

# Butterflies of the Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 18 July 2007

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Gardeccia by Thomas Blewden



Gardeccia picnic site by Stephen Bell



Mountain Fritillary by Rob Thatcher

Report compiled by Rob Parker & Jason Mitchell

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Tour Leaders:	Rob Parker Jason Mitchell
Participants:	Stephen Bell Thomas Blewden Harry & Pauline Bursell Paul & Pam Callaway Andrew Daw Marge Jones Margaret Thorncroft Freddy & Margaret Kennedy Sharon Mc Call Rob Thatcher Alex Parker Lawrie de Whalley.

## Day 1

Wednesday 11th July

The whole group met up at Gatwick and took the BA afternoon flight to Venice, collected our 2 minibuses, and were soon heading north towards the mountains. Spectacular cumulonimbus clouds and rainbows marked dissipating thunderstorms during our drive up into the Bellunesi Dolomites. We arrived in the hamlet of Tamion nicely in time for dinner as the sun set on the Val di Fassa.

## Day 2

Thursday 12th July

After breakfast we set off on foot from the hotel, admiring the fantastic views all about us. The butterflies arrived progressively as the day warmed up, and we soon discovered that our 17 pairs of eyes included keen lepidopterists and able photographers. The sky was blue and we were accompanied through the meadow by Dark Green Fritillaries and Marbled Whites. Soon we found our first *Erebias* – the Arran Brown and then the Large Ringlet – two species that were to turn up at most of the high sites we visited later. Learning to recognize them on the first morning made a good foundation for the more difficult *Erebias* to follow.

We drove on to take our picnic lunch in a meadow in Monzonital, on the other side of Val di Fassa, with a cool bottle of Lambrusco (no corkscrew needed). Here we found Titania's Fritillaries flitting amongst a delightful mass of wild flowers. Ida's blue provided a good opportunity to use a hand lens to check for absence of spines on the fore tibia – an exercise in identification that was new to most of the group. Male and female Alpine blues were also on parade, with Mazarine and Amanda's Blues too; all in all, a very pleasing start to our week.

## Day 3

Friday 13th July

The morning began with a ride in the cable car up towards the Rosengarten, and no one seemed superstitious about the date. Within metres of the cable car station, a dark bird looking floppy winged like a Jay but with a shorter tail and white undertail turned out to be a Nutcracker, causing quite a stir with the birders.

Setting out on foot from 2000 metres, we paused to inspect a patch of Wood Cranesbill that supported a colony of *Geranium argus* – another new species for most of the group. A yelp from the side of the track announced the discovery of a fully-grown Apollo larva; a nice find, and presumably en-route for pupation, having left its larval host plant (*sedum alba*).

Passing through natural pine forests we learned to identify the Alpenrose along the undulating route towards Gardeccia. At this altitude, we made our acquaintance with Shepherd's Fritillary and the Mountain Fritillary. This duo flew together, and the males challenged our identification skills. The female Mountain Fritillary, which is very distinct, turned up later near our picnic spot. So delightful were the butterflies here that we found no reason to climb further. Blind Ringlets and Osiris blues seemed abundant in the adjacent moist meadow, over which zoomed a succession of Mountain Clouded Yellows.

Alpine choughs circled above us in their natural setting amongst the spectacular peaks. Retracing our steps, we inspected a number of skippers and learned to identify the Olive Skipper and the Dusky Grizzled Skipper. There was time for an ice cream before the cable car brought a memorable day in "King Lauren's Rose Garden" to an end.

### Moth Trapping:

Sadly the moth trap was smashed in transit, and it took an imaginative initiative by Lawrie to install a fluorescent tube in lieu of the broken MV bulb. Happily this substitute produced good, actinic-like results. We ran the modified moth trap at the back of the hotel, assembling an interesting catch, which varied from night to night. Lawrie's expertise allowed us to identify the familiar ones in the half-hour before breakfast, whilst the non-British species were photographed for later scrutiny.

Another nocturnal activity took the form of a short glow-worm walk along the walled embankment close to the hotel. We all got to see the females emitting their green luminescence from the crevices used by the small snails, which are the glow-worm's prey. Torchlight revealed one mating pair, and the glow was seen to decline, having served its purpose of attracting a mate.

