

# The Italian Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 – 10 June 2017

For the Alpine Garden Society (Dorset & Hampshire Branches)

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*Primula halleri*



*Primula minima*



The Viel del Pan



*Gentiana brachyphylla* subsp. *favratii*

Report & images by Jessica Turner



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Tour Participants: Jessica Turner and Graham Poynter (leaders)  
with 12 Alpine Garden Society members (Dorset and Hampshire branches)

## Summary

The Dolomites are some of the finest mountains in Europe, where a complex mix of geology and habitat supports a great range of plants amidst stunning scenery. Although the first few days were unsettled, we made full use of dry periods and still managed some very enjoyable explorations and great plants. We had some beautiful weather later in the week, when we were able to enjoy the mountains and their flowers to the full. Previous good weather had meant the season was well advanced, and the hay meadows were already full of colour. The Lady's Slipper Orchids were in perfect condition later in the week, and the Primulas and Gentians, and Fragrant and Military Orchids were particularly fine. Birds, insects, reptiles and mammals were not ignored either, with the Apollo butterflies, Alpine Chamois, Alpine Choughs and Western Whip Snake being the highlights for these groups. With the hospitality provided by Stefano, Katia and Genio at the Gran Mugon as warm as ever, with excellent, delicious cuisine, everything contributed to a most enjoyable week, with friendships deepened, and the opportunity to relax and share the common interest of Alpines in all their forms.

## Day 1

Saturday 3rd June

### Flight to Venice; onwards to Tamion

Group members met Jessica and Graham at Gatwick Airport's South Terminal for our late-morning flight to Venice, where we enjoyed good views of the city as we landed at Marco Polo Airport. Once we had collected our luggage, the group had the opportunity for refreshments while Jessica and Graham sorted the vehicles. We then loaded up and headed north on the A27 towards Belluno. The mountain scenery became more impressive as we travelled, with some stunning afternoon light on the peaks. We stopped for a break and refreshments in Agordo town square, where the church bells started ringing noisily overhead. The final leg of our journey took us via Cencenighe, where we turned west to Falcade, over the Passo San Pellegrino, and down into the Fassa Valley, with the flowery meadows and verges whetting our appetites for what was to come. We reached the little hamlet of Tamion and the Hotel Gran Mugon, our base for the week, where we received a warm welcome from Katia and Stefano. We were allocated our rooms and had an excellent meal, and Jessica outlined plans for the following day. We then retired for some welcome rest.

## Day 2

Sunday 4th June

### Tamion; Val di Monzoni

Today the weather forecast was unsettled, with the promise of rain. However, the morning dawned bright so, after an excellent breakfast, we walked from the hotel to explore the meadows and woods round Tamion. Crag Martins and Swallows were swooping around, Fieldfares were feeding in the meadows, and a Common Redstart was perched on a neighbouring roof. We walked up past the tiny church, into the hay meadows, which were still very green and lush at this early time of year, yet already full of flowers, in part due to a spell of very warm weather the previous week. We started to get our eyes in tune for the local plants, which included the dark blue Meadow Clary (*Salvia pratensis*), pink Mountain Sainfoin (*Onobrychis montana*) and white Mountain Clover (*Trifolium montanum*). Cowslips (*Primula veris*) were just going over, and we also found Hay Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor* agg.),

Dragonmouth (*Horminum pyrenaicum*), Dark Columbine (*Aquilegia atrata*), Alpine Aster (*Aster alpinus*), German Greenweed (*Genista germanica*), Slender Broomrape (*Orobancha gracilis*), with its shiny dark red interior to the flowers, and the Alpine Rose (*Rosa pendulina*) with its spine-free stems, but not yet flowering. Good numbers of Fragrant Orchids (*Gymnadenia conopsea* agg.) were in full flower, but the Round-headed Orchids (*Traunsteinera globosa*) were really still in bud, with just occasional florets showing.

The path entered a pine wood with Spruce (*Picea abies* subsp. *abies*) and Larch (*Larix decidua*), where the underlying rocks were sandstone, and the vegetation showed a corresponding change. Here the plants included Juniper (*Juniperus communis*), the blue Alpine Clematis (*Clematis alpina*), and Matted Globularia (*Globularia cordifolia*). A pair of Crested Tits were seen and Nutcracker and Grey-headed Woodpecker were heard. On grassy banks we found our first gentians: Spring (*Gentiana verna*) and Trumpet (*G. acaulis*). As the path became more open again we also found leaves of Gypsophila (*Gypsophila repens*), one plant with flowers and, in damper flushes, Bird's-eye Primrose (*Primula farinosa*), white Alpine Butterwort (*Pinguicula alpina*) and the occasional purple Common Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*). As we followed the path along the hillside, we found several spikes of Fly Orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*), a Lesser Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*), just coming into flower, and a magnificent Military Orchid (*Orchis militaris*) by the path, with others up the steep hillside. Common Spotted Orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) were only in bud. Eventually we emerged into another meadow full of flowers, including more Fragrant Orchids, and Giant Cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris uniflora*) and Green False-helleborine (*Veratrum lobelianum*), both in bud. Butterflies included a resting Little Blue, a Common Blue and a Chequered Skipper.

We then walked along the road a short distance and found a beautiful patch of Lady's Slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium calceolus*), the flowers so nearly out that we resolved to pay a return visit in a few days. The threatened rain started falling as we retraced our steps back down the path to the hotel, so we enjoyed a delicious picnic lunch in the hotel bar. As the rain grew heavier, we decided to review the morning and complete our checklists, then Graham started to show some photographs of the area. However, the sun came out and the skies cleared, so we ventured out again for a slightly short visit to the Val di Monzoni.

