

The Apennines: Italy's Abruzzo National Park

Naturetrek Wildlife Festival Tour Report 30 May – 6 June 2019



Early Spider Orchid by Jessica Turner



Bank Vole by Luca Boscain



Sangro Valley by Luca Boscain



Spotted Fritillary by Jessica Turner

Report by Jessica Turner
Images by Jessica Turner & Luca Boscain (local guide)



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Summary

This was the third and last week of this Abruzzo Wildlife Festival, with a much smaller group. We all enjoyed the amazing beauty of the area, with all it had to offer. The season was progressing, with plenty of flowers, including some fantastic orchids. The Adriatic Lizards Orchids at the fascinating Roman town of Alba Fucens were particularly fine, along with a superb array of other flowers, insects and birds. With fewer pairs of eyes and less time spent searching, we were disappointed but perhaps not surprised not to see either Marsican Brown Bear or Wolf in the wild; while it was great to see the latter in the Sanctuary area, they were fast asleep and scarcely moved! The Red Deer stags, though, were particularly memorable, as were the large numbers of Wild Boar with their delightful piglets. The views from the top of the Val di Rose, and the flowers and birds of this alpine habitat, not to mention the Abruzzo Chamois, contributed to a wonderful day, while the ancient Beech trees, with their mosses. Lichens, fungi and associated wildlife were another joy.

Geraldine and Marco, as ever, provided a warm welcome, delicious food and wonderful hospitality, introducing us to several local specialities. Everything contributed to an excellent week in a delightful location!

Day 1

Thursday 30th May

UK to Rome to Pescasseroli

Group members arrived from the UK on the Heathrow flight, where they met with Jessica, who had been leading previous weeks in Abruzzo. Once we were gathered, we made our way to the minibus, and were soon on the road, heading north-about round the Rome ringroad, in late-afternoon traffic.

As we went, we were able to note Umbrella Pines (*Pinus pinea*), Hooded Crows, Yellow-legged Gulls, a few Swallows and a flock of five Rose-ringed (Ring-necked) Parakeets. As we drove towards the mountains, the sky was inky-black at times, and we drove through heavy showers. We enjoyed the scenery, with little hill-top villages and gorges of the Apennine foothills. We stopped for a break just inside Abruzzo Province, and, soon after, the motorways branched, and we took the A24 towards Pescara. We had some more very heavy, thundery rain, although it didn't last, and soon brightened again. We passed the flat plain that is the remains of Lake Fucino, once the third largest lake in Italy, and left the autostrada beyond Avezzano, to drop down to Pescina. We drove round the edge of the plain before climbing up into the National Park, noting the bright yellow Laburnum (*Laburnum anagyroides*) growing along the roadside. Near Gioia Vecchio, a Roe Deer was on the edge of the road, giving a close view before it leapt into the trees and, as we started the descent from the little village, a large group or 'sunder' of Wild Boar were on the hillside opposite – we counted 26 adults and about 15 gingery-striped piglets. We were able to have good views of them as they fed, and the piglets chased each other.

From there, it was not far down to Pescasseroli, where we drove through the village to the Albergo Paradiso, seeing a Black Redstart on a fence post. We received the usual very warm welcome from Geraldine and Marco and, having dropped our bags in our rooms, met up straight away for a delicious dinner, during which Jessica outlined plans for the morrow. After a very long day, we then retired to bed.

Day 2

Friday 31st May

Around Hotel; Camosciara; Gioia Vecchio

We woke to a fine morning, and some of the group ventured out at 7am, to explore the local area. We had good views of Tree Sparrows, Common Redstart, Serins, a family of Black Redstarts, Blackcap and Northern Wheatear. House Martins were around the hotel, Wryneck was calling nearby, while Hoopoe and Cuckoo were more distant.

After a delicious breakfast, we set off down the Sangro valley, past the little hill-top village of Opi, to our first destination, the valley of Camosciara, at the centre of the National Park. We enjoyed the fresh greens of the vegetation, especially the Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) trees. Having parked, we scanned the hill slopes around us, especially of Monte Marsicano, behind, finding a large herd of Red Deer. This valley is quite wooded, with Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mas*), Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*), Wild Pear (*Pyrus pyraster*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), as well as Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*) in the lower part. Cuckoos were calling constantly, and Blackcaps, Chiffchaff, Song Thrush and Wren were singing. We set off up the road, finding spikes of Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*) and Early Purple Orchids (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *speciosa*) with pointed petals and sepals, under the trees. In more open areas, we added Juniper (*Juniperus communis*), Wild Clary (*Salvia verbenaca*), Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*), False Vetch (*Astragalus monspessulanus*), Common Globularia (*Globularia vulgaris*) and the white flowers of a Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum collinum*, amongst a host of other species. Greenfinches were feeding on Dandelion seedheads, and there was a family of young Blackbirds. We could not see any butterflies, but found a beautifully marked micro moth, Arched Marble.

