo
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Widespread
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Barrea
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Glaucous Spurge	Val Fondillo
<i>Euphorbia verrucosa</i>	-	Mt Godi
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Pesco di Lordo
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Castel Mancino
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk-vetch	Val di Rose
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	Camosciara
<i>Chamaecytisus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Broom	Val Fondillo
<i>Cytisophyllum sessilifolium</i>	Sessile Broom	Roadsides
<i>Cytisus villosus</i>	a Broom	Roadsides
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Widespread
<i>Laburnum anagroides</i>	Laburnum	Val di Rose
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Castel Mancino
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	Val Fondillo
<i>Lathyrus venetus</i>	A Spring Pea	Camosciara
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	Val di Rose
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Widespread
<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i>	Small Sainfoin	Barrea
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Landslip meadow
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Widespread
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Lago di Barrea
<i>Vicia sativa agg</i>	Common Vetch	Widespread
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Widespread
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Widespread
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Val di Rose
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Val di Rose

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Val di Rose
Fumariaceae	Fumitory Family	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Castel Mancino
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Gentiana dinarica</i> *	a Trumpet Gentian	Camosciara
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian	Val di Rose (leaves)
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Val di Rose
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium alpinum</i>	Alpine Stork's-bill	Passo Diabolo
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Widespread
<i>Geranium cinereum subsp. subcaulescens</i>	a Crane's-bill	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Castel Mancino
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	Widespread
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Rock Crane's-bill	Val di Rose
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Widespread
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>	Reflexed Crane's-bill	Camosciara
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Widespread
Globulariaceae	Globularia Family	
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Common Globularia	Camosciara
Grossulariaceae	Gooseberry Family	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	Val di Rose
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family	
<i>Acinos alpina</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Castel Mancino
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Val Fondillo
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	By Hotel
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Castel Mancino
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	Camosciara
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Val Fondillo
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Val Fondillo
<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	Castel Mancino
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Wild Thyme	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>		Camosciara
<i>Thymus striatus</i>	a Wild thyme	Barrea
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family	
<i>Pinguicula vallis-regiae</i> *	A large-flowered Butterwort	Camosciara
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy (Purging) Flax	Val Fondillo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Loranthaceae <i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe Family Mistletoe	Camosciara
Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Olive Family Ash Flowering Ash	Castel Mancino
Onagraceae <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb Family Rosebay Willowherb	Widespread (leaves)
Orobanchaceae <i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Broomrape Family Bedstraw Broomrape	Barrea
Papaveraceae <i>Chelidonium majus</i> <i>Papaver apulum</i> <i>Papaver dubium</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy Family Greater Celandine A Poppy Long-headed Poppy Common Poppy	Pesco di Lordo Barrea Pesco di Lordo Castel Mancino
Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago atrata</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Plantago major</i> <i>Plantago media</i>	Plantain Family Dark Plantain Ribwort Plantain Greater Plantain Hoary Plantain	Val di Rose Widespread Widespread Widespread
Plumbaginaceae <i>Armeria canescens</i>	Thrift Family Plantain-leaved Thrift	Above Hotel
Polygalaceae <i>Polygala amarella</i> <i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i> <i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Milkwort Family A Milkwort Shrubby Milkwort Nice Milkwort Thyme-leaved Milkwort	Val Fondillo Camosciara Camosciara Val Fondillo
Polygonaceae <i>Rumex scutatus</i>	Knotweed Family French Sorrel	By Hotel
Primulaceae <i>Primula auricula</i> <i>Primula vulgaris</i> <i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Primrose Family Bear's-ear Primrose Alpine Snowbell	Camosciara Camosciara (leaves) Val di Rose
Ranunculaceae <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> <i>Anemone ranunculoides</i> <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> <i>Delphinium halteratum</i> <i>Helleborus foetidus</i> <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> <i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Buttercup Family Wood Anemone Yellow Anemone Columbine a Delphinium Stinking Hellebore Hepatica Alpine Pasque Flower	Pesco di Lordo Pesco di Lordo Camosciara Pesco di Lordo Camosciara Camosciara (leaves) Val di Rose

