

The Dolomites in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

2nd – 9th October 2025



Alpine Chough



Auricula



Val San Nicolo



Alpine Marmot

Tour report by Jessica Turner
Photos by Jessica Turner and Malcolm Gould



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Jessica Turner and Stefano Doglio (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Summary

The Dolomites are perhaps best known as a winter or a summer destination, but autumn brings wonderful light and autumn colours, which light up the dramatic scenery. We saw a number of alpine plants still bearing flowers, including a beautiful Auricula (*Primula auricula*) and a Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana acaulis*), enjoyed good views of Alpine Marmots enjoying a sunny day, with birds including close Nutcrackers, Alpine Choughs and Crested Tits. We experienced all the seasons, from warm sun to Christmas-card snow. A warm welcome from the Hotel Gran Mugon, a week of delicious fine dining and good company all contributed to a very enjoyable week.

Day 1

Thursday 2nd October

Fly Venice; transfer Tamion

Group members met up with Jessica and Stefano, who lives in Rome, at Venice airport. Stefano was able to set off with the first eight, while Jessica, whose own flight had been delayed by fog at Heathrow, waited for the other six, whose Heathrow flight was further delayed. However, we were able to set off at about 3.30pm, in the warm afternoon sunshine. The first group had a smooth journey, broken by a stop for ice cream in Agordo, arriving at the Hotel Gran Mugon in the early evening, with time to settle in and relax. The wonderfully welcoming hotel is run by brother and sister Stefano and Katia, and their father Genio.

The later group started well with a fast journey up the motorway, and Cattle and Little Egrets and Hooded Crow being noted. However, after Belluno the traffic slowed to a stop. We spent some time enjoying Autumn Crocuses (*Colchicum autumnale*) on a grassy bank before we learned that the road ahead had been closed due to an accident, so we had to turn round and take a diversion through several little villages to pick up an alternative route. We rejoined our way north-west, driving up the Cordevole valley, where we saw three Roe Deer in a meadow. We also took a break in Agordo, before climbing over the Passo San Pellegrino down into the Fassa valley as daylight faded. We arrived shortly after 7.30pm and left our bags in our rooms, going straight to dinner. All were revived by an excellent meal prepared by Michelin-starred Stefano, Katia's husband. Afterwards, however, everyone was ready for their beds.

Day 2

Friday 3rd October

Passo Pordoi; below Passo Sella

We woke to a beautifully clear and frosty morning, and we had bright sun all day. After a good breakfast at 7.30am, we gathered at 8.45am for brief introductions before we left. We drove up the Fassa valley to Canazei, where we started the many hairpin bends up to the top of Passo Pordoi at 2239m, enjoying the morning sun on the mountains. We prepared for our walk, taking path 601, which becomes the Viel dal Pan, an ancient trading route. At this time of year, there are generally few flowers. We passed a Scheuchzer's Bellflower (*Campanula scheuchzeri*, like our Harebell but with linear leaves only) and Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). At the little chapel, Stefano explained a little about the First World War activity here. As we walked up the stony path, we found several Fringed Gentians (*Gentianopsis ciliata*), mainly with their dark blue petals furled. Alpine Choughs flew overhead and a

Common Buzzard was thermalling high above. We added Raven and Black Redstart, as well as Small Tortoiseshell butterfly. The views from the saddle were magnificent, and as we walked on we could see the now-receding Marmolada glacier. Several Marmots were enjoying the warm sun, although the air was cold. Water Pipits were feeding in rough grass, and a small flock of Siskins flew over. We had some good views of Black Redstart, and Red Admiral was also noted. Flowers included Small Scorpion-vetch (*Coronilla vaginalis*), Shining Scabious (*Scabiosa lucida*) and Alpine Cinquefoil (*Potentilla crantzii*). The leaders returned to prepare the picnic, while some of the group walked further to get a view of Fedaia Lake. Back in the car park, we enjoyed a delicious picnic, including local cheeses, but it was somewhat marred by a strong, cold wind which suddenly started to blow.