By the stream, there were particularly fine Lady Orchids (*Orchis purpurea*), Bird's-nest Orchid (*Neottia nidus-avis*) and Sword-leaved Helleborines (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), but the stars were the Lady's Slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium calceolus*), just coming into flower. We also found the Leafy Lousewort *Pedicularis boermanniana*, Thore's Buttercup (*Ranunculus thora*) with large leaves, mauve Coralroot Bitter-cress (*Cardamine bulbifera*), and Shrubby Milkwort (*Polygala chamaebuxus*) with red- or yellow-and-white flowers. Bonelli's Warbler and Blackcap were close by.

We enjoyed our picnic of local produce at the end of the road near a little bar, where we also had coffee. We then climbed through the Beech wood to the waterfalls Cascata delle Tre Cannelle and Cascata delle Ninfe (Cascade of Three Channels and Cascade of the Nymphs), magnificent after all the rain. Coralroot Orchids (*Corallorhiza trifida*) were seen under the trees, and a Dipper was glimpsed in the stream. Some yellow Bear's Ears (*Primula auricula*) were fresh by the waterfall, as was an endemic Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana dinarica*). Trout were seen in the clear water. As we retraced our steps, we had good views of Marsh Tit and Green Woodpecker.

We returned to the hotel, meeting later to update our checklists and then enjoy an excellent dinner, before heading out to catch the last of the evening light. Past the Passo Diabolo we encountered the large sounder of Wild Boar we had seen yesterday, but this time counted about 35 adults as well as piglets. At Gioia Vecchio, we saw a good number of Red Deer, including some very fine stags, Roe Deer was barking, and a couple of Wild Boar were on the slopes. We enjoyed the evening light and beautiful sunset to the accompaniment of several Cuckoos and the churring of Field Crickets.

Day 3

Saturday 1st June

Bisegna road and Gioia Vecchio; Val Fondillo

Some of the group were out at first light (5.15am) in a cloudy but fine morning, seeing a couple of Roe Deer by the road and a lovely group of mixed Red Deer stags and hinds, but otherwise, it was rather quiet. There were a couple of Cockchafers in the porch of the hotel.

After another excellent breakfast, the group gathered in the morning sun. With picnic bought, we set off again, down the Sangro valley to Val Fondillo, near Opi. This large, flat-bottomed valley holds a variety of habitats. We parked by the Visitor Centre and first scanned the slopes of Monte Marsicano, behind, finding a few Abruzzo Chamois, in classic poses against the sky. We then set off up the track, soon finding our first butterflies on a sunny bank: a bright Adonis Blue, a resting Clouded Yellow, a Dingy Skipper, a Red-underwing Skipper and a Small Heath butterfly. Plants included some fine Late Spider Orchids (*Ophrys fuciflora*), Nice Milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis*), Southern Red Bartsia (*Parentucellia latifolia*), Ground Pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys*) and Salad Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*). A Red-backed Shrike showed well on the Juniper bushes and was feeding at least one youngster. Moving across the valley, we found a Violet Carpenter Bee impaled on a thorn, presumably by one of the shrikes.

We soon added Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio*), Toothed Orchids (*Neotinea tridentata*), and Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) to our growing list, and more Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*). Towards the Beech trees at the edge of the valley there was a magnificent display of mainly yellow, but also purple and mauve *Viola eugeniae* and under the trees, a beautiful bank of *Gentiana dinarica*, the endemic deep-blue Trumpet Gentian. Chiffchaff, Blackcap and Bonelli's Warblers were singing in the trees, but we could not see any raptors.

We dropped down to the stream, which showed evidence of extensive and severe winter flooding, although the new bridge had survived. The rocks forming a small cave held the Reddish Saxifrage *Saxifraga porophylla*, another endemic, and the strange-coloured Cut-leaved Dame's Violet (*Hesperis laciniata*). Nearby, a few Military Orchids (*Orchis militaris*) were flowering well. Field Crickets were chirping, with several walking or at the entrance to their burrows, and we saw a female Berger's Clouded Yellow butterfly. We wandered back down the path, finding Early Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza incarnata*) in a boggy area, and several large Leeches (probably *Hirudo verdana*) in a stream. We ate another fine picnic at the tables near the Visitor Centre, enjoying the mountain scenery around us. As we were tidying up, a Nuthatch was picking up crumbs from under the tables, and a Spotted Flycatcher was on a nearby bush.

As the rain started, and visibility became very limited, we opted to return to the hotel for a quiet afternoon and evening, catching up on checklists and enjoying another excellent meal.

Day 4

Sunday 2nd June

Alba Fucens via Bisegna and Pescina, back on Circonfucense

This morning dawned grey with light rain, as forecast, but only patchy initially. The forecast for the whole day was poor, so we decided to go lower, to visit the Roman remains at Alba Fucens, north of Avezzano. After a good breakfast, we left at 9am and took the Bisegna road out of the Park. We abandoned the first stop, at the Bisegna meadow, as the drizzle was heavy and persistent, so we carried on. As we drove, we noted a fine display of Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum columnae*) flowering under the fresh-green Beech trees, and a Red Squirrel ran across the road.

