

Butterflies & Moths of the Italian Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 – 15 July 2015



Titania's Fritillary by Alan Miller



Lesser Mountain Ringlet by Alan Miller



White-winged Snowfinch by Tony Mainwood



Peppered Moth by Alan Miller

Report compiled by Alan Miller
Images by Tony Mainwood and Alan Miller



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK
T: +44 (0)1962 733051 F: +44 (0)1962 736426
E: info@naturetrek.co.uk W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Alan Miller (tour leader) together with six Naturetrek clients

Summary

The 2015 Naturetrek 'Butterflies and Moths of the Dolomites' (week 2) Tour Group spent a week in stunning mountain scenery enjoying fantastic vistas and wonderful flora and fauna. The weather was very settled and, other than a rain shower as we travelled from Venice airport on our first day, we didn't need coats and mainly had a beautiful sunny sky which was brilliant for butterflies.

We explored some fantastic places, walking through flower-rich meadows and alpine pastures. One of the delights was the volume of butterflies and day-flying moths seen on our daily expeditions. Another was the diversity of moths attracted to our overnight moth trap and, every day, we were finding new and interesting specimens. Although the focus was butterflies and moths we didn't neglect anything and, for a number of members, the close experience we shared with White-winged Snowfinch was a favourite.

The Group gelled extremely well and many pairs of eyes seeking out new things to see was a bonus, as was the help in identifying the wide range of sightings. We drew on everyone's experience which made for a more interesting and inclusive week. In the end we saw 75 species of butterflies and over 120 species of moths which was a good return when wrapped up in the joy of this fabulous area.

A Group is only as good as the people who form it. We had a keen, interested and enthusiastic band of people. Thanks must go to all for sharing their expertise and helping each other.

Once again we were looked after very well by Stefano, Katia and all the staff at Hotel Gran Mugon, a super family-run hotel with good food and friendly faces which enhanced our stay.

With lots of new and interesting sightings for the Group, an extremely enjoyable week was spent in a lovely corner of Italy.

Day 1

Wednesday 8th July

Venice Airport to Tamion via the Agordo Gorge

Group members arrived at Marco Polo Airport, Venice on two different flights from the UK: one from London Gatwick and the other from Manchester. Due to one being slightly early and the other being slightly late, all members met in the Arrivals Hall within a short time of each other where Alan was waiting for us, having brought another Naturetrek group back to the airport a little earlier. We were soon loaded into our minibus and on our way towards the Dolomites. Our route took us north along the A27 Autostrada, through Belluno and into the National Park of the Bellunesi Dolomites. As we neared the end of the Autostrada we encountered some rain but, by the time we reached our stop near Peron at Candaten Picnic area, it had faired up and was hot and humid.

We ate a picnic lunch before walking along the track to explore the wide river bed area. We had just set off when there was a roll of thunder and it started to rain again. We persevered, which was worthwhile because the rain only lasted a few minutes before it stopped, the sun came out and, like magic, insects appeared. In a magical

hour, we saw a good selection of moths and butterflies, the star being a Great Sooty Satyr which was a new species for this tour. The supporting cast of butterflies included High Brown and Dark Green Fritillaries, Southern Small, Green-veined and Black-veined Whites, and Clouded Yellow. We also saw Common Heath, Clouded Buff, Hummingbird Hawk-moth and Nine-spotted moths. As we indulged ourselves in the excellent array of butterflies and moths, we listened to Chiffchaff, Blackcap, Bullfinch and Robin singing.

After a very productive stop, we continued our journey through Agordo and over the San Pellegrino Pass at 1919 metres, before dropping into the Fassa Valley and the delightful hamlet of Tamion near Vigo di Fassa. We arrived at the family-run Hotel Gran Mugon and were greeted by Katia. With rooms allocated, we had a little time to unpack before our first evening meeting. We took the opportunity to get to know each other better and talked about the prospects for our week in the Dolomites.

At dinner we met Stefano who also welcomed us to the hotel and, after a delightful first evening meal, we turned on the moth trap before most retired after a long day.

Day 2

Thursday 9th July

Morning around Tamion (1548m); Afternoon in Val di Monzoni (1526m)

Today was an amazing first full day with lovely weather and an abundance of moth and butterfly species. The day dawned clear, sunny and hot and some of the group were poring over the moth trap from 6am. We identified many of the moths in and around the trap, and some of the favourites were Peppered Moth, Royal Mantle, Clouded Border, Great Brocade, Burnished Brass and Green Arches. The time flew by and, before we knew it, it was time for breakfast. After breakfast, we showed a number of the more interesting moths to group members who had not made the early start, before releasing them.

Having had a long day of travelling yesterday, we abandoned the vehicle and went for a walk from the hotel to the meadows above Tamion. As we progressed, we kept finding lots to see and discuss. We found all three species of ringlet types with chequered fringes: Arran Brown, Large Ringlet and Scotch Argus. We found Essex Skipper and looked at the colour under the antennae, which differs from the similar-looking Small Skipper. We also had a magical moment when we found two of the UK's rarer species within a couple of yards of each other: Large Blue and Chequered Skipper. Other good sightings included Alpine Blue, Amanda's Blue, Titania's Fritillary and Heath Fritillary butterflies; Fragrant and Lesser Butterfly Orchids; Common Goldenring dragonfly; and birds such as Willow Tit, Spotted Nutcracker, Common Buzzard and Tree pipit.