## Day 4

## Saturday 14th July

With a forecast for hotter weather, we took the opportunity to make a descent to lower altitude to seek out species not present at the subalpine level. Our first stop was at about 900m in the Eggental, and yielded Marbled Fritillary, Wood White, White Admiral, Silver-studded Blue and Silver-washed Fritillary flying in the morning sun.

Lower down the valley, we had a sad surprise, as our picnic spot was being converted to a timber-processing factory, and graders and trucks had wrecked a superb habitat. Nonetheless, we still found Meleager's Blues flying close to crown vetch - their larval host plant, a High Brown Fritillary and a single Chequered Blue too. Honey Buzzards floated overhead in the gorge, but the habitat destruction here means that future Naturetrek tours will need to find an alternative location elsewhere in the valleys around Bolzano.

By the time we made our Steinegg stop for a good look at a colony of Chequered Blues, it was exhaustingly hot and a slice of watermelon proved very popular. A passing Scarce Swallowtail brought the species count for the day to 35, many of them familiar lowland species.

## Day 5

## Sunday 15th July

Sunday 15th July: The Sella Pass was our high altitude destination, a contrast to the previous day, and it brought a different range of species. Under the towering face of the Langkofel, and with a fine view of the glacier on Marmolada across the valley, we spent a pleasant hour adding the Mountain Ringlet, Common Brassy Ringlet, Silky Ringlet and Dewy Ringlet to our acquaintance, whilst watching Alpine Heath, Alpine Blue and Mountain Fritillary at home in their environment. Occasional high-pitched whistles rang out around the valley and led attention to our first Alpine Marmot of the trip.

An easy walk brought us to our picnic place in a secluded gully, with a Black Redstart and three very confiding Snow Finches for company. Whilst Thomas and Stephen took the cable cabin ride over our heads, the rest of the party explored the grassland gullies, finding plenty of Edelweiss and chasing a few Mountain Clouded Yellows.

Our return through the pretty villages of the Val di Fassa got half of the group back to the hotel for an early rest, whilst the other bus took the real enthusiasts on to inspect another meadow at the neck of the Costalunga Pass in the late afternoon. This looks like a promising start for a future outing, and we came across a patch of nettle loaded with Small tortoiseshell larvae and pupae – in numbers we had not seen since childhood. As well as the familiar Olive and Dusky Grizzled Skipper, we found the Large Grizzled here, and learned to identify it by the white fringes surrounding the genitalia.

## Day 6

## Monday 16th July

The drive south brought us down to Predazzo, where the riverside is accessible and deciduous scrub provides a different habitat adjacent to the pine forested hillsides. An early stop here proved much more productive than expected. With some difficulty, the Pale clouded yellow patrolling the riverbank was detained and examined closely to ascertain that it was indeed that species and not the very similar Berger's clouded yellow. One of the fritillaries netted was a Spotted fritillary and an alert call soon had us chasing along the bank for a glimpse of an Apollo. Happily this returned soon after and posed for photography at the roadside, finally flying up to Margaret's face and settling on her nose. A number of charming pictures were taken, as it remained there content for several minutes. Doubtless some of these photos will feature in future editions of "Butterfly" magazine and the Naturetrek brochure! As we tried, for the third time, to get into the vehicles, the birders in pursuit of a family of Red-backed shrikes called us back to a Purple Emperor imbibing salts at a nearby pile of rubble. Again, this insect was particularly obliging, remaining for all the photography we wanted.

We drove on to our real destination in the National Park of Panveccio, where a few Mountain alcon blues flew in the meadow, and brief sightings of a female Scarce copper and a worn Black-veined white were had by some, as we set up for our picnic in the shade. Brown trout were swimming in the nearby babbling brook, which provided an opportunity for paddling in cool water. An uphill drive brought us to the Pass of Valles, with a mass of vanilla orchids under our feet, and spectacular mountain views off both sides of a windy ridge. As the birders scanned the crags above and the ringlet chasers galloped the hillside, the rest of the group took ice cream on the terrace,

binoculars focused on a mountain goat in the distance. This was another good outing, with our butterfly count for the day at 39 species.