We stopped by a rocky cliff just outside the village of Bisegna, where the drizzle was lighter. We heard Nightingale but could not locate any Rock Bunting. It was a fascinating area for plants, with carpets of White Rock-rose (*Helianthemum apenninum*) and the beautiful blue Perennial Flax *Linum alpinum*. Other plants included the cream-coloured Golden Drops (*Onosma echioides*), the tiny pink-flowered Burnt Candytuft (*Aethionema saxatile*), Spiny Broom (*Cytisus spinescens*) with yellow-brown flowers, shrubs of broom-like Scorpion-vetch (*Hippocrepis emerus*), and the 'soft thistle' *Jurinea mollis*. There were also a few Early Spider Orchids (*Ophrys sphegodes*) and Dark Ophrys (*Ophrys sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*). Taxonomists generally fall into two groups when identifying this family: the 'splitters', looking at physical variations, and the 'lumpers', usually working with DNA. As *Ophrys* hybridise readily and show evolution in action, as well as individual variation, they can be hard to name.

We stopped for coffee in Pescina, where we enjoyed the town and a passing wedding procession. From there, it was about a half-hour drive to Alba Fucens, along the northern edge of the plain that was Lake Fucino, once the third largest lake in Italy. The settlement was originally an ancient Italic town, on the border between the Marsi and the Equi tribes, taken over by a Roman colony, due to its strategic importance (on the edge of the lake and the route to the coast), but finally destroyed by the Saracens in the 10th Century. It has a large amphitheatre and well-preserved streets and columns, and also holds interesting plants, birds and insects. The weather brightened and the sun appeared.

We started by visiting the amphitheatre, going inside and then walking along the top, so we could see its size and structure. The banks were rich in flowers and insects enjoying the sun, and we soon recorded Glanville, Spotted and Marsh Fritillaries, Common, Adonis, Green-underside and Baton Blues, Southern Grizzled, Dingy and Oberthur's Grizzled Skippers, Berger's Clouded Yellow and Scarce Swallowtail butterflies, Cream-spot Tiger, Mother Shipton, Hummingbird Hawk-moth, and Six-spot Burnet amongst the moths. Many Ascalaphids were flying, showing both yellow and white coloration. Plants included some very fine Toothed Orchids (*Neotinea tridentata*), a spike of Bertoloni's Bee Orchid (*O. bertolonii*), the blue Speedwell *Veronica orsiniana*, Common Broomrape (*Orobanche minor*), Bedstraw Broomrape (*O. caryophyllacea*), Sideritis (*Sideritis italica*), the red-flowered pea *Lathyrus sphaericus*, and an emerging Adriatic Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum adriaticum*). Common Whitethroat was singing, and a Black Kite circled overhead.

We returned to enjoy a picnic sitting on a wall near the car park, and then visited a bar for coffee. Refreshed, and in the warm afternoon sun, we then retraced our steps to visit the grassy, scrubby area behind the amphitheatre. This was a real orchid-fest! Here, there were masses of Bertoloni's Bee Orchids, together with a range of Early

Spider Orchids (*Ophrys sphegodes*), Dark Ophrys (*O. sphegodes* subsp. *atrata*), Late Spider Orchids (*O. fuciflora*), some possible hybrids, Bertoloni's Bee Orchids (*O. bertolonii*), Man Orchids (*Orchis anthropophora*) and Adriatic Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum adriaticum*), with one particularly magnificent specimen. Italian Wall Lizards were darting about. We walked slowly through these riches, in a loop to then visit the remains of the Roman streets and other buildings, including a recently uncovered mosaic floor. A Hoopoe flew over, seen well by some, and plants included Yellow Milkwort (*Polygala flavescens*), and probable hybrids with Nice Milkwort, as some plants had pink-and-yellow and blue-and-yellow flowers.

Eventually, we had to drag ourselves away from this delightful place, for the long journey home. We took the Circonfucense road, which runs lower in the plain, enjoying a roundabout which was a mass of Poppies and Common Mallow (*Papaver rhoeas* and *Malva sylvestris*). A stop near some solar panels gave Stonechat and a Common Buzzard perching on the panels and hunting between them. A flock of Little Egret flew past and a probable Quail was glimpsed. We then left the plain to climb back up into the Park by Gioia Vecchio, where we stopped briefly, seeing nine Wild Boar and a Roe Deer. As we returned, a very tame Red Fox was seen.

We met to enjoy another delicious meal and a leisurely evening. Although there had been quite a lot of travelling, it had been another excellent day.

Day 5

Monday 3rd June

La Difesa; Vallone Pesco di Lordo

It was a beautiful morning, and an early stroll gave Red-backed Shrike, Wheatear as well as the Black and Common Redstarts and Serins. The Wryneck, which had been calling earlier, remained elusive.