We checked the time and discovered that it was after noon so we returned to the hotel for a comfort stop, collected the minibus and drove to a lovely meadow at Val di Monzoni where we had our first Naturetrek picnic of the week. After eating, we explored the area and were mesmerised by the number of Large Ringlets which were everywhere, gently moving in front of us in the sun as we meandered around the meadow. We found two pristine Dark Green Fritillaries, a Red Admiral and a Frog Orchid.

By mid afternoon, it was still hot and sunny so, after our sweep of the meadow, we retreated to the nearby Bar Ristorante Malgo Crocifisso for ice creams. Next we crossed back over the valley and drove a little way above Tamion before checking an area close to the road where we found several clumps of Lady's Slipper Orchids. Unfortunately they had 'gone over' but nevertheless, were new for several members of the group. Two of the

group then walked back to Tamion, whilst the remainder checked a meadow above the hotel where we found lots of Titania's Fritillaries, mating Marbled Whites being attacked by a spider, and a Small Gold Grasshopper.

Back at the hotel we met for our evening meeting before enjoying another delicious dinner. After the meal, the moth trap was set and most of the group retired after a wonderful day in the Dolomites.

Day 3

Friday 10th July

Gardeccia and the Rosengarten (1997m)

Although we awoke to a clear morning, it had been a cooler night with the temperature dropping to ten degrees. Consequently there were fewer moths about, but this gave us time to concentrate on some of the more difficult-to-identify species. Star of the morning was a superb Purple-shaded Gem, and we also found two European moths: *Mesotype verberata* and *Xestia viridescens*.

After breakfast, we displayed some of the brighter and interesting species before releasing them and then driving down to Vigo di Fassa. We left the minibus at the cable car parking in the centre of Vigo di Fassa and, after calling at the supermarket to buy our picnic, we went up the escalators to the cable car station and were soon ascending the mountain to Ciampedie, enjoying beautiful views from 1997 metres over the Fassa Valley below.

After an orientation at the large display map, we set off, first exploring the meadows near the cable car station where we were rewarded with a super suite of butterfly sightings, including Alpine Heath, Warren's Skipper, Carline Skipper, Little Blue and Blind Ringlet.

After enjoying these meadows, we set off to follow the track towards Gardeccia. Our path took us past large stands of Alpenrose and there were some fabulous mountain views. As we traversed a steep ski ride, we found a 'blue' butterfly which, on examination, turned out to be Mountain Alcon Blue. We progressed to the next ski ride which was less steep and covered in flowers and we spent some time here exploring the area. We found both male and female Shepherd's and Mountain Fritillaries, including a mating pair of the latter. We sat in the sun, examining the fritillaries and getting to grips with their identification features.

It was now late morning, so we continued our walk to Gardeccia and our picnic stop. Before eating, a scan of the mountainside produced views of two Alpine Chamois. We were about to move on when a small butterfly was seen on thyme and, on closer inspection, it was our first Alpine Grizzled Skipper.

Refreshed, we now checked the meadows around Gardeccia where we found both Red Vanilla and Austrian Vanilla Orchids. A new butterfly for the group was Mountain Clouded Yellow, and a new moth was Yellow Banded.

Whilst the last dell was checked, some of the group retreated to a Refugio where the Tiramisu was highly recommended. We then returned to Ciampedie, with a quick check of the ski ride again. On the return walk, several members of the group had views of both Willow Tits and Spotted Nutcrackers. Once at Ciampedie, we retired to Rifugio Negritella for refreshments before returning to the cable car station and descending back to Vigo di Fassa. We collected our vehicle and then returned to our hotel.

Today the weather in the mountains had been perfect. We had clear blue skies all day without a cloud in sight. The temperature had been pleasantly warm and not too hot, and the visibility was clear. The conditions had been superb and we all commented that we had seen the Rosengarten at its best.

We met later in the bar to do our checklists before moving to the dining room for a tasty evening meal. Afterwards, as darkness was falling, some of us walked up the lane to look for Glow-worms and we found a female on the wall with her bioluminescence glowing to try to attract a male. As we neared the lights of Tamion, we scanned for bats using a bat detector and received the echo-location response of a Serotine. Following the direction of the detector, we caught a few glimpses against the night sky as the bats flew by. Back at the hotel, we checked the moth trap and it was alive with moths so we retired, looking forward to inspecting the catch in the morning.

Day 4

Saturday 11th July

Predazzo and Paneveggio Natural Park (1450m)

It was another beautiful morning without a cloud in the sky and, as the sun rose, the air immediately warmed. The moth haul at the trap was interesting and included Great and Dark Brocade, Green and Dark Arches, Dot Moth, Red-necked and Common Footman and Beech-green Carpet.

After breakfast, we showed some of the moth specimens to members of the group who had missed the early start. Once seen and enjoyed, we released the moths and then headed towards Paneveggio Natural Park. As we passed through Predazzo, we stopped at a patch of rough ground beside a builder's yard with a rocky area behind. We found our target butterfly, Apollo, after searching for a few minutes. It was patrolling the higher areas and made a couple of low passes close to us. There were lots of Marbled Whites around and it was interesting to watch as they chased the Apollo when it came near them and wouldn't let it settle. In this area we also spotted Large Wall Brown, Black-veined White and Essex Skipper.