## Day 7

Tuesday 17 July

Our last full day was spent above the San Pelegrino Pass, close to a lake called Miralago. We began by exploring a chalky outcrop smothered with Chalkhill blues and added Silver-spotted skipper to our list. The alpine form of the Marsh fritillary also flew here, amongst the Orange lilies and the impressive “Turk’s-cap” Martagon lilies. A new ringlet was the Almond-eyed, which flew with a mixture of the Yellow-spotted ringlet in its normal form and its darker, unspotted subspecies. We made our way down to the Miralago and found a few damselflies and dragonflies, which had been in short supply until then. The lake was seething with tadpoles in places, mostly clustered in shallow water where it fell under the shadow of trees.

Andrew was enjoying his birthday because of the abundance of unfamiliar butterflies, and we took the opportunity to toast his health in Asti with the picnic. An uphill walk after lunch brought us to a sheltered glade with moist patches where dock grew in profusion, providing habitat for the Scarce copper. Here the group had good opportunities to enjoy this glorious butterfly catching the afternoon sun.

That evening, back at the Gran Mugon Hotel, we reflected on how well we had been looked after by the staff. The pasta dish was farfalle, appropriately for us, since the word is Italian for butterflies. At our request, the chef came out for a well-deserved curtain call. We had enjoyed 7 nights’ fine dining and a week’s perfect weather.

## Day 8

Wednesday 18 July

We took our last walks around Tamion before departure, saying our farewells to the cockerel, the peacock and the church bells that had been the only sounds in that tranquil setting. We left the Val di Fassa to the northeast, returning over the Fedai Pass through new scenery. We paused for a butterfly hunt on the way down the steep meadows, and watched the busy marmot (in the National Park of the Marmots) where Scarce coppers were sunning themselves in the company of Yellow-spotted ringlets. An unexpected delight was our final butterfly stop much lower down in the National Park of the Bellunesi Dolomites, where a rush of fresh species included the Dryad, the Large chequered skipper, the Southern White Admiral, Southern Small White, a Short-tailed blue and a Duke of Burgundy. Not bad for a 20 minute stop, and a fitting end to a very successful week.

Teamwork & Imagery: We all shared our knowledge, with entomology, photography, botany, conservation and ornithology each taking their turn. Rob's special thanks go to Lawrie for his endeavours at the moth trap, without which we would have had only a short list of 20 day-flying moths. Hopefully we have all learned something about the need for rigorous care in identifying European butterflies. Many interesting species were observed in the field, and everyone extended their personal lists. Plenty of film was exposed, and digital images of almost every species will serve as a record, lest we do not see them again soon. One evening, Harry treated us to a laptop show of his photography, which earned our accolade for artistic interpretation. Some of the non-British moths would not have been identifiable without photography, and a couple of butterfly field identifications were finally resolved by images emailed after our return. Andrew’s eye for detail was particularly appreciated here, but almost everyone took part in the process, so thanks are due all round.

## Species Lists

The text above uses mainly vernacular names; the full scientific names and local subspecies are given in the following species lists, which tabulate 87 butterflies, 86 moths, and 64 birds. By comparison with 2006, we found that a few days earlier made little difference to our sightings. Some of the blues were well past their best, but we probably gained more on the swings than we lost on the roundabouts. A couple of interesting aberrations were also found by Rob & Sharon - one striking melanic form of the Mountain Fritillary and an odd Alpine Heath. The butterfly list is the longest-yet for this trip, and amounts to half of all the species found in this area - not a bad achievement in a single week!

### Butterflies

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July						
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	not seen by all			E"				F
2	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>			R larva			Pr		
3	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	not seen by all					P		
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			V					
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			R	E		Pr	M	
6	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>								B
7	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		T		E				
8	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>	males only		R			P	M	
9	Orange-tip	<i>Anthocaris cardamines</i>	One flying late				Sp			
10	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			R		Sp	Vp	M	
11	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		T	T	E"		Pr	M	
12	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>		T				Pr		
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>								B
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>				E E"		Pr		
15	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	One seen by some		R					
16	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				E E' E"		Pr		
17	Scarce Copper	<i>Heodes virgaureae</i>						P	M	F
18	Sooty Copper	<i>Heodes tityrus</i>			R		Cp	Pr	M	F
19	Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>	One only							B
20	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>				E"				