As we were gathering, a Roe Deer was spotted opposite the hotel. We then took the short drive to Pozzo di Fassa, enjoying the rain-washed clarity of the mountains and the wisps of cloud in the valleys. We turned up into the Val de Sen Nicolo (also known as the Val San Nicolo) and then the Val di Monzoni where, having negotiated the steep and narrow road, we parked by the Malga di Monzoni. Here the rock is mainly granite and the conditions acidic, reflected in the flora. Along the track we found plenty of Alpenrose (*Rhododendron ferrugineum*), with some in flower, Yellow Wood Violet (*Viola biflora*), Mountain Avens (*Geum montanum*), the lemon-yellow form of Alpine Pasque Flower (*Anemone alpina* subsp. *apiifolia*), Alpine Coltsfoot (*Homogyne alpina*) and Mezereon (*Daphne mezereum*) still in flower. We also found a few flowers of a Spring Crocus (*Crocus caeruleus*, formerly *C. vernus* subsp. *albiflorus*), the pink Dwarf Snowbell (*Soldanella pusilla*) and Short-leaved Gentian (*Gentiana brachyphylla*), plus Green Alder (*Alnus viridis*) and more Trumpet Gentians. In more stony areas we found Chamois Cress (*Hornungia alpina*) and Alpine Toadflax (*Linaria alpina*). Nutcrackers were noisy but elusive.

We would have loved to stay longer, but dinner called, so we retraced our steps, gathering up those who had preferred to explore the lower slopes, and returned to the hotel for a traditional Sunday night meal of local specialities.

## Day 3

Monday 5th June

### Passo Rolle; Passo Valles; Passo San Pellegrino

Today dawned grey and still with the promise of further rain, which soon started. However, as the forecast was for some breaks, we decided to head for the Val Venegia, where a convenient rifugio offers warm shelter. As we drove down the valley to Predazzo, the sun made a brief appearance, and we enjoyed the scenery and rich meadows. We turned east towards the Passo Rolle, noting some Orange Lilies (*Lilium bulbiferum*) and St. Bruno's Lily (*Paradisaea liliastrum*) near the road. We stopped for a coffee break in Paneveggio, where we learnt that both establishments in Val Venegia were closed, but one on Passo Rolle and one by Passo Valles would be open. We thought of a walk in the vicinity of the latter, but the rain and cloud came down very heavily at that point, so we started to retrace our steps. A little below the Passo Rolle the rain ceased and the skies brightened, so we stopped to admire a bank bright pink with Bird's-eye Primrose (*Primula farinosa*). We also found more Trumpet Gentians (*Gentiana acaulis*), Mountain Everlasting (*Antennaria dioica*) and Caroline, exploring further afield, found Alpine Clover (*Trifolium alpinum*). A Ring Ouzel was collecting food nearby, and Linnets and Fieldfares were noted.

Eventually, as the rain threatened again, we moved on, turning northwards towards the Passo Valles. Here, we stopped at the Malga Vallazza, where we were welcomed to eat our picnic in the warm and dry. A Crag Martin was swooping round the farm. Refreshed, we headed up and over the Passo Valles in another brighter period, and stopped to admire Livelong Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*) flowering on a rock face. As we explored, we also found Brown Clover (*Trifolium badium*), Common Spotted Orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsia*) just coming into flower, Ling (*Calluna vulgaris*), Martagon Lilies (*Lilium martagon*) in bud, and a wonderful patch of Southern Butterwort (*Pinguicula leptoceras*). Tree Pipit was singing and a distant Marmot was heard and then located.

We moved on again, climbing up to the Passo San Pellegrino, where we took the road to the Rifugio Flora Alpina, to walk in the Pian dei Cros. Having parked the vehicles, we set off along a path through open Larch and Spruce wood, finding more Martagon Lilies, all still in bud. We also noted a Lungwort (*Pulmonaria australis*) and Shrubby Milkwort (*Polygala chamaebuxus*) amongst other species. The sun had now appeared and, along the next section of the path, through meadows, we found a black Western Whip Snake, basking. It retreated into the tussocky grass, but could still be seen. Some butterflies were on the wing, and we recorded Grizzled Skipper, Dark-veined White and Woodland Ringlet. Redpolls were calling and were seen. We crossed a little stream and started to climb a grassy path, with more Marmots on the slopes ahead, before deciding to complete a loop back through the settlement of summer huts. Alpine Leek (*Allium victorialis*) was in bud, and we were intrigued by a little chapel encircled by wooden monuments.

We continued the drive to the top of Passo San Pellegrino, but had not gone far when we noticed a bank of purple orchids, which we stopped to investigate, finding them to be fine specimens of Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza alpestris*). We then returned to the hotel as the rain came back, agreeing that we had made the very best of unfortunate weather, still seeing some lovely plants.

## Day 4

Tuesday 6th June

### Pian de Salesei via Passo Pordoi and Livinallongo Valley; Miralago

This morning also dawned grey, and rain soon started. Undeterred, we decided to aim for a lower-level site, further to the east. We stopped in Vigo di Fassa to shop before driving north to Canazei. We had planned to

take the road which passes under the Marmolada Glacier, past Lago di Fedaiia, but we found the road was closed for a week, with the diversion being over the Passo Pordoi. We therefore took the winding road with its 27 hairpin bends up to the top. We stopped for hot drinks in the bar there, before starting the slow descent to Arabba. We noted the bright gold of Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) and the lemon-yellow of the Pasque Flowers, providing welcome colour on a grey day. The rain eased and we made a couple of roadside stops in the Livinallongo Valley. The first was to look more closely at patches of bright pink Rock Soapwort (*Saponaria ocymoides*). Here we also noted Alpine Honeysuckle (*Lonicera alpigena*) and three Geraniums growing in close proximity: Dusky, Wood and Hedgerow Crane's-bills (*Geranium phaeum*, *G. sylvaticum* and *G. pyrenaicum*). We then saw some Orange Lilies (*Lilium bulbiferum*) growing where we could stop, so we did to allow photographic opportunities of this striking flower. A Kestrel flew overhead.