After time for a hot coffee, we drove back down from Pordoi, turning up to the Passo Sella (2240m), with a large flock of Alpine Choughs near the top. We dropped down on the other side and walked in the Citta dei Sassi. The path here winds through enormous boulders with scattered trees, many of which are Arolla Pine (*Pinus cembra*), the seeds of which are the principal food of Northern Nutcracker (Spotted Nutcracker was split into three species in 2024). We had some great although generally brief views of several birds both flying and perched, and their rasping calls was a constant soundtrack. Small birds were more active, and a mixed party included Coal, Crested and Willow Tits, Chiffchaff and Nuthatch. There were patches of the bright red leaves of Alpine Bearberry (*Arctous alpina*), some Shrubby Milkwort (*Polygaloides chamaebuxus*) was in flower, and we ended with Edelweiss (*Leontopodium nivale* subsp. *alpinum*) on a very large rock. Again, some of the group walked further before returning.

Back at the hotel, there was time for a break before we met to update lists, hear plans for the morrow, and enjoy another excellent meal.

Day 3

Saturday 4th October

Passo San Pellegrino; Tamion

There was more cloud this morning, so no frost. After breakfast, with picnic makings on board, we left at 8.45am to drive back to the top of Passo San Pellegrino (1918m). We parked at Miralago, first walking around the lake and again enjoying the beautiful scenery. Birdwise, it was extremely quiet, although we added a couple of Ravens, but flowers included Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosus*), Plume Knapweed (*Centaurea nervosa*) and more Shrubby Milkwort. We then took the path to the Rifugio Fuciade; this was surprisingly busy, due to an outdoor concert by the EU Youth Orchestra; we could hear them rehearsing in a meadow. At Fuciade, a couple of small groups of Fieldfares flew overhead, while White Wagtails were on the short turf. There were scattered Autumn Crocuses (*Colchicum autumnale*) in the meadows, and a single Globeflower (*Trollius europaeus*). There was time for hot chocolate, before some retraced their steps and others walked further. As we returned, the sun eventually broke through the cloud. Two Roe Deer were seen, as well as a Clouded Yellow butterfly.

As it was now a little warmer, we had our picnic near the Lago di San Pellegrino, although the annoying wind got up again (but not as cold as the previous day). Mallards and Coots were on the small lake, and passerines included a very vocal Willow Tit and a Jay. One client reported a black Adder basking on the path, but the presence of Minnows and possibly other fish species meant the lake did not apparently hold amphibians.

We returned to the hotel at 3.15pm, with some of the group meeting at 3.45pm to walk up the path from Tamion. A Fieldfare was perched in the top of a Larch (*Larix decidua*) and a flock of Carrion Crows was in a meadow. The

sun was warm now, and a couple of Clouded Yellow butterflies were seen, as well as a Red Admiral. There were some fungi along the path, including False Saffron Milkcap (*Lactarius deterrimus*), orange, bruising green, Red-bay Milkcap (*Lactarius basidiosanguineus*) with a mahogany-coloured stipe, Shaggy Ink-cap (*Coprinus comatus*) and Snowy Waxcap (*Hygrocybe virginea*). Great Spotted Woodpecker and Eurasian Treecreeper were added to the bird list, and two of the group saw a Red Squirrel with a very dark tail. Folk returned to the hotel when they were ready, and we met up again later as on the previous day. Some enjoyed the facilities of the Wellness Centre: sauna, steam room and outdoor jacuzzi.