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July						
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		Mt	R	E'	Sp	Pr	M	
22	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>			R		Sp		M	
23	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrinas argiolus</i>				E''				
24	Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea alcon</i>	incl. <i>M. rebeli</i>					Pr Vp		
25	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>				E' E''				
26	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				E E'				
27	Idas Blue	<i>Lycaeides idas</i>		Mt					M	
28	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>			R			Vp	M	
29	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>							M	
30	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>							M	
31	Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>		Mt	R		Sp	P Vp	M	
32	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		Mt	R		Sp	Pr P Vp	M	F
33	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amanda</i>		T Mt		T		P Vp		
34	Chalkhill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>		T	V				M	
35	Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>				E' E''				
36	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				E' E''		Pr P		
37	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>								B
38	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>						Pr		
39	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limentis reducta</i>								B
40	White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>				E E'				
41	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		T		E''		P		
42	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>			T					
43	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			R	E' E''	Sp Cp			F
44	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				E E'				
45	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				E E' E''				B
46	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		T Mt	R	E E''	Cp	P Vp	M	
47	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>				E'				
48	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				E				
49	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			R		Sp	Vp		
50	Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria napaea</i>			R		Sp	Vp		
51	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>		Mt				P	M	F
52	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>		T Mt		E E''	Sp	Pr	M	F



	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July						
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18
53	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	One only					Pr		
54	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		T	R	E E"				
55	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		T		E"				
56	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Eurodryas aurinia</i>			R					
57	(Alpine) Marsh Fritillary	<i>Eurodryas aurinia debilis</i>			R		Sp		M	
58	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		T Mt	T	E E' E"		Pr P		B
59	Dryad	<i>Minois dryas</i>								B
60	Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		T	R	E E' E"		Pr	M	
61	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>		T Mt	R			Pr P	M	F
62	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto pyrrhula</i>							M	F
63	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephiphron aetheria</i>					Sp		M	
64	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>		T	R		Sp Cp	Vp	M	F
65	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa</i>	& f - <i>hippomedusa</i>	Mt			Sp	Vp	M	
66	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>							M	F
67	Sooty Ringlet	<i>Erebia pluto</i>							M	
68	Silky Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorge</i>					Sp			
69	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassiodes</i>					Sp	Vp	M	F
70	Dewy Ringlet	<i>Erebia pandrose</i>					Sp			
71	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		T Mt		E' E"				B
72	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				E"				
73	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		T Mt	V	E'	Cp	Pr P		
74	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>			R		Sp Cp	P Vp	M	F
75	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				E E'				
76	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		T	R		T	P	M	
77	Northern Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata petropolitana</i>		T						
78	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>					Cp	Pr	M	
79	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>		Mt	R		Cp		M	
80	Dusky Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cacaliae</i>		T	R		Cp		M	
81	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Flies early	T Mt		E			M	
82	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>								B
83	Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		T						
84	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		T Mt		E		Pr		

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July						
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18
85	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		T		E E"		Pr		
86	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus (venatus)</i>		T Mt		E E' E"		Pr P		
87	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>							M	
			<b>Day Totals:</b>	32	30	35	25	39	35	22
		<b>Location, Elevation</b>		<b>Location Code</b>						
		Tamion, 1550m		T						
		Monzonital, 1400m			Mt					
		Rosengarten, 2000-2100m				R				
		Vigo di Fassa, 1300m					V			
		Eggental, 980m						E		
		Eggental, 780m						E'		
		Steinegg, 710m & 1210m						E"		
		Sella Pass, 2220m							Sp	
		Costalunga Pass, 1770m							Cp	
		Predazzo Valley, 1050m								Pr
		Panveccio Visitor Centre, 1450m								P
		Valles Pass, 1880m								Vp
		Miralago, San Pelegrino Pass, 1920 to 2000m								M
		below Fedaia Pass, 1890m								Fp
		Bellunesi National Park, 440m								B

## References:

Tolman, T. & Lewington, R. 1997. Butterflies of Britain & Europe. Collins Field Guide

Lafranchis. T.2004., Butterflies of Europe.Diatheo

Sequence follows Tolman 1997

Scientific names have been updated in line with Lafranchis.