It was not far then to our target location, Pian de Salesei, with its First World War cemetery. We first explored an area of wood and a meadow, finding Sword-leaved and White Helleborines (*Cephalanthera longifolium* and *C. damasonium*), Bird's-nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*), Twayblades (*Neottia ovata*) and Coral-root Orchids (*Corallorhiza trifida*) under the trees, and Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) in the meadow. A male Adonis Blue butterfly was photographed, and a Hare was seen. We then walked down the short road to the cemetery, the burial site for some 5,400 Italian soldiers, of whom only about 700 are named. We spent time at this poignant site, also recording Common Buzzard, Yellow Ox-eye daisy and a female Adonis Blue.

The rain returned as we left the site, finding a picnic site in the shelter of a, sadly closed, bar which had broad eaves so we kept dry. We decided to take a more southerly return route, dropping down to Caprile and Cencenighe, before climbing over the Passo San Pellegrino. We made a stop at Miralago, on the top of the pass, in the brightening afternoon. Here we found Alpine Clover (*Trifolium alpinum*), emerging Lesser Butterfly Orchids (*Platanthera bifolia*), a form of Early Purple Orchid (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *speciosa*), with pointed petals and sepals, and a couple of Red Vanilla Orchids (*Gymnadenia rubra*) in bud, but showing the characteristic colour. Tadpoles and small fish were in the lake, and Tree Pipit was singing. We were reluctant to leave this beautiful place, but we did so, after another good day, beating the weather.

## Day 5

Wednesday 7th June

### Passo Pordoi

In contrast to previous mornings, today dawned fine and sunny. After a delicious breakfast, and with picnic lunches made, we headed north up to the Pordoi Pass (2239 metres), via Canazei, cautiously negotiating the hairpin bends, cyclists and bikers. We parked in the main car park at the top of the pass, before taking the footpath, route 601, along the famous 'Bindelweg', mentioned by Farrer, the author, traveller, botanist and flower painter, in his 1913 book 'The Dolomites'. House Martins flew around us, and a Marmot ran along the back of the car park, just yards away, before disappearing into a hole under a boulder. On the scree by the car park we found Round-leaved Pennycress (*Thlaspi rotundifolium*) and plenty of Coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*) in flower. The tiny lilac Alpine Snowbells (*Soldanella alpina*), with their fringed flowers, showed that snow had not long melted. We also found the tiny, white Least Snowbell (*S. minima*). On the slopes we found Monte Baldo Anemone (*Anemone baldensis*) and lemon-yellow Alpine Pasque Flowers. The geology is rather complex, with this area being basically limestone rock, with areas of acid soil formed by drift and leaching. Beautiful Gentians were flowering by the path, and we found Clusius's (*Gentiana clusii*), a plant of limestone, as well as Spring (*G. verna*). Willows included Net-leaved Willow (*Salix reticulata*), Finely-toothed Willow (*Salix breviserrata*) and the rock-

hugging *Salix serpyllifolia*. A boulder held Moss Campion (*Silene acaulis*), Mountain Avens (*Dryas octopetala*) and pink *Daphne striata* was still in bud, while the Spring Heath (*Erica carnea*) was flowering well. Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum columnae*) was familiar from gardens, and smaller plants included Yellow Whitlow-grass (*Draba aizoides*).

As we reached the shoulder, we found plenty of Oxlips (*Primula elatior*) and Long-flowered Primroses (*Primula balleri*), plus both mauve and white flowers of *Crocus caeruleus*. Although it was rather windy, the views in all directions were stunning. Marmots were calling loudly, and we saw several on the slopes below us. We crossed a snow patch to take a path round, underneath a ski lift. Here we found some magnificent patches of Least Primrose (*Primula minima*), Trailing Azalea (*Kalmia procumbens*) starting to flower, and Carpathian Cat's-foot (*Antennaria carpathica*). Nearby were the golden-yellow Vitaliana (*Vitaliana primuliflora*, formerly *Androsace vitaliana*), Purple Saxifrage (*Saxifraga oppositifolia*), Alpine Rock-rose (*Helianthemum alpinum*) and the magenta flowers of Alpine Sainfoin (*Hedysarum bedysaroides* subsp. *exaltatum*). Birds included Ring Ouzel and Water Pipit, and Snowfinches were flitting around. Dark-veined White, Small Tortoiseshell and Dewy Ringlet butterflies were on the wing.

We had our picnic in the shelter of a bank, enjoying the sun and the views, before continuing along the Viel de Pan (Ladin for 'Bread path'). Here, on the acid soils, we found Trumpet Gentians (*Gentiana acaulis*) plus the white Keupfer's Buttercup (*Ranunculus keupferi* also known as Pyrenean Buttercup). There were magnificent views over to the Marmolada Glacier, and a real treat was finding King of the Alps (*Eritrichium nanum*), flowering on a boulder. We also saw a group of Alpine Chamois grazing on the slopes below us. Eventually, very content with all these delights, we retraced our steps, celebrating with refreshments in the Pordoi Bar, while Alpine Choughs circled around.