We then moved to Paneveggio Natural Park and parked behind the Visitor Centre. After using the facilities, we checked the meadow opposite and found butterflies including Small Tortoiseshell, Amanda's Blue and Scotch Argus. After a pleasant circuit of the meadow, we returned to the vehicle and moved to Val Venegia where we found a lovely picnic spot in a quiet glade. As we ate, we watched Blind Ringlets and Titania's Fritillaries gliding over the vegetation, whilst a splendid Brown Hawker constantly patrolled the glade, with its amber wing membranes glistening in the sunshine.

Once replete, we moved to the car park and set off to walk up the valley. The weather was perfect and the scenery stunning as we made our way, first exploring a damp meadow beside the stream. There were lots of Mountain Fritillaries, the females being obvious with their grey cast. A few Dark Green Fritillaries were also in the area and they were chased by the Mountain Fritillaries if they came too close. The area also held Broad-leaved Marsh and Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids, and on the shingle islands in the stream were several patches of Rhaetian Poppies.

We moved on and checked a wet bank where Alpine Blue, Alpine Heath, and Large, Mountain and Blind Ringlets were found. Eventually we reached Rifugio Malga Venegiota, at 1819 metres, where we scanned from

the terrace and spotted two Alpine Marmots. After a delightful walk, we felt we deserved a sit down and a drink before the return walk.

On the way back, we found our last new trip butterfly of the day, a Common Brassy Ringlet. Also, Spotted Nutcrackers were calling and flying across an open area between trees, and Tree Pipit was flying up and parachuting onto tree tops in song flight. Once back at the minibus, we made our return journey to Tamion.

We met again for our evening meeting and log and, after dinner, the moth trap was set and we retired for the night.

Day 5

Sunday 12th July

Sud Tirol (750 – 980m) and Costalunga Pass (1752m)

It was another lovely morning with a clear blue sky and the sun rising over the mountains. We were wondering why the moth numbers around the trap were down and, this morning, we found out why. As we arrived at 6am, a Spotted Flycatcher was perched on the edge of the trap with another close by and, as we inspected the catch, a Chaffinch kept flying in and collecting a moth from the wall within a couple of metres of us. An easy breakfast! Anyway, we got down to business and found several new moths for our tour list including Small Phoenix, Green Carpet, Tawny-speckled Pug, Willow Beauty, Beautiful Brocade, Clouded Bordered Brindle and Blackneck.

With today's picnic makings already collected, we met at 8.45am and before leaving, the new and interesting moths from the trap were shown to the Group before they were released. We then set off in a new direction and headed west. We drove over Costalunga Pass at 1752 metres, and down the Sud Tirol towards Bolzano.

Our first stop was below Ponte Nova, at 750 metres altitude, where we visited a disused quarry and wood yard. The area was alive with butterflies and other insects and we had an exhilarating time finding many species new to the trip. We were there for nearly three hours and, in that time, we found twenty new trip butterflies including Chapman's, Provencal Short-tailed, Silver-studded, Meleager's and Chequered Blues, White-letter Hairstreak, Swallowtail, Scarce Swallowtail, and Silver-washed and Marbled Fritillaries. Also, there were lots of White Admirals which performed well for us. It was difficult to know where to look at times, but we also managed to spot a Common Buzzard and a Grey Heron flying overhead, and a couple of us saw a Dipper on the river.

Enjoying seeing all the butterflies and other interesting insects made us reluctant to leave but, as it was after midday, and the temperature was around 30 degrees, we needed to find a shady spot for our picnic. We drove back up the valley to a field entrance and parking, above Ponte Nova at 980 metres, where we stopped under a tree and enjoyed our picnic lunch. After eating, we checked a long, thin meadow bordered on one side by a tree-lined river, and the other by mixed woodland. We found some interesting butterflies including Comma and Small Copper, and we watched a Four-spotted Chaser dragonfly.

Next we drove back to Costalunga Pass and checked some of the meadows. Some cloud was developing and, when the sun was obscured, the butterflies were lethargic. By careful searching, we found some interesting species with Almond-eyed Ringlet being new for the group, and Blind Ringlet being the most numerous. As it was cloudy, we took the opportunity to visit Pizzeria Antemont for refreshments. Whilst we were there, the sun

came out so we made one last circuit of the meadow to see what we could find and we were rewarded with another new species: Yellow-spotted Ringlet.

As we drove back to Tamion we were all in high spirits after a fantastic day in the field, with both butterfly quality and quantity. We totalled up our sightings and were amazed that we had seen 48 species during the day – brilliant!

Before dinner, we met for our nightly meeting and log call before moving to the dining room where a traditional Ladin meal was served. After dinner, the moth trap was set and we adjourned with high expectations for the morning to discover what had been attracted to the light.

Day 6

Monday 13th July

Sella Pass (2244m) & Canazei riverside meadows (1430m)

There was a light cloud covering as we met to inspect the moth trap today, but it didn't take long for the sun to appear and burn off most of the cloud. We had a good haul of moths with several new species including Ashworth's Rustic (a European form identified from a photograph taken two days earlier and just posted on a moth website), Gold Spangle, Light Arches, Coxcomb Prominent and a stunning Swallow-tailed Moth.