Day 4

Sunday 5th October

Val San Nicolo; Ladin Museum

Overnight rain had fallen as snow on the mountains, but it had cleared by dawn. With a forecast of significant wind chill, we opted to walk in the Val San Nicolo. We made picnic lunches and were ready to leave at 9.00am for the short drive up to Pozza di Fassa, parking a couple of kilometres beyond the village, ready for the shuttle bus. The bus arrived immediately to drive us the four kilometres up into the valley, to Sauch. The scenery was breathtakingly beautiful, with a light covering of snow on the trees as well as the meadows and mountains; everything was shining in the morning sun. We walked gently up the road, seeing an Oxlip (*Primula intricata*) in flower, as well as a surprising number of Globeflowers (*Trollius europaeus*). A flock of Linnets flew into a meadow, and we had lovely views of a Nutcracker on a fence. The Biata Ciampie was closed, so we continued up the path through Christmas-card scenery (with deeper snow as we climbed) to the Baita alle Cascate, where hot chocolate, coffee and strudel were greatly appreciated.



Fringed Gentian



Lake Colbricon

The fast walkers retraced their steps and walked down into Pozza, reporting a Common Frog on the road. The rest split, with some going with Stefano across the stream near the waterfall to climb up to the *strada dei Russi*, a path through the trees built by Russian prisoners of war during the First World War. The others watched three Alpine Chamois traversing the slopes above before also setting off, two following the original route and the others, with Jessica, taking an easier path which joined the 'Russian' track. Two male Black Redstarts were singing against each other, and Goldcrest and Crested Tit were both seen well. Plants included Willow Gentian (*Gentiana asclepiadea*), just gone over, and the leaves of Hepatica (*Hepatica nobilis*) and Round-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga rotundifolia*). The warmth was now melting the snow, and the hillsides were turning green. We met up at Sauch, sitting in the sun to eat our sandwiches, with Dipper and Grey Wagtail on the stream. The bus down was at 2.15pm, but there were already a number of people waiting, so some of the group set off to walk. Meanwhile, a Golden

Eagle was seen over the ridge, dwarfing the Alpine Choughs also in the sky there. We came down in the shuttle and Jessica drove up to collect the walkers before setting off down to Pozza, where we met the other three.

After a short break at the hotel, most of the group gathered at 3.45pm to visit the Ladin Museum in Vigo di Fassa. This small museum is dedicated to the history and culture of the Fassa valley, and gives a fascinating insight into life here over the years. The Ladin experience continued at dinner where, as it was Sunday, we were served a plate of local, typical foods. Everyone agreed it had been a great day.

Day 5

Monday 6th October

Val Venegia; Paneveggio

This morning there was no frost in Tamion, but there was in Vigo and the skies were again mostly sunny. There was still, however, a strong northerly wind, so our walk today was in the Val Venegia, underneath the dramatic peaks of Pale di San Martino, with Cimon della Pala towering over us. We made our picnics at the hotel and set off at 8.45am, driving over the Passo San Pellegrino and then the Passo Valles before turning into the valley. We parked at about 1750m and set off up the good, stony track. There was almost no bird activity, but a few Marmots were sunning themselves at their burrow entrances near the now-closed cheese farm, Malga Vengiota; the cattle had been taken down from the valley for the winter. The scenery was stunning, with the light improving as the day progressed.

The path climbed gently and crossed an area of scree, where stone was being collected into a trailer. Beyond this was an upland meadow with large boulders, which held a variety of alpine plants. We noted the seed-heads of Mountain Avens (*Dryas octopetala*), the lime-encrusted leaves of Livelong Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*) and the longer ones of Encrusted Saxifrage (*S. crustata*), finding a single flowerhead. There were many leaves of Auricula or Bear's-ears (*Primula auricula*) and, on the sunny side of a boulder, there was one in perfect flower. There was also Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*) in flower and one pink flower of Dwarf Alpenrose (*Rhodothamnus chamaecistus*). The leaves of Alpine Poppy (*Oreomecon alpinum*) were on the scree nearby, and one client found a tiny Gentianella which turned out to be *G. pilosa*, found in the eastern Alps and only rarely recorded here. We walked on, exploring the boulders and then starting to climb again. At this point we found a spot out of the cold wind to eat our picnic, while enjoying the warm sun and wonderful views all around. Black Redstart, Willow Tit, Nutcracker and a distant flock of Alpine Choughs were noted, as well as some fine icicles on the side of a shaded boulder.