After a leisurely breakfast, we enjoyed views of Firecrest in the garden. We then drove the short distance to the start of our walk in the forest of La Difesa, where there are many ancient Beech trees. This is now a World Heritage site, in order to protect them. A stony bank held Queen of Spain Fritillary and Southern Grizzled Skipper, and we had excellent views of Marsh Tit. We set off up the track past moss- and lichen-covered boulders and the large, old Beech trees. Cuckoo, Song Thrush, Chiffchaff, Bonelli's Warbler and Wood Warbler were singing, among the other birds. Plants included Yellow Anemone (*Anemone ranunculoides*), Herb-Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), Sweet Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*), Yellow Archangel (*Galeobdolon lamiastrum*) and Round-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga rotundifolia*), abundant on boulders. In more open areas were a few plants of the strange-looking Solenanthus (*Solenanthus apenninus*), an endemic plant in the Borage family. Many Bank Voles were seen and provided much entertainment. Some very rotten trees held interesting fungi and some beautiful clumps of Lungwort lichen, and we saw evidence of wood-boring beetles in the many tunnels and holes but could not find any adults. A clearing with enormous water troughs, reminded us of the importance of sheep in the past, and the 'transumanza', as they were moved to Puglia for the winter months. Here, the stream held a long string of Toad spawn and large numbers of Caddis Fly larval cases. Common Buzzard circled overhead and a bat, possibly Serotine, was flying around.

After continuing on the path up through La Difesa, enjoying the beauty of the forest and seeing a possible Honey Buzzard flying through the trees, we turned off the track into the Vallone Pesco di Lordo, an open valley.

The endemics Alpine Wood Forget-me-not (*Myosotis grani*) and golden Alyssoides (*Alyssoides utricularia*) were in flower. Up the slope we found several large clumps of the endemic Marsican Iris (*Iris marsica*), a species restricted to this area, although resembling the 'ordinary' Garden Iris (*Iris germanica*). Some were in a loosely fenced enclosure, flowering well. We also saw the beautiful pink endemic form of Ashy Crane's-bill (*Geranium austroapenninum*), looking beautiful with the many clumps of the amazingly blue *Veronica orsiniana*. We enjoyed the peace and stunning views in this delightful valley, before slowly retracing our steps. A very tame Bank Vole was running round our feet, as it cut Beech seedlings which it carried back to its hole, and foraged for Beech mast in the leaf litter.

We had a rather late picnic on the hotel's sun terrace, soaking up the warmth, and enjoyed free time before meeting to update our lists and have an early dinner. Some reported another bat and a Common Wall Lizard also enjoying the warm weather. Heading back to Gioia Vecchio, the large Wild Boar sounder were just below in the valley, and a Roe Deer and a few Red Deer were seen. A Fox was by the road as we returned.

Day 6

Tuesday 4th June

Val di Rose / Lago di Barrea, Barrea, Opi, Civitella Alfadena / Round Hotel

We woke to another beautiful morning. Today the group split, with two doing the Val di Rose walk, two opting to remain round the hotel, and the others further exploring the local area. After breakfast, the walkers and remainers made picnics, before we set off down the Sangro valley. We drove down to Villetta Barrea and up to the little village of Civitella Alfadena, seeing a Red Deer hind walk across the road just in front of us. We parked above the village, at the start of path I1, where we said goodbye to Alec and Sue, our walkers, who set off up their stony track. The path climbs through a patchwork of Beech forest and glades, before eventually emerging into alpine meadows above the tree line. Much of the Beech forest was planted after the war, but a few really old trees remain. Bank Voles were again busy, a sign of a good Beech mast crop last autumn. Once they were out of the trees, Alec and Sue enjoyed the spectacular views, especially from the ridge; the flowers were beautiful, including Spring Crocus (*Crocus verna*), Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*), Mezereon (*Daphne mezereum*) with its pink, scented flowers, Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum columnae*), the Pansies (*Viola eugeniae*), and especially the wonderfully blue Spring Gentians (*Gentiana verna*). Ravens, Wheatears, Black Redstarts and Water Pipits were among the birds, but the highlight was the excellent view of an Abruzzo Chamois, very close by, grazing unconcernedly and later resting on a patch of snow.

The others, having left the walkers to their climb, drove down to Villetta Barrea, where we stopped to admire a fine Red Deer stag in a patch of garden. We then drove down to the shore of the Lago di Barrea, where we saw Great Crested Grebe and met a very friendly cat. White Henbane (*Hyoscyamus albus*) was in flower and Nightingale was singing. We moved on to Barrea for a coffee and for Jessica to shop, where Swifts were screaming low overhead. We drove back to Opi, where we explored the hill-top village. Crag Martins were nesting under the church eaves, Black Redstart was singing, and we enjoyed the plants growing out of the walls, the old architecture, and the wonderful views in all directions. We looked across to the sanctuary area for Chamois, but the animals were all in the shade of the trees and so not visible. We had our picnic at the base of Camosciara valley, also in the shade of trees, before moving on, back to Civitella Alfadena, where we visited the Wolf sanctuary area. Five Wolves were visible, all asleep, although they occasionally stirred. We also encountered

Wolf Dogs in the village, where we later met up with Alec and Sue, who had enjoyed a fantastic walk. After refreshments in a local bar, we made our way back to the hotel, ready for a leisurely dinner and evening.