## Day 6

Thursday 8th June

### Rosengarten

We woke to another beautiful day. Our destination was the Rosengarten, but we decided to take the 'navetta' to the small settlement of Gardeccia, rather than do the longer walk from the funivia. Accordingly, having made our picnics, we drove the short distance to Pera, where we parked the vehicles. The minibus took us along the narrow road which climbs into the Rosengarten, passing some beautiful flowery meadows, and a bank full of Angular Solomon's-seal (*Polygonatum odoratum*). We started off with a gentle exploration of the wooded areas, noting the Arolla Pine (*Pinus cembra*), with its needles in groups of five, and the two-needled Dwarf Mountain Pine (*Pinus mugo*) which covers the higher slopes. We found fine displays of Alpine Butterwort (*Pinguicula alpina*), Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), and the buds of False Medlar (*Sorbus chamaemespilus*). A Willow Tit gave good views, Nutcrackers were calling and seen, and Alpine Grizzled Skippers were on the wing. As we came into a more open area with limestone boulders, Hairy Alpenrose (*Rhododendron hirsutum*) replaced the Alpenrose (*Rhododendron ferrugineum*), but was not yet in flower, *Daphne striata* was just coming out, while Mountain Avens (*Dryas octopetala*) was flowering well. The complexity of the geology and soil was indicated by the presence of all three species of Snowbell in close proximity: Least Snowbell (*Soldanella minima*) which is a strong calcicole, Alpine Snowbell (*S. alpina*) being a little more tolerant, and Dwarf Snowbell (*S. pusilla*) which is a calcifuge.

We enjoyed a morning coffee, sitting in the sun and taking in the magnificent scenery of the Rosengarten. We then explored some of the limestone scree areas by the stream, finding the yellow Rhaetian Poppy (*Papaver*

*alpinum*, formerly *P. aurantiacum*), Silvery Milfoil (*Achillea clavennae*) in flower, Alpine (aka as French) Figwort (*Scrophularia canina* subsp. *hoppii*), clumps of Blue Saxifrage (*Saxifraga caesia*) not yet in flower, and Spring Sandwort (*Minuartia verna*). On the grassy banks, Clusius' Gentians (*Gentiana clusii*) were flowering beautifully, along with Bird's-eye Primrose (*Primula farinosa*). In the meadows we found Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium alternifolium*) growing under a boulder, Frog Orchids (*Dactylorhiza viridis*) and an emerging Red Vanilla Orchid (*Gymnadenia rubra*). Two of the more energetic members of the group opted to walk up to the Rifugio Preuss, which appears to teeter on a sheer cliff, while the rest of us opted for the terrace of a closer rifugio for our picnic.

Afterwards, some opted to remain round the village, where they enjoyed folk songs being sung by an informal choir. The rest of us tackled the steeper, stony track, moving into an area of Dwarf Mountain Pine (*Pinus mugo*) and massive scattered limestone boulders, interspersed with areas of scree. On the loose stones we found more Alpine Toadflax (*Linaria alpina*), while on the boulders Bluish Paederota (*Veronica bonarota*) was in tight bud and Pink Cinquefoil (*Potentilla nitida*) was only showing its silvery leaves. One boulder held some fine specimens of Triglav Gentian (*Gentiana terglouensis*), with its very sculptural leaves. We compared the very similar cushions of Blue and Squarrose Saxifrage (*Saxifraga caesia* and *S. squarrosa*), and added Austrian Sandwort (*Minuartia austriaca*) and Dwarf Valerian (*Valeriana supina*), growing under a boulder. As we continued to explore, Graham found a tiny cushion of the Rock-jasmine *Androsace hausmannii* and nearby was the form of Short-leaved Gentian that grows on limestone, *Gentiana brachyphylla* subsp. *favrati*, and Elongated Valerian (*Valeriana elongata*), with tiny maroon flowers. Alpine Chough were circling around the Rifugio.

We set out to return in our own time and, eventually, all arrived back at Gardeccia, where we caught the return bus to Pera. We then stopped at the supermarket to allow time for shopping, before taking the road above Tamion. We stopped in a lay-by with a sloping field full of St Bruno's Lilies (*Paradisea liliastrum*), where we also found Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*) and Yellow Pea (*Lathyrus laevigatus*). Our main aim was, however, to visit the site of the Lady's Slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium calceolus*), to see if they had come out in the better weather. They had, and were in beautiful condition, and very photogenic. We then returned to the hotel, some opting to walk back through the meadows, reporting that the Round-headed Orchids (*Transteinera globosa*) were also further out. We met later to discuss the day and update our lists, before another delicious dinner.

## Day 7

Friday 9th June

### Cimon della Pala; Predazzo

Today, on another beautiful morning and with the promise of a fine, settled day, we headed south-east to the dramatic peak of Cimon della Pala. We drove south to the town of Predazzo, where we turned eastwards. We stopped briefly for a refreshment stop and facilities on the top of the Passo Rolle (1972 metres above sea-level). Just over the Pass, we took a dusty track on up to the Baita Segantini at 2200 metres, to begin our walk. Initially, we were walking over acid, sand-and-clay conglomerate, which was reflected in the flora. We soon found Least Primrose (*Primula minima*), Yellow Pasque Flowers (*Anemone alpina* subsp. *apiifolia*) and Spring and Trumpet Gentians (*Gentiana verna* and *G. acaulis*), plus Trailing Azalea (*Kalmia procumbens*). We then moved up into an area of loose rock and open ground where we found the white Segulier's Buttercup (*Ranunculus seguieri*), with its very divided leaves, dotted across the bare ground. Moving along the edge, with a dramatic drop to the valley below, we found Bear's-ear Primrose (*Primula auricula*) and Mossy Cyphel (*Minuartia sedoides*) while a grassy slope gave us a refreshment stop and several very delicate Snowdon Lilies (*Gagea serotina*).