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Ranunculus apenninus</i>	Apennine Buttercup	Val di Rose
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Lago di Barrea
<i>Ranunculus ficaria agg</i>	Lesser Celandine	Val di Rose
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	A Buttercup	Camosciara
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	-	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Ranunculus monspeliacus</i>	-	Widespread
<i>Ranunculus pencillatus</i>	Stream Water Crowfoot	Val Fondillo
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Widespread
<i>Ranunculus thora</i>	Thore's Buttercup	Camosciara
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	Camosciara
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus alpinus</i>	Alpine Buckthorn	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Rhamnus pumilus</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn	Val di Rose
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	Barrea
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle	Val di Rose
<i>Alchemilla c.f. colorata</i>	a Lady's Mantle	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Aremonia agimonoides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Val di Rose
<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	Barrea
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Widespread
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Widespread
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Widespread
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	Camosciara
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	Val di Rose
<i>Potentilla detommasii</i>	a Cinquefoil	Val Fondillo
<i>Potentilla cf. neumanniana</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	Val di Rose
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry	Barrea
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Camosciara
<i>Pyrus pyraster</i>	Wild Pear	Camosciara
<i>Rosa canina agg</i>	Dog Rose	Val Fondillo
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	Val Fondillo
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Barrea
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Widespread
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Camosciara
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Camosciara
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Asperula taurina</i>	Southern Woodruff	Val di Rose
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Widespread
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	Widespread
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Barrea
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Castel Mancino
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus nigra agg.</i>	Black Poplar	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Val Fondillo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Camosciara
Santalaceae	Sandelwood Family	
<i>Thesium linophyllum</i>	Fine-leaved Bastard Toadflax	Val Fondillo
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga adscendens c.f. subsp. parnassica</i>	Biennial Saxifrage	Val di Rose
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage	Val Fondillo
<i>Saxifraga callosa</i>	Thick-leaved Saxifrage	Barrea
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Above Hotel
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	Barrea
<i>Saxifraga porophylla*</i>	Reddish Saxifrage	Val di Rose
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Val di Rose
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	By Hotel
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	By Hotel
<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i>	Brown Foxglove	Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Euphrasia agg</i>	Eyebright	Val Fondillo
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Castel Mancino
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Castel Mancino
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i>	a Leafy Lousewort	Camosciara
<i>Rhinanthus alectorolophus</i>	a Greater yellow Rattle	Landslip meadow
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	Landslip meadow
<i>Rhinanthus wettsteinii</i>	Apennine Rattle	Val Fondillo
<i>Scrophularia canina subsp. hoppii</i>	Alpine Figwort	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>	Yellow Figwort	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	By Hotel
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Val Fondillo
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Widespread
<i>Veronica montana</i>	Wood Speedwell	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Val Fondillo
<i>Veronica orisiniana</i>	a Speedwell	Val di Rose
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Camosciara
<i>Veronica verna</i>	Spring Speedwell	Camosciara
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	Camosciara
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	Val di Rose
<i>Daphne oleoides</i>	-	Castel Mancino
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Widespread
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Camosciara
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	Barrea
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian	Camosciara
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valerian	Val di Rose

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	By Hotel
Violaceae		
<i>Viola eugeniae</i> *	a Pansy	Camosciara
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	Camosciara
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	Val di Rose
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Val di Rose
<i>Viola tricolor subsp. subalpina</i>	a Heartsease	Camosciara
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Araceae		
<i>Arum italicum subsp. neglectum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Camosciara
Iridaceae		
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	Val di Rose
<i>Iris marsica</i> *	Marsican Iris	Pesco di Lordo
Liliaceae		
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	Val di Rose
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernards Lily	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Gagea fistulosa</i>	a Yellow Star of Bethlehem	Val di Rose
<i>Lilium bulbiferum subsp. croceum</i>	Orange Lily	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Muscari neglecta</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	Above Hotel
<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	Camosciara
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris	Camosciara
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	Camosciara
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	Val di Rose
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Camosciara
Orchidaceae		
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Val Fondillo
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Camosciara
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina (Yellow)</i>	Elderflower Orchid	Mt Godi
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina (Magenta)</i>	Elderflower Orchid	Mt Godi
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Camosciara
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea agg</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Landslip meadow
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid	Landslip meadow
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	Camosciara
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Ophrys dinarica</i>	A Late Spider Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Ophrys incubacea</i>	Dark Ophrys	Mt Godi
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Castel Mancino