Mike and Carolyn opted for a quiet day round the hotel, but enjoyed some great wildlife sightings, including good views of two Red Squirrels and of the Wryneck. They also saw from the sun terrace of the hotel, distantly but clearly through a scope, six Chamois on Monte Marsicano, including a couple of youngsters. As they were watching, they also saw two Golden Eagles over the slopes.

Day 7

Wednesday 5th June

Barrea; Lago di Barrea; Pescasseroli

After breakfast we left to drive down the valley to Villetta Barrea, at the end of the Lago di Barrea, where we stopped to photograph two impressive Red Deer stags which were in the same patch of garden as previously, their antlers still in velvet. We drove on along the lake to Barrea, where we parked overlooking the lake, and could see where Alec and Sue had walked. We then took the short path which climbs to Barrea Gorge, enjoying the morning sun. Nightingale was singing, and a Hoopoe was seen briefly by some. Three Southern Grizzled Skippers were taking minerals on some fresh horse dung, and several fritillaries flew past but could not be identified, along with a Wood White. A couple of Elder-flowered Orchids (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), in both the magenta and lemon colour forms were flowering in the shade of a bush.

We climbed to the top of the gorge, where we had plenty of time to relax and enjoy the beautiful surroundings. A number of Red-billed Choughs were flying round and entering the cave opposite, and a large flock were more distant. Swallows were swooping past us, and a Red Deer hind with a young fawn was on the cliffs near the cave. Plants included Tuberous Valerian (*Valeriana tuberosa*), Orlaya (*Orlaya grandiflora*), Burnt Orchids (*Neotinea ustulata*), Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster integerrimus*), and an endemic Houseleek *Sempervivum ricci*. A few spikes of Thick-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga callosa*) were growing out of rocks on the edge of the gorge, and the tiny, silvery plant in the Pink Family, *Paronychia kapela* was showing its silvery bracts, like fingernails (hence its name). Among the insects, Painted Lady, Small Heath, Orange Tip and Red Admiral butterflies were seen.

We drove to a café by the lake side, just over the bridge to Civitella Alfadena, and enjoyed our final picnic on the shore in the shade of the trees, soaking up the glorious surroundings. We returned to Pescasseroli for a genuine 'gelato', just as rain started to fall, so we enjoyed them in the shelter of the café. Alec and Sue stayed to explore the old part of the village, while the others returned to the hotel.

We met to update our lists and enjoy another excellent dinner and a relaxing final evening together, reflecting on a very enjoyable week. We then retired, in preparation for an early start the following day.

Day 8

Thursday 6th June

Pescasseroli to Rome and onwards.

After an early breakfast, we loaded the minibus, said our farewells and thanks to Marco, Geraldine and the staff at Albergo Paradiso, who had looked after us so well, and left at 7am. We took the road through Bisegna, seeing a Fox whose coat was wet with the heavy dew. The north-about ringroad was surprisingly fast, and we arrived in good time, and checked in for our 12.55pm flight. We left with many memories of the beautiful and fascinating area that is the Abruzzo National Park.

Jessica would like to thank all the group members for being such a lovely group. I hope to meet you again some time.

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Red Deer by Luca Boscain



Opi by Luca Boscain

Species Lists

Plants (* = a species is endemic)

Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic Garden, and following The Plant List, an internationally accepted list of vascular plant families, published and maintained by these two Institutions.