Our ultimate aim was to reach an area of broken rocks and boulders below the looming cliffs of Cimon della Pala. Here, we soon found one of the specialities: King of the Alps (*Eritrichium nanum*), with several flowers. Other plants included Alpine Buttercup (*Ranunculus alpestris*) with white flowers but entire, glossy leaves, beautiful pink Dwarf Alpenrose (*Rhodothamnus chamaecistus*), white Alpine Butterwort (*Pinguicula alpina*), the pretty, mauve Pyrenean Whitlow-grass (*Petrocallis pyrenaica*) and Triglav Gentian (*Gentiana terglouensis*). In crevices in other boulders we also found the tiny endemic *Draba dolomitica*, and the leaves of Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*) around the base. Our hope was to find another Dolomites speciality, the endemic Tyrolean Primrose (*Primula tyrolensis*), which we found growing in shady crevices on several of the larger boulders. This is an early-flowering *Primula*, and was probably at its best.

We walked back to the car park, finding a single Spotted Gentian (*Gentiana punctata*) in flower en route, for a rather late picnic in the company of Alpine Choughs. We drove back down the track, stopping by the road to admire a large patch of Southern Butterwort (*Pinguicula leptoceras*), with mauve and white flowers. Just outside the town of Predazzo we stopped at an exposed rock face by the road. Here, at this lower altitude (1018 metres), we found an array of different plants including Wood Pink (*Dianthus sylvestris*), White Stonecrop (*Sedum album*, the food plant of the Apollo butterfly), and Fairy's Thimbles (*Campanula cochlearifolia*). Taller plants included Giant Hog's-fennel (*Peucedanum verticillare*), Alkanet (*Anchusa officinalis*) and Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*). Butterflies were enjoying this habitat including Large Skipper, Mazarine, Common and Little Blues, as well as a Burnet moth *Zygaena osterodensis*, and Humming-bird Hawk-moth. However, the star of the butterflies was the large and localised Apollo, which was extremely obliging, nectaring and resting close by, so allowing the photographers some good shots.

Time was pressing on, so we returned to the minibuses to head back to Tamion for our final evening and delicious dinner.

## Day 8

Saturday 10th June

### Tamion to Venice; onwards to Gatwick

After a final excellent breakfast, we packed our bags, loaded up, said farewell and thank you to Katia and Stefano, and set off south, having a smooth journey. Five of the group were extending their stay in Venice so, at Venice airport we said goodbye to them as they headed for their Water Taxi, and to Jessica who was flying on to Nice for another tour. The rest of the group checked in for their flights home, after a fabulous week of stunning scenery and alpine flowers, all enjoyed in good company.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



## Species Lists

### Plants

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	Location (first or best)
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>		
<i>Lycophytes</i>		
<b>Lycopodiaceae</b>		
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	<b>Clubmoss Family</b> Stag's-horn Clubmoss	Passo Valles
<i>Calamophytes</i>		
<b>Equisetaceae</b>		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	<b>Horsetail Family</b> Field Horsetail	Livinallongo Valley
<b>Eusporangiate Ferns</b>		
<b>Ophioglossaceae</b>		
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	<b>Adder's-tongue Family</b> Moonwort	Passo Valles
<b>Leptosporangiate Ferns</b>		
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>		
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	<b>Spleenwort family</b> Wall Rue Green Spleenwort	Rosengarten
<i>Asplenium viride</i>		Rosengarten
<b>Athyriaceae</b>		
<i>Athyrium alpestre</i>	<b>Lady-fern Family</b> Alpine Lady-fern	Monzoni
<b>Cystopteraceae</b>		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	<b>Bladder-fern Family</b> Brittle Bladder-fern Oak Fern Limestone Fern	Rosengarten
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>		Tamion
<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>		Rosengarten
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<b>Bracken Family</b> Bracken	Roadsides
<b>Dryopteridaceae</b>		
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	<b>Buckler-fern Family</b> Scaly Male-fern	Monzoni
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>		
<b>Cupressaceae</b>		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	<b>Juniper Family</b> Common Juniper Dwarf Juniper	Tamion
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>		Monzoni
<b>Pinaceae</b>		
<i>Larix decidua</i>	<b>Pine Family</b> European Larch Spruce Arolla Pine Dwarf Mountain Pine Austrian or Black Pine	Tamion
<i>Picea abies</i> subsp. <i>abies</i>		Tamion
<i>Pinus cembra</i>		Rosengarten
<i>Pinus mugo</i>		Rosengarten
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>		Tamion