**UTM Grid & Elevation**

Courtesy of Andrew Daw

Tamion Hotel  
1547m 32T 0704307 UTM 5142909

Eggental stop 1  
976m 32T 0692820 UTM 5144633

Eggental stop 2 (future wood mill)  
785m 32T 0687812 UTM 5147306

Steinegg stop 1  
714m 32T 0685303 UTM 5150909

Steinegg stop 2  
1210m 32T 0686155 UTM 5149620

Sella Pass  
2222m 32T 0711617 UTM 5154210

Costalunga. Karer Pass  
1769m 32T 0700632 UTM 5142421

Predazzo (Apollo, Pale Clouded Yellow & Purple Emperor)  
1051m 32T 0702257 UTM 5132142

Paneveccio (Visitor Centre) Stop 1  
1456m 32T 0711476 UTM 5132301

Paneveccio stop 2 (River)  
1513m 32T 0712761 UTM 5133281

Valles Pass  
1874m 32T 0715481 UTM 5135511

Miralago  
1922m 32T 0715508 UTM 5140290

Passo de Fedaia stop 1  
2055m 32T 0721935 UTM 5148701

Passo de Fedaia stop 2  
1892m 32T 0722713 UTM 5148558

Picnic site (last stop)  
436m 33T 0278241 UTM 5120392

## Moths

Trap at Tamion was domestic 30watt fluorescent strip over Robinson type funnel.

White wall behind trap had most moths.

Bradley and Fletcher numbers used where allocated.

few= 3-9 many=10-29 abundant=30+ approx

86 macro moth species List compiled by Lawrie de Whalley

B&F No.	common name	scientific name	notes	quantity
		<i>Zygeana hilaris ssp ononidis</i>	day, Predazzo	one
169	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygeana filipendulae</i>	day, all sites	many
170	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygeana trifolii</i>	day, all sites	few
172	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>	day, Gardeccia (Sella)	one
1639	Pine-tree Lappet	<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>	trap	two
1673	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	trap	few
1677	Birch Mocha	<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	trap	one
1682	Blood-vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>	trap	few
1690	Small Blood-vein	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	trap	two
1691	Rosy Wave	<i>Scopula emutaria</i>	day, Monzonital	one
		<i>Anthometra plumularia</i>	trap	few
1713	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	trap	many
1727	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata montanata</i>	day, all sites	many
1732	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	day, Monzonital	one
1736	Royal Mantle	<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i>	trap	one
1739	Wood Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe rivata</i>	trap	many
1740	Gallium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>	trap	one
1744	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>	trap	few
1747	Streamer	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	trap	few
1754	Phoenix	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	trap	few

B&F No.	common name	scientific name	notes	quantity
1759	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	trap	few
1760	Red-green Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	trap	one
1765	Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	trap	few
1764	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	trap	many
1765	Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	trap	few
1767	Pine Carpet	<i>Thera firmata</i>	trap	many
1769	Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera britannica</i>	trap	many
1771	Juniper Carpet	<i>Thera juniperata</i>	trap	few
1776	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	trap	few
1782	The Fern	<i>Horisme tersata</i>	trap	one
1789	Scallop Shell	<i>Rheumaptera undulata</i>	trap	few
1801	Barred Carpet	<i>Perizoma taeniata</i>	trap	one
1807	Grass Rivulet	<i>Perizoma blandiata</i>	trap	few
1815	Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupethecia abietaria</i>	trap	few
1856	Larch Pug	<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>	trap	abundant
1862	Double-striped Pug	<i>Gymnocelis raffasciata</i>	trap	one
1869	Purple Treble Bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>	trap	few
1870	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	day, all sites	abundant
		<i>Rhodostrophia vibicaria</i>	trap, pink form	one
1893	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macararia liturata</i>	trap	one
1920	Scalloped Hazel	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	trap	one
1931	Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>	trap	one
1937	Feathered Beauty	<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>	trap	few
1941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	trap	many
1947	Engrailed	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	trap, day Monzonital	few
1949	Square Spot	<i>Paradarisa consonaria</i>	trap	many
1952	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria atomaria</i>	day, Steinegg	one
1955	Common White Wave	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	day, Steinegg	one