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES			
Leptosporangiate Ferns		FERNS & ALLIES	
Aspleniaceae		True Ferns	
Spleenwort Family			
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusyback	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	3	Val Fondillo
Cystopteraceae		Bladder-fern Family	
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	5	La Difesa
Polypodiaceae		Polypody Family	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> agg.	Common Polypody	5	La Difesa
GYMNOSPERMS			
Cupressaceae		CONIFERS	
Juniper Family			
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	2	Camosciara
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	Dwarf Juniper	6	Val di Rose
Pinaceae		Pine Family	
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	6	Val di Rose
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>italica</i> *	Villetta Barrea Black Pine	2	Camosciara
ANGIOSPERMS			
Eu-dicots		FLOWERING PLANTS	
True Dicotyledons			
Adoxaceae		Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	2	Camosciara
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	1	Roadsides
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	3	Val Fondillo
Apiaceae		Carrot Family	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	2	Camosciara
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	2	Camosciara
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	4	Circonfucense
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Blue Eryngo	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	Orlaya	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2	Camosciara
<i>Seseli montanum</i> subsp. <i>tommasinii</i>	Seseli	6	Lago di Barrea
Apocynaceae		Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	2	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Araliaceae			
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	2	Camosciara
Betulaceae			
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	2	Camosciara
Boraginaceae			
<i>Cynoglossum magellense</i> *	a Hound's-tongue	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Cynoglossum montanum</i>	Mountain Hound's-tongue	5	La Difesa
<i>Cynoglottis barrellieri</i>	an Anchusa (Blue)	2	Near Hotel
<i>Echium vulgare</i> subsp. <i>pustulatum</i>	a Viper's-bugloss	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Myosotis graui</i> *	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	5	La Difesa
<i>Onosma echioides</i>	A Golden-drops	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Pulmonaria cf apennina</i> *	A Lungwort	2	Camosciara
<i>Solenanthus apenninus</i> *	Solenanthus	5	La Difesa
Brassicaceae			
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Aethionema / Burnt Candytuft	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	2	Camosciara
<i>Alyssoides utricularia</i>	Alyssoides	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Alyssum diffusum</i> *	a Yellow Alyssum	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Alpine Rock-cress	5	La Difesa
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	2	Camosciara
<i>Barbarea</i> sp.	A Wintercress	2	Camosciara
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot	2	Camosciara
<i>Cardamine chelidonia</i>	a Bitter-cress (Purple)	2	Camosciara
<i>Cardamine enneaphyllos</i>	Drooping Bitter-cress	2	Camosciara
<i>Erysimum pseudorhaeticum</i> *	a Treacle Mustard	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Hesperis laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Dame's Violet	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	2	Nr Camosciara
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress	3	Val Fondillo
Caprifoliaceae			
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	2	Camosciara
<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>	Alpine Honeysuckle	2	Camosciara
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	2	Camosciara
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	2	Camosciara
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valerian	7	Barrea Gorge
Caryophyllaceae			
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-Summer	2	Camosciara
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	a Paronychia	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	2	Camosciara
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	2	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Celastraceae	Spindle Family		
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle Tree	3	Val Fondillo
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family		
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rock-rose	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose	4	Alba Fucens
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	2	Camosciara
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	2	Camosciara
<i>Carduus chrysacanthus</i>	Apennine Thistle	5	Near Hotel
<i>Carduus nutans</i> subsp. <i>perspinosus</i> *	a Musk Thistle	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carlina Thistle	3	Val Fondillo (dead)
<i>Carlina acaulis</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>	"Stemmed" Stemless Carlina Thistle	3	Val Fondillo (dead)
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	3	Val Fondillo (dead)
<i>Centaurea ceratophylla</i> *	-	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Cirsium tenoreanum</i>	a Woolly Thistle	3	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Cyanus (Centaurea) triumfettii</i>	A Perennial Cornflower	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	1	Roadsides
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	2	Camosciara
<i>Podospermum canum</i>	a Cut-leaved Viper's-grass	5	La Difesa
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	4	Alba Fucens
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family		
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed	4	Roadsides nr Pescina
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	3	Val Fondillo
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family		
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	2	Camosciara
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	2	Camosciara
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family		
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop / Wallpepper	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	A Stonecrop	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sempervivum riccii</i> *	A Houseleek	7	Barrea Gorge
Cucurbitaceae	Gourd Family		
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	7	Barrea Gorge
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	2	Camosciara
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	7	Barrea Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Glaucous Spurge	3	Val Fondillo
Fagaceae	Beech Family		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech		Common
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	2	Camosciara
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	1	Roadsides
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family		
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian	2	Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Gentiana dinarica</i> *	a Trumpet Gentian	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo (leaves)
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	6	Val di Rose
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Geranium austroapenninum</i> * (<i>subcaulescens</i>)	Ashy Crane's-bill	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	5	La Difesa
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Rock Crane's-bill	2	Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	5	La Difesa
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	2	Camosciara
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>	Reflexed Crane's-bill	2	Camosciara
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	2	Camosciara
Grossulariaceae	Gooseberry Family		
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	5	La Difesa
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	2	Camosciara
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) arvensis</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	5	La Difesa
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	2	Camosciara
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	2	Camosciara
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Satureja montana</i>	Winter Savory	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Sideritis italica</i>	A Sideritis	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Stachys germanica</i>	Downy Woundwort	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Thymus oenipontanus</i>	Wild Thyme	3	Val Fondillo
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk-vetch	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	2	Camosciara
<i>Cytisus (Chamaecytisus) hirsutus</i>	Hairy Broom	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Cytisus (Chamaecytisus) spinescens</i>	Spiny Hairy Broom	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	4	Roadsides
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	2	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	Scorpion Vetch (bush)	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Laburnum anagroides</i>	Laburnum	1	Roadsides
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	2	Camosciara
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Onobrychis alba</i>	a Sainfoin	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	1	Roadsides
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	A small white clover	2	Camosciara
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	2	Camosciara
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	7	Lago di Barrea
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Vicia pannonica</i>	A pink Vetch	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Vicia peregrina</i>	A vetch	4	Alba Fucens
Linaceae	Flax Family		
<i>Linum alpinum</i>	a Perennial Flax	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	3	Val Fondillo
Malvaceae	Mallow Family		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	4	Roadsides
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family		
<i>Euphrasia</i> agg.	Eyebright	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Bedstraw Broomrape	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i>	a Leafy Lousewort	2	Camosciara
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Yellow Rattle	3	Val Fondillo
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family		
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	1	Roadsides
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family		
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	5	La Difesa
<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	Common Globularia	2	Camosciara
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	7	Lago di Barrea
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	2	Camosciara
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Veronica orsiniana</i>	a Speedwell	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family		
<i>Armeria canescens</i>	Plantain-leaved Thrift	3	Val Fondillo
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family		
<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>	Shrubby Milkwort	2	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Polygala flavescens</i> *	A Yellow Milkwort	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Polygala flavescens x nicaeensis?</i>		4	Alba Fucens
<i>Polygala major</i>	A Milkwort	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	2	Camosciara
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family		
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel / Shield Dock	5	La Difesa
Primulaceae	Primrose Family		
<i>Primula auricula</i>	Bear's-ear	2	Camosciara
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	2	Camosciara
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family		
<i>Actea spicata</i>	Baneberry	5	La Difesa
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone	5	La Difesa
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	2	Camosciara
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	6	Val di Rose
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	2	Camosciara
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	2	Camosciara
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	A Buttercup	2	Camosciara
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Ranunculus pencillatus</i>	Stream Water Crowfoot	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Ranunculus thora</i>	Thore's Buttercup	2	Camosciara
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	2	Camosciara
<i>Thalictrum simplex</i>			
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	4	Alba Fucens
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus alpinus</i>	Alpine Buckthorn	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	7	Barrea Gorge
Rosaceae	Rose Family		
<i>Alchemilla colorata</i>	a Lady's Mantle	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	2	Camosciara
<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	2	Camosciara
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	2	Camosciara
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	2	Camosciara
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Potentilla detommasii</i>	A Sulphur Cinquefoil	2	Camosciara
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry	2	Camosciara
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	2	Camosciara
<i>Pyrus pyraeaster</i>	Wild Pear	2	Camosciara
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	2	Camosciara
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	2	Camosciara
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	5	La Difesa