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>ANGIOSPERMS</b> <b>Eu-dicots</b>	<b>FLOWERING PLANTS</b> <b>True Dicotyledons</b>	
<b>Adoxaceae</b> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<b>Moschatel Family</b> Elder	Rosengarten
<b>Amaranthaceae (Chenopodiaceae)</b> <i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	<b>Goosefoot Family</b> Good King Henry	Tamion
<b>Apiaceae</b> <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> <i>Laserpitium latifolium</i> <i>Ligusticum mutellina</i> <i>Peucedanum verticillare</i> <i>Pimpinella major</i>	<b>Carrot Family</b> Cow Parsley Broad-leaved Sermountain Alpine Lovage Giant Hog's-fennel Greater Burnet-saxifrage	Tamion Livinallongo Valley (leaves) Passo San Pellegrino Predazzo Tamion
<b>Apocynaceae</b> <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b> Swallow-wort	Predazzo
<b>Berberidaceae</b> <i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	<b>Barberry Family</b> Barberry	Tamion
<b>Betulaceae</b> <i>Alnus viridis</i>	<b>Birch Family</b> Green Alder	Monzoni
<b>Boraginaceae</b> <i>Anchusa officinalis</i> <i>Eritrichium nanum</i> <i>Myosotis alpestris</i> <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> <i>Pulmonaria australis</i>	<b>Forget-me-not Family</b> Alkanet King of the Alps Alpine Wood Forget-me-not Wood Forget-me-not a Lungwort	Predazzo Passo Pordoio Tamion Passo San Pellegrino Passo San Pellegrino
<b>Brassicaceae</b> <i>Arabis caucasica</i> <i>Arabis bellidifolia</i> <i>Barbarea sp.</i> <i>Biscutella laevigata</i> <i>Cardamine resedifolia</i> <i>Draba aizoides</i> <i>Draba dolomitica</i> <i>Draba dubia</i> <i>Hornungia (Pritzelago) alpina</i> <i>Petrocalis pyrenaica</i> <i>Thlaspi rotundifolium</i>	<b>Cabbage Family</b> Alpine Rock-cress an Alpine Rock-cress Winter-cress Buckler Mustard Mignonette-leaved Bitter-cress Yellow Whitlow-grass Dolomite Whitlow-grass Austrian Whitlow-grass Chamois Cress Pyrenean Whitlow-grass Round-leaved Pennycress	Monzoni Rosengarten Tamion Tamion Passo Pordoio Passo Pordoio Cimon della Pala Passo Pordoio Monzoni Cimon della Pala Passo Pordoio
<b>Campanulaceae</b> <i>Campanula barbata</i> <i>Campanula cochleariifolia</i> <i>Campanula glomerata</i> <i>Campanula spicata</i> <i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	<b>Bellflower Family</b> Bearded Bellflower Fairy's Thimble Clustered Bellflower Spiked Bellflower Round-headed Rampion	Tamion Predazzo Tamion Pian de Salesei Tamion

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b> Teasel	Predazzo
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	Tamion
<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>	Alpine Honeysuckle	Livinallongo Valley
<i>Scabiosa lucida</i>	Shining Scabious	Tamion
<i>Valeriana elongata</i>	Elongated Valerian	Rosengarten
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Tamion
<i>Valeriana supina</i>	Dwarf Valerian	Rosengarten
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian	Tamion
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>		
<i>Arenaria ciliata</i>	<b>Pink Family</b> Ciliate-leaved Sandwort	Passo Pordoio
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	Passo Pordoio
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	Predazzo
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Alpine Gypsophila	Tamion
<i>Minuartia austriaca</i>	Austrian Sandwort	Rosengarten
<i>Minuartia sedoides</i>	Mossy Cyphel	Cimon della Pala
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	Rosengarten
<i>Saponaria ocyroides</i>	Rock Soapwort	Livinallongo Valley
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Champion	Passo Pordoio
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Champion	Tamion
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Tamion
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Tamion
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Tamion
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Rosengarten
<b>Cistaceae</b>		
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<b>Rock-rose Family</b> Rock-rose	Tamion
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>	Alpine Rock-rose	Passo Pordoio
<b>Compositae (Asteraceae)</b>		
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	<b>Daisy Family</b> Silvery Milfoil	Tamion
<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	Adenostyles	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Antennaria carpathica</i>	Carpathian Cat's-foot	Passo Pordoio
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Cat's-foot	Tamion
<i>Aposeris foetida</i>	Aposeris	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica	Tamion
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	Tamion
<i>Bellidastrum michelii</i>	False Aster	Tamion
<i>Buphthalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Ox-eye	Pian de Salesei
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	Alpine Thistle	Pian de Salesei
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carlina Thistle	Rosengarten (remains)
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	Plume Knapweed	Passo Rolle
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	Predazzo
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	Passo Rolle
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard	Tamion
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	Passo Pordoio
<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	Alpine Colt's-foot	Tamion
<i>Hypochaeris uniflora</i>	Giant Cat's-ear	Tamion
<i>Leucanthemopsis alpina</i>	Alpine Moon Daisy	Monzoni
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy	Tamion
<i>Petasites alba</i>	White Butterbur	Roadsides
<i>Petasites paradoxus</i>	Alpine Butterbur	Passo Pordoio

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<i>Scorzonera humilis</i>	Viper's-grass	Tamion
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg	Dandelion	Common
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Tamion (over)
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Predazzo
<i>Sedum rosea</i>	Roseroot	Passo Pordoi
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	Rosengarten
<i>Arctostaphylos alpina</i>	Alpine Bearberry	Passo Pordoi
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	Passo Valles
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath	Passo Pordoi
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Passo Pordoi
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Monzoni
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose	Rosengarten (leaves)
<i>Rhodothamnus chamaecistus</i>	Dwarf Alpenrose	Cimon della Pala
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Tamion
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Whortleberry	Monzoni
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Tamion
<i>Gentiana brachyphylla</i> subsp. <i>brachyphylla</i>	Short-leaved Gentian	Monzoni
<i>Gentiana brachyphylla</i> subsp. <i>favratii</i>	Short-leaved Gentian (limestone)	Rosengarten
<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius's Gentian	Passo Pordoi
<i>Gentiana punctata</i>	Spotted Gentian	Cimon della Pala
<i>Gentiana terglouensis</i>	Triglav Gentian	Rosengarten
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Tamion
<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Chiltern or German Gentian	Miralago
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bill Family</b>	
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	Predazzo
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	Livinallongo Valley
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	Passo San Pellegrino
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	Tamion
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Rosengarten
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth	Tamion
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Self-heal	Predazzo
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Tamion
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	Yellow Betony	Tamion
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	Tamion
<b>Leguminosae (Fabaceae)</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney-vetch	Tamion
<i>Astragalus australis</i>	Southern Milk-vetch	Miralago
<i>Genista germanica</i>	German Greenweed	Tamion
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i> subsp. <i>exaltatum</i>	Alpine Sainfoin	Passo Pordoi
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Tamion
<i>Lathyrus laevigatus</i>	Yellow Pea	Tamion