After breakfast, we had our now-customary showing of some of the more interesting moths to those who had not managed the early start, before we set off for our daily adventure. It was bright and sunny as we headed for our highest location: Sella Pass. Whilst making a stop at the supermarket to collect our picnic makings, a family of Red-backed Shrikes were found. We then headed north along the Fassa Valley, at Canazei turned west and, in a few kilometres, climbed over 750 metres up 23 marked Tornanti (hairpin bends) to Sella Pass at 2244m. As we gained height we also gained some cloud over the mountain top, and the temperature dropped to 16 degrees.

We parked near Rifugio Passo Sella and set off on a circular walk. We started along a track and, initially, the verge was quiet with insects sheltering low in the vegetation. With some persistent exploration, we found some butterflies including Alpine Heath, Common Brassy Ringlet and a new one for the tour: Lesser Mountain Ringlet. As we climbed a sheltered ravine, the sun kept appearing from behind the clouds and, immediately, the temperature rose and butterflies took to the wing. We found Mazarine Blue, Painted Lady, Blind Ringlet, Mountain Fritillary and our next new species: Olive Skipper.

Whilst the butterflies were good, the birding was excellent as we saw Northern Wheatear, Water Pipit, Linnets, Kestrel, and the star of the morning: a close encounter with two White-winged Snowfinches as they looked for food in the grass, only metres away from us. In addition to the birds, our morning was accompanied by several Alpine Marmots around us, calling constantly.

We returned to the minibus for our picnic lunch and, once refreshed, we set off again, this time heading towards the City of Rocks, an area littered with large and small limestone rocks. As we walked towards it, we spotted a female Ring Ouzel looking for food on the ground. She was very confident, being intent on her search, and allowing us to get close views. As we followed the path to a lookout point, we saw Edelweiss and, on the return walk, we spotted our last new butterfly of the day, a very fresh Silver-spotted Skipper.

The sky was still fairly overcast so, mid-afternoon, we adjourned to the nearby Rifugio Passo Sella for coffees. Next we rejoined the vehicle and descended the mountain to Canazei where the sky was clearer and the temperature warmer. We spent our last hour checking a meadow and along the riverside where butterflies included Amanda's and Little Blues, Large and Small Whites, and Small and Essex Skippers. Birds were not to be outdone and we watched Whinchat, Spotted Flycatcher, Fieldfare and Siskin.

Today had been a day of stunning scenery, excellent birds and, when the sun shone, great butterflies. We returned to Tamion in good spirits. We met again before dinner for our customary evening log call and, afterwards, the moth trap was set for the last time.

Day 7

Tuesday 14th July

San Pellegrino Pass (1920m)

After a warm, cloudy night we found lots of moths in and around the trap for our last mothing session. We had attracted new moths every night and, today, the additions to our ever-growing list included Pine Hawk-moth, Dark Sword-grass, Grey Arches, Bordered Straw, Smoky Wainscot and Spectacle. There were also three species of Ladybird in the trap: 2-spot, 7-spot and Cream-spot.

After breakfast, we again displayed some of the interesting moths before setting out for the day. Whilst picnic makings were purchased en route at the supermarket, five Red-backed Shrikes and a False Heath butterfly were seen. With the picnic bought, we drove up to San Pellegrino Pass at 1920 metres and parked near Miralago.

The weather was excellent for the altitude, with some high cloud over the mountains but otherwise sunshine all day. We checked the meadows near Miralago till lunch-time and had a very rewarding session with several new species found and seen well: Chalk-hill Blue, Mountain Argus, Sooty Copper ssp *subalpinus* and Marsh Fritillary ssp *debilis*, both of which are restricted to the higher areas of the Alps and Pyrenees, and Eriphyle Ringlet, restricted to the high Alps. We also found a superb male Ghost Moth, and a Dunnock was new for our bird list. The botanists were pleased to see Martagon Lilies.

After our picnic lunch, we discussed some of the species seen, including a couple of Alpine Heaths which were showing the Alpine Heath underside hindwing pattern but almost Darwin's Heath underside forewing pattern. Sometimes butterflies don't read the books! Next we walked along the track to Val Dai Be where we searched the sloped meadow area, including a narrow wet ravine which was alive with butterflies taking salts from the limestone base to the trickle of water. In an hour in a small area, we found a dozen species of butterflies of which Large, Blind, Almond-eyed, Mountain and Yellow-spotted Ringlets were the most numerous.

Pleased with our time at Miralago, we retreated to Ristorante Bar Miralago for shade and ice-creams before returning to Tamion.

Back at the hotel, it was time to pack our bags ready for an early departure the next morning. We met again at 6pm for our last log call. At the meeting thanks were expressed to all for joining in and sharing their knowledge, and to Alan for leading the tour. We then enjoyed our last dinner which concluded with the Group saying their thanks to Stefano on behalf of the staff for looking after us so well.

Day 8

Wednesday 15th July

Tamion to Venice Airport via the Agordo Gorge

With a morning flight to catch, we had breakfast at 6am before saying goodbye to Stefano and departing Tamion. Our route took us back over San Pellegrino Pass, through the Agordo Gorge and on to Belluno. Once on the A27 Autostrada we stopped at the Services to stretch our legs and use the facilities. Our best sighting on this leg of the journey was a Dipper on a sandbank at a small lake, which caused us to stop and enjoy the sighting. At the services, we had an unexpected last new moth of the tour when a Buff Tip was found.