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	2	Camosciara
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	5	La Difesa
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	3	Val Fondillo
Salicaceae	Willow Family		
<i>Populus nigra</i> agg.	Black Poplar	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	2	Camosciara
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	3	Val Fondillo
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family		
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	3	Val Fondillo
Sapindaceae	Maple Family		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	2	Camosciara
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	3	Gioia Vecchio
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family		
<i>Saxifraga adscendens</i> subsp. <i>adscendens</i>	Biennial Saxifrage	5	La Difesa
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage	5	La Difesa
<i>Saxifraga callosa</i>	Thick-leaved Saxifrage	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Saxifraga porophylla</i> *	Reddish Saxifrage	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	2	Camosciara
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	3	Val Fondillo
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family		
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>canina</i>	Dog (French) Figwort	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>	Yellow Figwort	5	La Difesa
<i>Verbascum mallophorum</i>	a large branched Mullein	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod	4	Alba Fucens
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family		
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	7	Lago di Barrea
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family		
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	6	Val di Rose, in flower, VF leaves
Urticaceae	Nettle Family		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	3	Val Fondillo
Violaceae	Violet Family		
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i>	A Violet (mauve)	2	Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Viola eugeniae</i> *	a Pansy	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog Violet	5	La Difesa
Monocots			
Monocotyledons			
Amaryllidaceae			
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Daffodil Family Snowdrop	5	La Difesa (leaves)
Araceae			
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>	Arum Family Large Cuckoo Pint	2	Camosciara
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	7	Barrea Gorge
Asparagaceae			
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Asparagus Family Tassel Hyacinth	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Ornithogalum collinum</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	2	Camosciara
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal	5	La Difesa
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	6	Val di Rose
Colchicaceae			
<i>Colchicum lusitanum</i>	Autumn Crocus Family an Autumn Crocus	2	Camosciara (leaves)
Iridaceae			
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Iris Family Spring Crocus	6	Val di Rose, in flower, La D leaves
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus	4	Near Pescina
<i>Iris marsica</i> *	Marsican Iris	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Melanthiaceae			
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb-Paris Family Herb-Paris	2	Camosciara
<i>Veratrum lobelianum</i>	Green False-helleborine	2	Camosciara (leaves)
Orchidaceae			
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>	Orchid Family Green-winged Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	2	Camosciara
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	2	Camosciara
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	7	Barrea Gorge
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg	Fragrant Orchid	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	2	Camosciara
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i>	Bertoloni's Bee Orchid	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>fuciflora</i> (<i>O. dinarica</i>)	A Late Spider Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>atrata</i> (<i>incubacea</i>)	Dark Ophrys	4	Near Bisegna

Scientific name	Common name	Day	Location
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>sphogodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Ophrys x arachnitiformis</i>	Early x Late Spider Orchid	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	4	Alba Fucens
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>speciosa</i> (<i>O. ovalis</i>)	an Early Purple Orchid	2	Camosciara
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	3	Val Fondillo
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	2	Camosciara