B&F No.	common name	scientific name	notes	quantity
1961	Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	trap, day Monzonital	few
	Beautiful Mountain Moth	<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>	day, Monzonital, Sella	few
		<i>Catastia marginea</i>	day, Monzonital	one
1962	Barred Red	<i>Hylaea fascaria</i>	trap	few
1964	Annulet	<i>Charissa obscurata</i>	trap	few
1981	Poplar Hawk	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	trap	two
1982	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk Moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>	day, Fedai Pass	one
1983	Broad-bordered Bee Hawk	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	day, Eggental	one
1984	Humming-bird Hawk Moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	day, Steinegg, Belluno	few
2039	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>	trap	few
2050	Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	trap	few
2051	Four-spotted Footman	<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	day, Fedai Pass	one
2059	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	trap,	few
2068	Scarlet Tiger	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>	day, Predazzo	one
2103	Plain Clay	<i>Eugnorisma depunctata</i>	trap	one
2120	Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica mendica</i>	trap	few
2136	Gothic	<i>Naenia typica</i>	trap	few
2137	Great Brocade	<i>Eurois occulta</i>	trap	many
2138	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	trap	few
2154	Cabbage Moth	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	trap	many
2153	Bordered Gothic	<i>Heliophobus reticulata</i>	trap	two
2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanobia contigua</i>	trap	few
2158	Pale-shouldered Brocade	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	trap	few
2163	Broom Moth	<i>Melanchra pisi</i>	trap	few
2173	Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	trap	few
2255	Feathered Ranunculus	<i>Polymixis lichenea lichenea</i>	trap	one
2320	Saxon	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>	trap	few
2323	Reddish Light Arches	<i>Apamea sublustris</i>	trap	few

B&F No.	common name	scientific name	notes	quantity
2337	Marbled Minor spp	<i>Oligia strigilis (complex)</i>	trap	many
2381	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	trap	few
2434	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	trap	few
2437	Golden Plusia	<i>Polychrysia moneta</i>	trap	one
2441	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	trap	one
2444	Gold Spangle	<i>Autographa bractea</i>	trap	few
2442	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	trap	one
2447	Scarce Silver Y	<i>Syngrapha interrogationis</i>	trap	one
2463	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidea glyphia</i>	Monzonital	one
2466	Blackneck	<i>Lygyephila pastinum</i>	trap (actinic)	one
2477	Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	trap	few

## Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July								
				11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	during transfer									●
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								●		
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		●								
4	Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	seen by Rob & Sharon							●		
5	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	during transfer	●								
6	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	during transfer									●
7	Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>					●			●		
8	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						●				
9	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	during transfer									●
10	Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	flushed							●		
11	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		●		●						●
12	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	during transfer	●								
13	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			●	●						
14	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			●							
15	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	common in villages	●								●

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July								
				11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
16	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			●							●
17	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		●	●							●
18	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				●					●	
19	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>				●		●				
20	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba (alba)</i>			●							●
21	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					●					
22	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			●							
23	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	at Hotel Mugon only			●						
24	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			●	●		●	●			
25	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			●							
26	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						●				
27	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>									●	
28	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	juvenile female					●				
29	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							●			
30	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	at Hotel Mugon only		●						●	
31	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					●				●	
32	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			●		●				●	
33	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>									●	
34	Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	forest below Hotel Mugon								●	
35	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			●				●		●	
36	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			●						●	
37	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>			●							
38	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	found by Paul						●			
39	Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>			●		●					
40	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			●						●	
41	Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>					●					
42	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			●							
43	Crested Tit	<i>Parus cristatus</i>			●						●	
44	Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			●		●					
45	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			●				●			
46	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	found by Alex						●			
47	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	seen during transfer by Paul									●



	Common name	Scientific name	Notes	July							
				11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
48	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		●							
49	Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			●						
50	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	flock of c.120 at Fedaia Pass			●					●
51	Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>				●		●	●		●
52	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>			●			●			
53	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>					●	●	●		
54	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	during transfer	●							
55	Italian House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus italiae</i>	common in villages	●	●						●
56	Snow Finch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>	above picnic site					●			
57	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			●						
58	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						●			
59	Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>				●					
60	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			●	●	●				
61	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			●						
62	Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>						●			
63	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	female 'singing' nr. Hotel Mugon			●					●
64	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	seen by Rob, Sharon & Alex				●				