After a short break, we continued to Venice Airport. From the vehicle we spotted lots of pigeons, on a braided riverbed there was a Little Egret, and our last new trip bird was Yellow-legged Gull.

At Venice Airport, we said our goodbyes to two members of the group who were flying back to Manchester, and the rest of us proceeded through security and to our BA flight which took us back to London Gatwick airport, where the tour finished and we continued our homeward journeys with fond memories of a super week in the Italian Dolomites.

A Group is only as good as the people who form it and thanks must go to all members who got on well together, sharing knowledge and expertise to enhance the overall enjoyment of the trip. We enjoyed the flower-filled meadows which were a rich kaleidoscope of colour. We did our best to identify the flowers but, inevitably, our list will have missed off some species: it is the enjoyment that was the most important. We shared an enjoyable week and saw many new species in a spectacular mountain environment.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

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 is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Butterflies

Location	Elevation	Key
Bellunesi National Park	440m	B
Tamion	1548m	T
Val di Monzoni	1526m	M
Rosengarten	1997m	R
Predazzo	1018m	Pr
Park Natural Paneveggio	1450m	P
Eggental	750-980m	E
Costalunga Pass	1752m	C
Sella Pass	2213m	S
Canazei	1430m	Ca
San Pellegrino Pass	1920m	SP

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>					E			
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>					E			
3	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				Pr,P				
4	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	B			Pr	E			
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					E	Ca		
6	Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	B	M			C	Ca		
7	Southern Small White	<i>Artogeia manni</i>	B							
8	Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>	B		R					
9	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			R					SP
10	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>					E			
11	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	B	M			E			
12	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	B							
13	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>					E			
14	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>					E			
15	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					E			
16	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus subalpinus</i>								SP
17	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>					E			
18	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			R		E	Ca		SP
19	Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>			R					
20	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>		T			E			
21	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>					E			
22	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>					E			
23	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		T			E			
24	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>								SP
25	Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>		T		P				SP
26	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>			R	P	C	S, Ca		SP
27	Chapman's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus thersites</i>					E			
28	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amandus</i>		T	R	P	E,C	Ca		
29	Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>					E			
30	Chalkhill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>								SP
31	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>					E			
32	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>					E			
33	White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>					E			
34	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		T	R	P				SP
35	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	B	M			E	S		
36	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		T		P	E			
37	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>					E			
38	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>					E			

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
39	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	B	M	R	P	E			
40	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>	B							
41	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>					E			
42	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			R	P				
43	Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria napaea</i>			R	P		S		
44	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>		T,M		P	C			SP
45	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>								T
46	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		T			E			
47	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia debilis</i>								SP
48	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	B	T,M		Pr	E			T
49	Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>	B							
50	Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		T,M	R		E,C	S		SP
51	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>		T,M	R	Pr,P	E,C			SP
51a	subspecies	<i>Erebia euryale ocellaris</i>		T	R	P				SP
52	Eriphyle Ringlet	<i>Erebia eriphyle</i>								SP
53	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto</i>					C			SP
54	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephiphron aetheria</i>		T,M	R	P	C	S		SP
55	Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>						S		
56	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>			R	P	C	S		SP
57	Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>		T	R	P	E,C			SP
58	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>					C			SP
59	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassiodes</i>				P		S		
60	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	B	T,M			E			T
61	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>					E			
62	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		T,M			E,C			
63	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>			R	Pr,P	C	S		SP
64	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					E			
65	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		T		Pr				SP
66	Warren's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus warrensis</i>			R					
67	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>						S		
68	Carline Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carlinae</i>			R					
69	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>			R					
70	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					E			
71	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>		T						
72	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		T		Pr	E	Ca		T
73	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>					E	Ca		
74	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>						S		
75	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	B	T,M			E			

Moths (nil = nil)

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July							
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Micro Moths				[T - trap, F - field]							
1	418	Apple Fruit Moth	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i>			T					
2	421	Argyresthia family	<i>Argyresthia bonnetella</i>						T		
3		Ermine sp.			T						
4	424	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>			T			T	T	
5	657	Oecophorid family	<i>Hypercallia citrinalis</i>		T	T					
6	863	Gelechid family	<i>Dichomeris juniperella</i>				T				
7		a large Tortrix	<i>Archips</i> sp.				T				