Poaceae	Grass Family		
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	4	Near Bisegna
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>vivipara</i>	Viviparous Meadow-grass	5	La Difesa

Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family		
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	7	Roadsides

FUNGI

Lecanoromycetes	Lichens		
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort	2	
Basidiomycetes			
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist's Bracket	5	La Difesa
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Hoof Fungus	5	La Difesa
<i>Hygrocybe</i> sp.	Wax Cap sp.	5	Vallone Pesco di Lordo

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only; LO = leader only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May - June								
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Common Quail	<i>Cortunix cortunix</i>				?					
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓	
3	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				✓			✓	✓	
4	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	✓	H	✓	H	H		
5	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				✓					
8	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓			✓					
9	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓					
10	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								✓	
11	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							✓		
12	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓								
13	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				✓					
14	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						?			
15	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>							2		
16	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				✓					
17	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		H		✓	H	H	✓		
19	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				H					
20	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		H			LOH	✓	H		
21	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H				H			
22	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		✓	H					H	

	Common name	Scientific name	May - June							
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
24	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							✓	✓
26	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
27	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>								✓
28	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓							✓
29	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>						✓	✓	✓
31	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓		
32	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓				✓	✓	
33	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>				✓				
36	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
37	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>							✓	
38	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>						H		
40	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		H	H	✓	H	H	H	
41	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	H	H	
42	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	H	H	H	✓	✓	
43	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				✓				
44	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		✓				✓	✓	
45	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	H	H	✓	H	H	
46	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			✓					
47	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	H	H	✓	H	H	
50	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓					
51	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicarpa striata</i>			✓					
52	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	H				
53	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				✓			H	H
54	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
55	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>				✓				
57	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
58	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		✓						
59	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
61	Grey Wagtail	<i>Montacilla cinerea</i>		✓						
62	White Wagtail	<i>Montacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>							✓	
64	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
65	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	
66	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓		✓	✓			
67	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>				✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	May - June						
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5

Mammals (D = Dead; S = Sign, Includes Droppings)

1	Bat sp. cf Serotine						2			
2	Mole	<i>Talpa sp.</i>					S			
3	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				1	1			
4	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>			S					
5	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
6	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			3+H	1	H			
7	Apennine or Abruzzo Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	1		4+S			8		
8	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	41	c50		9	c40		5	
9	Italian Hare	<i>Lepus corsicanus</i>		1						
10	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>				1				
11	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				1		2		
12	Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>		1			✓	✓		
13	Wood Mouse (Long-tailed Field Mouse)	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>				1				

Reptiles & Amphibians (Sp = Spawn; T = Tadpoles)

1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>					Sp+1		T	
2	Frog sp.	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>			✓					
3	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
4	Italian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis sicula</i>				✓		✓		

Fish

1	Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>		✓						
2	Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>						✓	✓	

Butterflies

1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclidides podalirius</i>				✓			✓	
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					✓			
3	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓					
6	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			✓	✓				
7	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>					✓		✓	
8	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				✓	✓		✓	
9	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					✓			
10	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>				✓				
11	Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>				✓	✓			
12	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				✓				
13	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>					✓			
14	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓	✓				
15	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
16	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓		✓	
17	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>					✓			
19	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>				✓				
20	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>				✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	May - June								
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	
21	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>				✓					
22	Fritillary sp.									✓	
23	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
24	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				✓					
25	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				✓					
26	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>				✓	✓			✓	
27	Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>				✓					
28	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>			✓						
29	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			✓	✓	✓				

Moths (C = Caterpillars)

1	Grass-moth spp	<i>Crambidae sp.</i>			✓	✓					
2	A Pyralid moth	<i>Synaphe antennalis</i>		✓			✓				
3	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>				C				C	
	Arched Marble	<i>Olethreutes arcuella</i>		✓							
4	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>				✓					
5	Grass Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>								C	
6	Carpet sp.					✓					
7	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>				✓					
8	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>				✓					
9	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				✓					
10	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>				✓					
11	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>				✓					
12	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>				✓					
13	cf. Figure of Eight	<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>					C				

Other Invertebrates:

1	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H		
2	Hairy Shield Bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>					✓				
3	Red-and-black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		
4	A Red-and-black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis intermedia</i>			✓						
5	Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>				✓				✓	
6	Caddis Fly	<i>Trichoptera sp.</i>		✓							
7	Giant Cranefly	<i>Tipula maxima</i>		✓						✓	
8	Bee Fly	<i>Bombylius cf. major</i>			✓	✓				✓	
9	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>			✓	✓	✓				
13	Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>								✓	
15	A Soldier Beetle	<i>Silis ruficollis</i>			✓						
16	(Red-headed) Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>			✓						
17	Millipede (black)	<i>cf Tachypodoiulus niger</i>								✓	
18	Millipede (brown rings)	<i>cf Ommatoiulus sabulosus</i>								✓	
19	Leech	<i>cf Hirudo verdana.</i>			✓						