We retraced our route, adding flowering Alpine Adenostyles (*Adenostyles alpina*), Dipper and Mistle Thrush, as well as more Marmots. Back at the minibuses, we were soon joined by the trio who had opted for a more energetic walk, up to the Baita Segantini at 2200m, then a circuit down the next valley to Malga Juribello and back across to Val Venegia.

After some juice and biscuits, we set off home past Lake Paneveggio, stopping briefly in Paneveggio to look at the Red Deer in the enclosure there. Some of the stags were roaring, and a distant response was probably a wild one. The wind was very cold, so we didn't stay long, but continued via Predazzo back into the Val di Fassa. Two group members had opted to walk from the hotel down to Soraga and Vigo, reporting Sparrowhawk, Bullfinch, Goldfinch and Dipper among their sightings. Everyone agreed it had been another enjoyable day.

Day 6

Tuesday 7th October

Passo Rolle

It was a milder morning with an improving forecast, so today we visited the top of the Passo Rolle. We drove down through Predazzo and turned east, climbing through Bellamonte and Paneveggio. We could see the damage that had been done by the great storm of October 2018, which felled thousands of trees, and also by current infestations of Spruce Bark Beetle, a major pest. We climbed over the pass to 1984m, before taking the stony track up to the Baita Segantini at 2200m. This, together with the other cafés in the area, was closed for the season. Cimon della Pala towered above us and the Val Venegia was below. We walked out to the ridge with extensive views down into the valley below, initially feeling the cold wind but being sheltered by the mountains later.

An Alpine Accentor was seen well by a couple of group members, while a small group of accentors was also seen below, but these birds were very flighty. A Buzzard was mobbed by Alpine Choughs and a couple of small flocks of passerines could not be seen well enough to allow identification. An Alpine Chamois in its dark winter coat was resting on a rock, allowing extended, if fairly distant, views. As we explored, we found a few flowers of plants that usually flower in the spring: Mountain Avens (*Geum montanum*), Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*), a Short-leaved Gentian (*Gentiana brachyphylla*) and the bright pink Least Primrose (also called Fairy Primrose, *Primula minima*). We also saw *Gentianella anisodonta*, the more common of the Dwarf Gentians, and some Mosaic Puffballs (*Handkea utriformis*).

We made our way back to the minibuses and, as the wind was dropping and the sun warm, we had our picnic enjoying the dramatic mountains. We were joined by several very tame Alpine Choughs, looking for handouts, and a Clouded Yellow butterfly. We then drove back down to the main road, collecting three clients who had walked down, and went back over the pass to the Malga Rolle. From here, we walked the two kilometres to the Colbricon Lakes, the undulating path going mainly through forest. Along the way we saw Coal, Crested and Willow Tits, and heard Nuthatch and Great Spotted Woodpecker, while plants included Beech Fern (*Phegopteris connectilis*) under the moss-covered boulders. The view opened out as we reached the two lakes, one higher than the other; they are of glacial origin and the deep water shone blue. The upper lake held a pair of Little Grebes and Mallards, as well as Common Frog: a large specimen of the last was enjoying the afternoon sun. We too had time to relax in the sun and to walk round the lakes. From the far side, a Golden Eagle was seen above a peak behind us, but it quickly drifted out of sight. We returned to the hotel via Predazzo, with Dipper and a Common Buzzard seen en route.

After another delicious meal, some enjoyed the very bright, nearly full moon.

Day 7

Wednesday 8th October

Passo Valles & Col Margherita

Our final day in the field was the warmest of the week, with little wind, so we headed to Passo Valles, leaving at 8.45am. The target for most of the group was Col Margherita, at 2550m. We drove over the Passo San Pellegrino and then up to Passo Valles, where we parked. The Rifugio Capanna was open, so some enjoyed a quick coffee before we set out. Everyone went at their own pace, with some stopping more than others to look at the surroundings. Some small Alpine Newts and a Common Frog were in a small pool. Several small flocks of birds

were flying around, but it was not possible to see them clearly; as least one group was probably Common Chaffinches. The Larches (*Larix decidua*) and Bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) were turning colour, showing gold and red respectively, and there were many berries on the Cowberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*). Near the start of the path was a swathe of Shrubby Milkwort in flower and further on, we found a beautiful Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana acaulis*). A group of Northern Wheatears was flitting round the rocks, Water Pipit and maybe Meadow Pipits were also seen, and a possible Black Grouse was heard.