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
8	1018-24	A grey Tortrix	<i>Cnephasia agg.</i>		T	T	T	T	T	T		
9	1082	Plum Tortrix	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>		T	T						
10	1126	Tortrix family	<i>Ancylis badiana</i>		T							
11	1301	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		T		F					
12	1310	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria permutatellus</i>		T	F		T	T	T		
13	1313	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>			F	T	T		T		
14	1363	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta ostrinalis</i>	F								
15	1365	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>		T							
16	nil	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>				F					
17	1371	Crambid family	<i>Sitochroa verticalis</i>					F				
18	1388	Crambid family	<i>Udea lutealis</i>								T	
19	1392	Crambid family	<i>Udea olivalis</i>						F	T		
20	1394	Crambid family	<i>Udea alpinalis</i>		F	F	F					
21	1454	Spruce Cone Worm	<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>				T	T	T	T		
22	1454a	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria schuetzeella</i>			T		T				
23	1454b	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria sylvestrella</i>		T		T	T	T	T		
24	1461	Pyralid	<i>Assara terebrella</i>		T							
25	1501	Triangle Plume	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>	F	F				F			
26	1508	Twin-spot Plume	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>		F	T			F	F		
27	1513	White Plume Moth	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>					F				
28	1517	Hemp-agrimony Plume	<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>					T				
Macro Moths												
1	14	Ghost Moth	<i>Hepialus humuli humuli</i>								F	
2	18	Map-winged Swift	<i>Hepialus fusconebulosa</i>		T		F					
3		Forester sp.	<i>Adscita sp.</i>								F	
4	169	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		F		F	F	F	F		
5	170	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>		F			F	F			
6	382	Six-belted Clearwing	<i>Bembecia ichneumoniformis</i>					F				
7	1673	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>				T	T	T	T		
8	1692	Lesser Cream Wave	<i>Scopula immutata</i>	F	F				F	F		
9	1713	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>		T	T,F		T	T	T		
10	nil	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Mesotype verberata</i>			T		T	T	T		
11	1724	Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>				T					
12	1725	Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>		T	T						
13	1727	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	F	T,F	T,F	T,F	T,F	T	T,F		
14	1732	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>		F							
15	1736	Royal Mantle	<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i>		T			T	T			
16	1744	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>		F	T	T	T	T			
17	1759	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>					T				
18	1764	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
19	1765	Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>						T			
20	1768	Grey Pine Carpet	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>		T	T		T	T			
21	1769	Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera britanica</i>		T	T	T	T	T	T		
22	1771	Juniper Carpet	<i>Thera juniperata juniperata</i>			T						
23	1773	Broken-barred Carpet	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>			T		T		T		
24	1774	Beech-green Carpet	<i>Colostygia olivata</i>				T	T				
25	1776	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>					T				
26	1778	May Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>						T			
27	1801	Barred Carpet	<i>Perizoma taeniata</i>				T					
28	1803	Small Rivulet	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>		T		T	T	T	T		

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July							
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
29	1807	Grass Rivulet	<i>Perizoma albulata</i>						T,F		
30	1809	Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Perizoma didymata</i>		T						
31	1815	Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupethecia abietaria</i>		T		T				T
32	1837	Grey Pug	<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>			T					
33	1838	Tawny-speckled Pug	<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>					T			
34	nil	(pearly white)	<i>Lithostege farinata</i>		T,F	T,F	T,F	T,F	T,F	T,F	T,F
35	1869	Purple Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>		T						
36	1870	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
37	nil	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Epirrhoe molluginata</i>				T				
38	1887	Clouded Border	<i>Lomasipilis marginata</i>		T			T			
39	1893	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macararia liturata</i>					T			
40	1922	Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>						T		
41	1931	Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>		T						
42	1937	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>					T	T		
43	1937a	Feathered Beauty	<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>					T	T		
44	1941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata repandata</i>		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
45	1952	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	F				F			
46	1956	Common Wave	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>					F			
47	1961	Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>		T	T			T		
48	1962	Barred Red (green form)	<i>Hylaea fasciata prasinaria</i>		T	T,F	T	T	T	T	T
49	nil	Dusky Annulet	<i>Charissa ambiguata</i>		F						
50	nil	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Elophos sproengerts</i>		T						
51	nil	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Elophos vittaria mendicaria</i>				T				
52	nil	Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadriferia</i>			F			F		
53	1978	Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>							T	
54	1984	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	F	F			F			
55	1994	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>								F
56	2008	Coxcomb Prominent	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>						T		
57	2039	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricolis</i>		T		T				
58	2050	Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>				T			T	
59	2059	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	F	T		T	T			
60	2070	Nine Spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>	F				F			
61	2091	Dark Sword-grass	<i>Agrostis ipsilon</i>								T
62	2107	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>					T	T	T	
63	2110	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>				T	T	T	T	
64	2118	True Lover's Knot	<i>Locophotia porphyrea</i>		T		T	T	T		
65	2120	Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>		T	T	T		T	T	
66	2122	Purple Clay	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>		T		T	T			
67	2129	Ashworth's Rustic	<i>Xestia ashworthii</i>						T		
68	nil	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Xestia viridescens</i>			T	T	T	T	T	
69	2136	Gothic	<i>Naenia typica</i>			T					
70	2137	Great Brocade	<i>Eurios occulta</i>				T	T			
71	2138	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
72	2150	Grey Arches	<i>Polia neulosa</i>							T	
73	2155	Dot Moth	<i>Melanchnra persicariae</i>		T		T	T	T	T	T
74	2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanoba contigua</i>					T			
75	2192	Brown-line Bright-eye	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>			T					
76	2193	Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>			T					
77	2198	Smoky Wainscot	<i>Mythimna impura</i>								T
78	2250	Dark Brocade	<i>Bepharita adusta</i>			T	T	T	T	T	T
79	2302	Brown Rustic	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>		T						