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea	Predazzo
<i>Lotus alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil	Passo Rolle
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Tamion
<i>Onobrychis montana</i>	Mountain Sainfoin	Tamion
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i>	Yellow Milk-vetch	Passo Pordo
<i>Oxytropis jacquinii</i>	Mountain Milk-vetch	Miralago
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	Miralago
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover	Passo Valles
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	Tamion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> subsp. <i>pratense</i>	Red Clover	Tamion
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Predazzo
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Tamion
<i>Vicia sylvestris</i>	Wood Vetch	
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Bladderwort Family</b>	
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort	Tamion
<i>Pinguicula leptoceras</i>	Southern Butterwort	Passo Valles
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	Tamion
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	Predazzo
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine Bartsia	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Euphrasia rosikoviana</i>	an Eyebright	Tamion
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Tamion
<i>Pedicularis elongata</i>	a Yellow Lousewort	Tamion
<i>Pedicularis rosea</i>	Pink Lousewort	Cimon della Pala
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	Tamion
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Hay Rattle	Tamion
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood Sorrel Family</b>	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Rosengarten
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Papaver alpinum</i> ( <i>P. aurantiacum</i> , <i>P. rhaeticum</i> )	Rhaetian Poppy	Rosengarten
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia	Tamion
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	Monzoni and Rosengarten
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Tamion
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Common
<i>Veronica fruticans</i>	Rock Speedwell	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Rosengarten
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>humifusa</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Passo San Pellegrino
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	Rosengarten
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Mountain Milkwort	Tamion
<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>	Shrubby Milkwort	Tamion

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Tamion
<b>Polygonaceae</b>		
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort	Tamion
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	Passo Valles
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Livinallongo Valley
<b>Primulaceae</b>		
<i>Androsace hausmannii</i>	a Rock-jasmine	Rosengarten
<i>Androsace obtusifolia</i>	Blunt-leaved Rock-jasmine	Passo Pordoio
<i>Primula auricula</i>	Bear's-ear Primrose	Cimon della Pala
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	Passo Pordoio
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose	Tamion
<i>Primula halleri</i>	Long-flowered Primrose	Miralago
<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	Passo Pordoio
<i>Primula tyrolensis</i>	Tyrolean Primrose	Cimon della Pala
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Tamion
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Alpine Snowbell	Passo Pordoio
<i>Soldanella minima</i>	Least Snowbell	Passo Pordoio
<i>Soldanella pusilla</i>	Dwarf Snowbell	Monzoni
<i>Vitaliana primuliflora (Androsace vitaliana)</i>	Vitaliana	Passo Pordoio
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>		
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>vulparia</i>	Wolf's-bane	Monzoni (leaves)
<i>Anemone (Pulsatilla) alpina</i> subsp. <i>apiifolia</i>	Yellow Pasqueflower	Monzoni
<i>Anemone baldensis</i>	Monte Baldo Anemone	Passo Pordoio
<i>Anemone trifolia</i>	Three-leaved Buttercup	Pian de Salesei
<i>Anemone (Pulsatilla) vernalis</i>	Spring Pasqueflower	Passo Pordoio
<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine	Tamion
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Passo Pordoio
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	Tamion
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Tamion
<i>Ranunculus alpestris</i>	Alpine Buttercup	Cimon della Pala
<i>Ranunculus hybridus</i>	Hybrid Buttercup	Passo Pordoio
<i>Ranunculus kuepferi</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup	Passo Pordoio
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	Mountain Buttercup	Passo Pordoio
<i>Ranunculus seguieri</i>	Seguier's Buttercup	Cimon della Pala
<i>Ranunculus thora</i>	Thore's Buttercup	Passo San Pellegrino (enormous leaves)
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	Tamion
<b>Resedaceae</b>		
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Mignonette	Vigo di Fassa
<b>Rosaceae</b>		
<i>Alchemilla</i> spp	Lady's-mantles	Tamion
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Passo Pordoio
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Roadsides
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Tamion
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Mountain Avens	Monzoni
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Tamion
<i>Malus</i> sp.	Apple	Predazzo