Those who climbed to the top reported Black Redstarts, Common Kestrel, and Small Tortoiseshell and Red Admiral butterflies, but the highlight for most was the stunning 360° views. Other group members walked to the Lago di Cavia, an artificial reservoir above the valley with a long dam. A Dipper was seen here, as well as one in a stream later. We had our picnics enjoying our surroundings. As we walked back, Alpine Thrift (*Armeria alpina*) was photographed, while some saw a female Goshawk, as well as Common Buzzard and a large flock of Alpine Choughs. The open rifugio was a draw, and many finished the afternoon with hot chocolate or a beer. A very distant blob on a high grassy patch had to be a Chamois, possibly with a kid. We left at 3.30pm, driving back over the Passo San Pellegrino.

There was plenty of time to relax and pack, before we met prior to a final superb meal. Stefano had taken some photos of group members in action, which he had printed out and distributed to the relevant people. We retired early in preparation for our early start. Everyone agreed it has been a most enjoyable week in stunning scenery, and with outstanding food.

Day 8

Thursday 9th October

Transfer Venice and onward journeys

With the Manchester flight at 11.45am and the Heathrow one an hour later, we split the group for the transfer to Venice airport. Seven group members travelled with Stefano, leaving Tamion at 6.00am. The other seven left an hour later, arriving at the airport at about 10.20am. We said our farewells, with some travelling onwards in Italy or staying in Venice, Jessica on a later flight. and Stefano returning to Rome.

Jessica and Stefano would like to thank the group members for their company, enthusiasm and spotting skills, all of which contributed to a great trip.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Instagram, Facebook, Bluesky and X and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers, exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	October 2025							
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓					✓		
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓							
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓							
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓					
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						✓		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓							
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓							
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>							✓	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓			
Eurasian Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>							✓	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			✓			H		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓					✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Northern Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓							
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓					
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>					✓			
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	H					
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓		✓		H		
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			✓					
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓							
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓		✓	✓				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	✓						
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>						✓		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				✓				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							✓	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		✓					✓	

		October 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>					✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓			
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			H				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				✓			
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓		✓			

Mammals

		October 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S=signs								
European Mole	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Red Deer	<i>Cervus cervus</i>				✓			
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓		✓				
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>				✓		✓	✓
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			✓				
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>		✓			✓		

Amphibians & reptiles

		October 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T=tadpoles								
Alpine Newt	<i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>							✓
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>				T		✓	✓
Adder	<i>Vipera berus</i>			✓				

Fishes

		October 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eurasian Minnow	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>			✓				

Butterflies & moths

		October 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓						✓
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>			✓			✓	✓
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>							✓
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓			✓		✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		✓					

Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name
Dragonflies	
Southern Hawker	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>
a dragonfly	Odonata sp.
Grasshoppers	
Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Pseudochorthippus parallelus</i>
Common Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Podisma pedestris</i>
a grasshopper	Acrididae sp.
Pondskaters	
Common Pondskater	<i>Gerris lacustris</i>
Beetles	
Adenostyles Leaf Beetle	<i>Oreina cacaliae</i>
Flies	
a hoverfly	Syrphidae sp.
Caddisflies	
a caddisfly	<i>cf Parachiona picicornis</i>
Ants and bees	
Wood Ant	<i>Formica rufa</i>
a solitary bee	<i>Lasioglossum</i> sp.
Arachnids	
a harvestman	Opiliones sp.
Galls	
Gall produced by a sawfly	<i>Euura breviserratae</i>