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
80	2321	Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>		T		T				T	
81	2322	Light Arches	<i>Apamea lithoxyla</i>							T	T	
82	2326	Clouded Bordered Brindle	<i>Apamea crenata</i>					T	T			
83	2337	Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia strigilis (Complex)</i>		T	T		T	T	T		
84	2381	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>		T	T		T	T	T		
85	2382	Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>				T					
86	2385	Small Mottled Willow	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>							T		
87	2403	Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>								T	
88	2434	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysis chrysis f. juncta</i>		T							T
89	2438	Purple-shaded Gem	<i>Euchalcia variabilis</i>			T				T		
90	2441	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		F	T,F	F	T,F	T	T	T,F	
91	2442	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>							T		
92	2444	Gold Spangle	<i>Autographa bractea</i>							T	F	
93	2447	Scarce Silver Y	<i>Syngrapha interregotianis</i>					T				
94	2450	Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>				T					
95	2463	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	F								
96	2466	Blackneck	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>					T	T			

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

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	5			12				4	9
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1			1	1				
3	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1								1
4	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	1		1				
5	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						2			
6	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					2				
7	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>									10
8	(Feral) Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓							✓
9	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓								✓
10	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	6		3	3	5	4	2	2	3
11	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H	H	H	1	1		
12	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>						3	5		
13	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				1	1				
14	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	2		H	1	1	1	1	3
15	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	1	2	5	4		1			
16	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						2			
17	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	6	1	7	40+	10	5	12	4	
18	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	3					2		1	
19	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		2	2		H	H			
20	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			H	H	H	H	H		
21	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			H						
22	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	
23	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	10	8	4	12	6	10	4	3	
24	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	3	2	1	2	20	20	2	2	
25	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		2							
26	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
27	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	H	H		H	H	H	H		
28	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>						2			
29	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>				H					
30	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			1						

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
31	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	1	H	H	H	H	H		
32	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						3		
33	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	6
34	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	4	10	6	4	8	8	10	
35	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>					1			
36	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1							
37	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	1	2	2	1	2	5	1	
38	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		2						
39	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2					2		
40	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						3		
41	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			H		2	1		
42	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					1			1
43	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	3	3	2	4		3	1	
45	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>						2		
46	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>							1	
47	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	2			2	1			
48	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	
49	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2		1			1	
50	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						2		
51	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1	4	6	10	4	4	2	
52	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	2	2	1	H		H	2	
53	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			1			1		2
54	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	2	4	1	2	2	4		
55	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	2	H	6	H	H	4	10	1
56	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>				H		2	1	
57	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						10		
58	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>					H			
59	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	H		H		H		H	

Mammals

1	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmote</i>				2		6		
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			1					
3	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>			2					
4	Common Vole	<i>Microtus arvalis</i>			dead					
5	Serotine Bat	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>			2					

Reptiles & amphibians

1	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>							2	
2	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	1	✓						
3	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		dead						
4	Tadpoles								✓	

Grasshoppers and Crickets

1	Saw-tailed Bush-cricket	<i>Barbitistes serricauda</i>					✓			
2	Green Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Miramella alpina</i>		✓		✓	✓			
3	Slender Blue-winged G'hopper	<i>Sphingonotus caeruleus</i>					✓			
4	Small Gold Grasshopper	<i>Chrysochraon brachypterus</i>		✓						
5	Woodland Grasshopper	<i>Omocestus rufipes</i>						✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Dragonflies & Damselfly

1	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>							✓	
2	Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>			✓					
3	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>					✓			
4	Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>		✓						
5	Brown Hawker	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>				✓				

Shield Bugs

1	a Green Shield Bug	<i>Palomena sp.</i>				✓				
2	(black/red striped)	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>					✓			

Froghoppers

1	(black/red spots)	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>				✓				
---	-------------------	---------------------------	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Hover-flies

1	(gap in top yellow band)	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>		✓						
2	(black wing panel)	<i>Volucella pellucens</i>			✓		✓			

Scorpion Flies

1	Scorpion Fly	<i>Panorpa meridionalis</i>		✓			✓			
---	--------------	-----------------------------	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--

Other Flies

1	Cleg-fly	<i>Haematopota pluvialis</i>		✓						
---	----------	------------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ants

1	Wood Ant	<i>Formica rufa</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
---	----------	---------------------	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Wasps

1	European Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes dominula</i>				✓				
---	---------------------	--------------------------	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Bees

1	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
3	Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>				✓		✓	✓	
4	Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	
5	Common Carder-bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>			✓					
6	a Bumblebee	<i>Bombus gerstaeckeri</i>					✓			
7	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>					✓			

Chafers

1	(greenish yellow)	<i>Hoplia argeutea</i>		✓						
2	(orangy-brown; dark head)	<i>Serica brunnea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
3	(black/white spots)	<i>Oxythyrea funestra</i>					✓			

Soldier Beetles

1	(brown/red head)	<i>Cantharis livida</i>		✓						
---	------------------	-------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>					✓			
3	Clerid family	<i>Trichodes alvearius</i>		✓		✓		✓		

Glow-worms

1	Glow-worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>			✓					
---	-----------	---------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

Ladybirds

1	2-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>					✓		✓	
2	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>							✓	
3	Cream-spot Ladybird	<i>Calvia 14-guttata</i>							✓	

Longhorn Beetles

1	(yellow/black)	<i>Strangalia maculata</i>					✓			
2	(met bl/gn, red thorax, blk head)	<i>Gaurotes virginea</i>		✓						