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	Tamion
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	Monzoni
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	Tamion
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Potentilla nitida</i>	Pink Cinquefoil	Passo Pordoi (leaves)
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	Predazzo
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	Glaucous Rose	Livinallongo Valley
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	Tamion
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Tamion
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Rock Bramble	Pian de Salesei
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> agg.	Salad Burnet	Tamion
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Tamion
<i>Sorbus chamaemespilus</i>	False Medlar	Rosengarten
<b>Rubiaceae</b>		
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b> Smooth Crosswort	Pian de Salesei
<b>Salicaceae</b>		
<i>Salix breviserrata</i>	<b>Willow Family</b> Finely-toothed Willow	Passo Pordoi
<i>Salix hegetschweileri</i>	Alpine Willow	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Net-leaved Willow	Passo Pordoi
<i>Salix serpyllifolia</i>	a Willow	Passo Pordoi
<b>Santalaceae</b>		
<i>Thesium alpinum</i>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b> Alpine Bastard Toadflax	Pian de Salesei
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>		
<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolium</i>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b> Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage	Rosengarten
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	Passo San Pellegrino (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	Blue Saxifrage	Rosengarten (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga exarata</i> subsp. <i>exarata</i>	Musky Saxifrage	Passo Pordoi
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage	Passo Pordoi
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	Passo Valles
<i>Saxifraga squarrosa</i>	-	Rosengarten (leaves)
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>		
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	<b>Figwort Family</b> Dark Mullein	Roadsides
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Roadsides
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>		
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	<b>Daphne Family</b> Mezereon	Monzoni
<i>Daphne striata</i>	a Daphne	Monzoni
<b>Urticaceae</b>		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	<b>Nettle Family</b> Common Nettle	Tamion
<b>Violaceae</b>		
<i>Viola biflora</i>	<b>Violet Family</b> Yellow Wood Violet	Tamion
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Tamion
<b>Monocots</b>		
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>		
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	<b>Daffodil Family</b> Chives	Cimon della Pala

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Allium victorialis</i>	Alpine Leek	Passo San Pellegrino
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>	
<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	May Lily	Tamion
<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	St. Bruno's Lily	Tamion
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's-seal	Tamion
<b>Colchicaceae</b>	<b>Autumn Crocus Family</b>	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Tamion (seed capsule)
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Carex viridula</i> subsp. <i>oedocarpa</i> ( <i>C. demissa</i> )	Common Yellow Sedge	Passo San Pellegrino
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Crocus caeruleus</i> ( <i>C. vernus</i> subsp. <i>albiflorus</i> )	White-flowered Crocus	Monzoni
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>	
<i>Luzula lutea</i>	Yellow Wood-rush	Monzoni
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Gagea (Lloydia) serotina</i>	Snowdon Lily	Cimon della Pala
<i>Lillium bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily	Livinallongo Valley
<i>Lillium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Passo San Pellegrino (in bud)
<b>Melanthiaceae</b>	<b>Herb-Paris Family</b>	
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb-Paris	Tamion
<i>Veratrum lobelianum</i>	Green False-helleborine	Tamion (leaves)
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Pian de Salesei
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Pian de Salesei
<i>Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride</i>	Frog Orchid	Rosengarten
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	Pian de Salesei
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid	Tamion
<i>Dactylorhiza alpestris</i>	Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Tamion (leaves)
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg.	Fragrant Orchid	Tamion
<i>Gymnadenia rubra</i>	Red Vanilla Orchid	Miralago
<i>Neotinea (Orchis) ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Pian de Salesei
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	Pian de Salesei
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	Tamion
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	Tamion
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>speciosa</i> ( <i>O. ovalis</i> )	an Early Purple Orchid	Miralago
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	Tamion
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Tamion
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	Tamion



Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	Tamion
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	Tamion
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	Passo Valles
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Patzkea (Festuca) paniculata</i>	-	Passo San Pellegrino
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	Alpine Timothy	Passo Valles
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	Tamion
<i>Sesleria sphaerocephala</i>	-	Rosengarten

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				✓			
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓				
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>				✓			
4	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓			
5	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓						
6	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓			✓			
7	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		✓				
8	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	H			H
9	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				✓		✓	✓
10	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	✓				
11	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H					
12	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>		H	H				
13	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				✓	✓		
14	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓			
15	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		H	H	H	✓	✓	✓
17	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>				✓			
20	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H	✓			✓	
21	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		✓					
22	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>						✓	
23	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓				
24	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H		H	
28	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				H			H
29	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H				
30	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>						✓	
31	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓					
32	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>						✓	
33	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓
34	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus alpestris</i>					✓		
35	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	H	H	✓	✓	✓
38	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9
39	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H			✓	
40	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
41	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	H			✓
42	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							✓
43	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓		✓
47	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓	✓			
48	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓
49	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			H				H
50	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	✓			✓
51	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>			✓	H			
52	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mammals</b>									
1	European Mole (sign)	<i>Talpa europaea</i>						✓	
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>					✓		
3	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>						✓	
5	European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					✓		
6	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				✓			
7	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>				✓	H	✓	
<b>Butterflies</b>									
1	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>							✓
2	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓	✓		✓	
3	Dark-veined (Mountain G-v.) White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
4	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>							✓
5	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓					
6	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>							✓
7	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>				✓			
8	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓					✓
9	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓	✓
10	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>					✓	✓	✓
11	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
12	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>					✓		✓
13	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>						✓	
14	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>						✓	
15	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		✓		✓			
16	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>						✓	
17	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>		✓					
18	Large Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>						✓	
<b>Moths</b>									
1	a Burnet Moth	<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>							✓
2	Netted Mountain Moth	<i>Macaria carbonaria</i>						✓	✓
3	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>			✓	✓		✓	
4	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>				✓			
5	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓					✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June						
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6	Garden Tiger caterpillar	<i>Arctia caja</i>			✓				

## Reptiles & Amphibians

(Tadpoles),

Western Whip Snake, *Hierophis viridiflavus*

Common Lizard, *Zootoca vivipara*

## Other Invertebrates

Stonefly, order *Plecoptera*

Scorpion Fly, *Panorpa* sp.

Honey Bee, *Apis mellifera*

Garden Chafer, *Phyllopertha horticola*

Field Cricket, *Gryllus campestris*

Lacewing sp., *Chrysopidae* sp.

Red-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lapidarius*

Crab Spider (Yellow), *Misumena vatia*

## Molluscs

Brown-lipped Snail, *Cepaea nemoralis*

Roman Snail, *Helix pomatia*

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The Group