Fungi

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric	Miralago
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap	Lago San Pellegrino, orange
<i>Hygrocybe virgineus</i>	Snowy Waxcap	Tamion, white
<i>Hygrophorus chysodon</i>	Gold Dust Waxy Cap	Val Venegia, under Larch
<i>cf Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	Common Rustgill	Tamion
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	a puffball	Val Venegia, grassland
<i>Lycoperdon utriforme</i>	Mosaic Puffball	Cimon della Pala
<i>Lactarius basidiosanguineus</i>	Bay-red Milkcap	Tamion
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	False Saffron Milkcap	Tamion, under spruce, greenish
<i>Suillus cavipes</i>	Hollow Bolete	Val Venegia
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap	Tamion

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Lycopodiaceae	Clubmoss Family	
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Interrupted Clubmoss	Val Venegia
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	Val Venegia
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Passo Pordoio
Cystopteraceae	Bladder-fern Family	
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Fuciade
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern	Val Venegia
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler-fern Family	
<i>Dryopteris villarii</i>	Rigid Buckler-fern	Val Venegia
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly-fern	Val Venegia
Thelypteridaceae	Marsh Fern Family	
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Beech Fern	Colbricon Lakes

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Tamion
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	Dwarf Juniper	Passo Pordoi
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	Below Passo Sella
<i>Picea abies</i>	Spruce	Below Passo Sella
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Arolla Pine	Below Passo Sella
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	Below Passo Sella
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Miralago
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>	A mountain hogweed	Passo Pordoi
<i>Neogaya simplex</i> (<i>Ligusticum mutellinoides</i>)	Unbranched Lovage	Passo Pordoi
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	Silvery Milfoil	Passo Pordoi
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Passo Pordoi
<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	Adenostyles	Val San Nicolo
<i>Adenostyles alpina</i>	Alpine Adenostyles	Val Venegia
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Cat's-foot	Cimon della Pala (leaves)
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica	Passo Pordoi
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	Alpine Thistle	Passo Pordoi
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Carline Thistle	Passo Pordoi
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	Plume Knapweed	Miralago
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	Miralago
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Stemless Thistle	Miralago
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	Miralago
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i> (inc. <i>E. glabratus</i>)	Alpine Fleabane	Miralago
<i>Leontopodium nivale</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i>	Edelweiss	Below Passo Sella
<i>Petasites paradoxa</i>	Alpine Butterbur	Passo Pordoi (leaves)
<i>Senecio cacaliaster</i>	A Wood Ragwort	Miralago
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Rock Ragwort	Passo Pordoi
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	Passo Pordoi
<i>Taraxacum agg</i>	Dandelion	Passo Pordoi
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family	
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry	Tamion
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus alnobetula</i>	Green Alder	Below Passo Sella
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress	Passo Pordoi
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula cespitosa</i>	Tufted Harebell	Below Passo Sella
<i>Campanula cochleariifolia</i>	Fairy's Thimble	Below Passo Sella
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Tamion
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	Scheuchzer's Bellflower	Passo Pordoi
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Blue-berried Honeysuckle	Val San Nicolo
<i>Scabiosa lucida</i>	Shining Scabious	Passo Pordoi
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Alpine Gypsophila	Tamion
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Champion	Cimon della Pala