Leaf Beetles

1	(orange/4 black spots)	<i>Clytra 4-punctata</i>			✓					
---	------------------------	--------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

Crane-flies

1	Daddy-Long-Legs sp.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
---	---------------------	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Spiders

1	Garden Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	✓							
2	an Orb-web spider	<i>Araneus quadratus</i>						✓		
3	Spider sp.			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Other Taxa

1	Brown-lipped (Banded) Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>				✓				
---	-----------------------------	-------------------------	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Plants

Scientific name**Common name****PTERIDOPHYTES****FERNS & ALLIES****Aspleniaceae***Asplenium trichomanes***Spleenwort family**

Maidenhair Spleenwort

Dennstaedtiaceae*Pteridium aquilinum***Bracken Family**

Bracken

PINOPSIDA**CONIFERS****Cupressaceae***Juniperus communis**Juniperus communis* subsp. *alpina***Juniper Family**

Common Juniper

Dwarf Juniper

Pinaceae*Larix decidua**Pinus cembra***Pine Family**

European Larch

Arolla Pine

Scientific name	Common name
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	FLOWERING PLANTS
<i>Magnoliidae</i>	
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	Silvery Milfoil
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-Cubs
<i>Senecio alpinus</i>	Alpine Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum agg</i>	Dandelion
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	a Goat's-beard
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	Bearded Bellflower
<i>Campanula cochlearifolia</i>	Fairies Thimbles
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion
<i>Phyteuma ovatum</i>	Dark Rampion
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elderberry
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose
Clusiaceae	St. John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum sp.</i>	St. John's-wort
<i>Hypericum richeri</i>	Alpine St. John's-wort

Scientific name	Common name
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
Dipsacaceae	Teasel Family
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i> subsp. <i>exaltatum</i>	Italian Sainfoin
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> subsp. <i>pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Chiltern or German Gentian
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Chamerion fleischeri</i>	Alpine Willowherb
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis Family
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Papaver aurantiacum</i> (<i>P. rhaeticum</i>)	Rhaetian Poppy

Scientific name	Common name
Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago media</i>	Plantain Family Hoary Plantain
Polygonaceae <i>Persicaria bistorta</i> <i>Persicaria vivipara</i> <i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Knotweed Family Bistort Alpine Bistort Sorrel
Pyrolaceae <i>Moneses uniflora</i>	Wintergreen Family One-flowered Wintergreen
Ranunculaceae <i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>vulparia</i> <i>Aconitum napellus</i> <i>Aquilegia atrata</i> <i>Caltha palustris</i> <i>Clematis alpina</i> <i>Clematis vitalba</i> <i>Pulsatilla alpina</i> subsp. <i>apiifolia</i> <i>Ranunculus acris</i> <i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Buttercup Family Wolf's-bane Common Monk's-hood Dark Columbine Marsh Marigold Alpine Clematis Old Man's Beard Yellow Alpine Pasque Flower Meadow Buttercup Globeflower
Rosaceae <i>Alchemilla alpina</i> <i>Dryas octopetala</i> <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> <i>Fragaria vesca</i> <i>Geum rivale</i> <i>Potentilla erecta</i> <i>Potentilla nitida</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. <i>Rubus idaeus</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rose Family Alpine Lady's-mantle Mountain Avens Meadowsweet Wild Strawberry Water Avens Tormentil Pink Cinquefoil Bramble Raspberry Rowan
Rubiaceae <i>Galium verum</i>	Bedstraw Family Ladies Bedstraw
Salicaceae <i>Populus tremula</i>	Willow Family Aspen
Saxifragaceae <i>Parnassia palustris</i> <i>Saxifraga aizoides</i> <i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Saxifrage Family Grass of Parnassus Yellow Mountain Saxifrage Live-long Saxifrage
Scrophulariaceae <i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i> <i>Pedicularis ascendens</i> <i>Pedicularis rostratocapitata</i> <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg. <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Figwort Family Wood Cow-wheat Ascending Lousewort Beaked Lousewort Hay Rattle Germander Speedwell Thyme-leaved Speedwell

Scientific name

Common name

Urticaceae

Urtica dioica

Nettle Family

Common Nettle

Valerianaceae

Valeriana officinalis

Valerian Family

Common Valerian

Liliidae (Monocotyledons)

Cyperaceae

Eriophorum angustifolium

Sedge Family

Common Cotton-grass

Liliaceae

Lillium bulbiferum subsp. *bulbiferum*

Lillium martagon

Lily Family

Orange Lily

Martagon Lily

Orchidaceae

Cypripedium calceolus

Dactylorhiza alpestris

Dactylorhiza fuchsii

Dactylorhiza majalis

Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride

Epipactis atrorubens

Gymnadenia austriaca

Gymnadenia conopsea subsp. *conopsea*

Gymnadenia conopsea subsp. *densiflora*

Gymnadenia rubra

Neottia ovata

Platanthera bifolia

Orchid Family

Lady's Slipper Orchid

Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid

Common Spotted-orchid

Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid

Frog Orchid

Dark Red Helleborine

Austrian Vanilla Orchid

Fragrant Orchid

Marsh Fragrant Orchid

Red Vanilla Orchid

Twayblade

Lesser Butterfly Orchid



Chalk-hill Blue by Alan Miller



The Group