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Orchis ovalis</i>	an Early Purple Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	Mt Godi
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	Camosciara
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Landslip meadow
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	Landslip meadow
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i> x <i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Hybrid	Mt Godi
<i>Orchis mascula</i> x <i>O. pauciflora</i>	Hybrid	Mt Godi
<i>Orchis ustulata</i> x <i>O. tridentata</i>	Hybrid	Landslip meadow
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Landslip meadow
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	Pesco di Lordo
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	Landslip meadow
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>vivipara</i>	Viviparous Meadow-grass	Val di Rose

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = Heard Only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June								
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>								✓	
3	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						✓			
4	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>						✓			
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
6	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			2						
7	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓					✓		
8	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓			
9	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								✓	
10	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓							
13	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	✓	✓	H	H	H	H	H
14	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H							
15	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			✓	H					
16	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		H	✓			✓	H	✓	
18	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>		✓							
20	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓						
21	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H							
22	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
23	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				✓	H	✓			
26	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
27	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>						✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
28	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						✓		
30	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓			✓			
31	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>							H	
33	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							H	
36	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓				✓		
38	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
40	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
41	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	H	H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>				✓	H			
43	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>				✓	✓			
45	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					H			
46	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				H	H			
48	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H	H	H	H	✓	H	H	
49	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					✓			
50	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>				✓				
51	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	✓	
52	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				H	H	H	H	
55	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
56	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			✓			✓	✓	
57	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H					H		
58	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓		✓	✓			
61	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
62	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>				✓			✓	
63	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓			✓			
64	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		✓	✓					
65	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
67	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>				5				
68	Grey Wagtail	<i>Montacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓					
69	White Wagtail	<i>Montacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				✓				
71	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
74	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
76	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>					✓			
77	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	H	H	H		H	✓	✓	
78	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>					✓	✓		
79	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>	H	H	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies

1	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>			✓		✓			
3	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>			✓					
4	Southern Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓	✓	
6	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
7	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
8	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>						✓	✓	
10	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
11	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>			✓			✓	✓	
12	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
13	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
14	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			✓					
15	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓		✓	
16	Duke of Burgundy Fritillary	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>			✓					
17	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>						✓		
20	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>					✓	✓		
21	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
22	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓	✓			✓	
24	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>							✓	
25	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓					
27	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				✓	✓	✓		
28	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>							✓	
29	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓			✓	✓		
30	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>						✓	✓	
31	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>			✓		✓			
32	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓			✓	
33	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>						✓	✓	
34	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>						✓	✓	
35	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓				

Moths

1	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>							✓	
2	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawkmoth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>			✓				✓	
4	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>							✓	
5	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>							✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May/June							
			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
6	Fox Moth	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>		✓						
7	Cream-spot Tiger (caterpillar)	<i>Arctia villica</i>		✓						
8	Lackey (caterpillar)	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	✓							
9	Scarlet Tiger (caterpillar)	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>						✓		

Other Invertebrates

1	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>			✓					
2	Stonefly	<i>Perlidae sp.</i>		✓						
3	a Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigoniidae sp.</i>			✓					
4	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Hawthorn Shield Bug	<i>Acanthosoma haemorroidale</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
6	Green Shield Bug	<i>Palomena prasina</i>			✓					
7	A Shield Bug (red & black)	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>								✓
8	A Shield Bug (metallic blue)	<i>Canthophorus(Sehirus)dubius</i>			✓					
9	Ant-lion	<i>Myrmeleon sp.</i>								✓
10	Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>				✓	✓			✓
11	Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Ichneumon Fly	<i>Ichneumonidae sp.</i>			✓					
13	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
14	Ginger Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
15	Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>					✓			
16	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>								✓
17	Glow-worm	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>		✓	✓					
18	7-Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			✓					
19	2-Spot Ladybird (black and red)	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>				✓				
20	a Longhorn Beetle	<i>Dorcadian arenarium</i>		✓						
21	Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serratorcornis</i>		✓						
22	A Leaf Beetle (metallic green)	<i>Cryptocephalus hypochaeridis</i>	✓							
23	A Spider ('False Ladybird Spider')	<i>Philaeus chrysops</i>					✓			
24	Ladybird Spider	<i>Eresus kollari</i>							✓	
25	A Crab Spider (yellow)	<i>Misumena vatia</i>					✓			

Mammals

1	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>					✓	✓		
2	Marsican Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos marsicanus</i>					2			
3	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
4	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
5	Apennine or Abruzzo Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>				35				
6	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	c34	c25	✓		12	✓	✓	
7	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	✓						✓	

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>					✓			
2	Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
3	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Western Whip Snake	<i>Hierophis viridiflavus</i>		✓?						