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Passo Pordoi
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	Tamion
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>alpestre</i>	Alpine Rock-rose	Val Venegia
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Arctous alpina</i>	Alpine Bearberry	Passo Pordoi (leaves)
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	Miralago
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath	Passo Pordoi
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	Cimon della Pala
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Lago San Pellegrino
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose	Below Passo Sella
<i>Rhodothamnus chamaecistus</i>	Dwarf Alpenrose	Val Venegia
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Passo Pordoi
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Whortleberry	Lago San Pellegrino
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	Tamion
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>alpicola</i>	Kidney-vetch	Val Venegia
<i>Coronilla vaginalis</i>	Small Scorpion-vetch	Passo Pordoi
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Miralago
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover	Val Venegia
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Passo Pordoi
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Miralago
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Val San Nicolo
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Roadsides
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Passo Valles
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	Willow-leaved Gentian	Val San Nicolo (just over)
<i>Gentiana brachyphylla</i>	Short-leaved Gentian	Cimon della Pala
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Cimon della Pala
<i>Gentianella anisodonta</i>		Cimon della Pala
<i>Gentianella pilosa</i>		Val Venegia
<i>Gentianoopsis ciliata</i>	Fringed Gentian	Passo Pordoi
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	Fuciade
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Tamion
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth	Val Venegia
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Tamion
<i>Thymus praecox</i> subsp. <i>polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	Tamion
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium (Chamerion) angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	Passo Pordoi
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Val San Nicolo (leaves)
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Oreomecon alpinum</i> (<i>Papaver alpinum</i> , <i>P. rhaeticum</i>)	Alpine (Rhaetian) Poppy	Val Venegia (leaves)
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	Tamion
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia	Tamion
<i>Paederota (Veronica) bonarota</i>	Bluish Paederota	Passo Pordoi (leaves)
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Tamion

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	Passo Valles
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala comosa</i>	Tufted Milkwort	Tamion
<i>Polygaloides chamaebuxus</i>	Shrubby Milkwort	Below Passo Sella
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula auricula</i>	Auricula / Bear's-ear Primrose	Val Venegia
<i>Primula intricata</i>	An Oxlip	Val San Nicolo
<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	Cimon della Pala
<i>Primula tyrolensis</i>	Tyrolean Primrose	Val Venegia (leaves)
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Aconitum (napellus subsp.) tauricum</i>	Common Monk's-hood	Passo Pordoi
<i>Aconitum vulparia</i>	Wolf's-bane	Val San Nicolo (leaves)
<i>Anemone baldensis</i>	Monte Baldo Anemone	Cimon della Pala
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	Passo Pordoi
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Val San Nicolo (leaves)
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Passo Pordoi
<i>Ranunculus hybridus</i>		Passo Pordoi
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	Mountain Buttercup	Passo Pordoi
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	Val San Nicolo
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Alchemilla</i> spp.	Lady's-mantles	Passo Pordoi
<i>Cotoneaster intergerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	Below Passo Sella
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Passo Pordoi
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Miralago (leaves)
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Mountain Avens	Cimon della Pala
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	Cimon della Pala
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	Passo Pordoi
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Tamion
<i>Potentilla nitida</i>	Pink Cinquefoil	Val Venegia
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	Tamion
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	Tamion
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Miralago
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Rock Bramble	Val Venegia
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Tamion
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Gallium album</i>	Upright Hedge Bedstraw	Passo Pordoi
<i>Galium verum</i>	Ladies Bedstraw	Tamion
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix breviserrata</i>	Finely-toothed Willow	Cimon della Pala
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Lago San Pellegrino
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	Blue Saxifrage	Fuciade(leaves)
<i>Saxifraga crustata</i>	Encrusted Saxifrage	Val Venegia (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga exarata</i>	Musky Saxifrage	Passo Pordoi
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	Val Venegia (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Val San Nicolo (leaves)
<i>Saxifraga squarrosa</i>	Dolomite Saxifrage	Passo Pordoi
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	Miralago (leaves)
<i>Daphne striata</i>	a Daphne	Passo Pordoi

Scientific name	Common name	Location (first or best)
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	Passo Pordoi
Viburnaceae	Viburnum Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Miralago
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elderberry	Val San Nicolo
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	Cimon della Pala (leaves)
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium carinatum</i>	Keeled Garlic	Tamion
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Solomon's-seal	Miralago
Colchicaceae	Autumn Crocus Family	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	Roadsides
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cotton-grass	Lago San Pellegrino
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Val San Nicolo (dead)
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Tamion
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg.	Fragrant Orchid	Passo Pordoi (dead)