

Butterflies & Moths of the Italian Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 14 July 2016



Large Chequered Skipper



Almond-eyed Ringlet



Puss Moth



Spotted Nutcracker

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Summary

The 2016 Naturetrek 'Butterflies and Moths of the Dolomites' (week 1) tour group spent a week in stunning mountain scenery enjoying fantastic vistas and wonderful flora and fauna. The weather initially was settled with hot days and warm evenings and nights. Towards the end of the week a few storms passed through which affected our sightings but not our enthusiasm. We explored some fantastic places, walking through flower-rich meadows and alpine pastures. It was a delight to see many butterflies and day-flying moths on our daily expeditions, and the sheer numbers of moths attracted to our overnight moth trap. Every day we were finding new and interesting specimens. Although the focus was butterflies and moths, nothing was neglected and we saw some superb mammals, reptiles, amphibians, insects and plants.

The Group gelled extremely well and many pairs of eyes seeking out new things to see were a bonus. We drew on everyone's experience which made for a more interesting and inclusive week. In the end we saw 73 species of butterflies and 152 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. Special thanks must go to Andrew for his assistance at Venice airport, and to Paul for identifying a number of moths from photographs after the tour.

Once again we were looked after very well by Stefano, Katia and all the staff at Hotel Gran Mugon, a superb family-run hotel with good food and friendly faces which enhanced our stay. With lots of new and interesting sightings, an extremely enjoyable week was spent in a lovely corner of Italy.

Day 1

Thursday 7th July

Venice Airport to Tamion via the Agordo Gorge

Most of the group arrived at North Terminal, London Gatwick airport on a fine but cloudy July morning. There were long queues at check-in but security went smoothly and we met at the boarding gate. Our flight was slightly delayed, but once on our British Airways aircraft we had a smooth flight and made up some of the time. We landed at 3.15pm at Venice Marco Polo airport where it was sunny and hot. Jane and Andrew had flown from Manchester and they were with Luca, waiting for us as we exited arrivals.

We made our way to the car hire area which had been recently moved to the top of the multi-storey car park. We had an issue with one of the vehicles which took a while to resolve. Whilst half the group had an unexpected trip to the outskirts of Venice, others used the time to check the airport area, finding Clouded Yellow, Dingy Skipper, Small White, Small Copper and Small Heath butterflies. Once the problem had been resolved, we set off on our journey to the Dolomites.

Our route took us north along the A27 Autostrada. We stopped at a service area for bottles of water before leaving the motorway and driving through Belluno and into the National Park of the Bellunesi Dolomites. 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. En route we spotted a few birds from the

vehicles including Eurasian Magpie, Little Egret, Grey Heron and lots of Yellow-legged Gulls. At Candaten there were two Red Deer in the picnic area.

We arrived at the family-run Hotel Gran Mugon and were greeted by Stefano. With rooms quickly allocated, we left our bags and went straight to the dining room for a late but well-received dinner. Alan outlined plans for the next day before most disappeared to their rooms after a long travelling day. Paul couldn't resist a look around the outside lights for moths. Together with Alan and Luca they found Peach Blossom, Mottled Beauty, European Noctuid *Panthea coenobite* and European Geometrid *Mesotype verberata*.

Day 2

Friday 8th July

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

Today was an amazing first full day in the Dolomites with lovely weather and an abundance of moth and butterfly species. The day dawned hazy but this soon cleared to leave a warm day with periods of cloud and sunshine. Having had a long day of travelling yesterday, after breakfast we abandoned the vehicles and went for a walk from the hotel to the meadows above Tamion. It took a while to leave the hotel as we admired a Red-necked Footman moth in the vegetation opposite. Once on our way we walked through the hamlet where we spotted our first Italian Sparrow. As we progressed we kept finding lots to see, a sample of which includes Marbled White, Meadow Brown and Speckled Wood butterflies, Chimney Sweeper, Burnet Companion and Shaded Broad-bar moths, a Wart-biter bush-cricket, a Common Frog and numerous orchids including Fragrant, Short-spurred Fragrant, Lesser Butterfly and Fly Orchids.

Initially it looked quiet in the wild flower-filled meadow at our turn-around point, until the sun started to shine and then we connected with a good range of new butterfly species, including Titania's Fritillary, Woodland Ringlet, Black-veined White, Mountain Green-veined White and Alpine Heath.

Soon it was time to return to the hotel, but our walk back took much longer than expected as we kept finding new things. A Chequered Skipper proved popular, as did False Heath Fritillary and Amanda's Blue. New moths included Speckled Yellow, Pretty Pinion and a Purple Bar which posed nicely on the low branch of a pine tree. Just before getting back to the hotel we found a Common Blue.

During our walk we had also seen and heard lots of birds including Tree Pipit, Western Bonelli's Warbler, Coal Tit and Spotted Nutcracker. Once back at the hotel, we had a comfort stop before driving to a lovely meadow at Val di Monzoni. Upon arrival we had our first Naturetrek picnic of the week, before exploring the area. Again, we found a host of new butterflies including Geranium Argus, Small Blue, Mazarine Blue and Pearl-bordered Fritillary. We also found a single spike of Lady's Slipper Orchid which was well past its best – but we had a plan to see more.

Next we called at Bar Ristorante Malga Crocifisso, where most of us enjoyed an ice cream, before driving along Val San Nicolo where we stopped at the car park. Luca took us to a nearby spot where we were delighted to find a large clump of Lady's Slipper Orchids. Nearby there were also Austrian Vanilla and Red Vanilla Orchids. More Alpine Blue butterflies were found and the photographers went into overdrive as a male and female sat on flower heads with wings wide open for some considerable time, undisturbed by lenses inches away.

After this excellent stop we returned to the hotel and Alan showed everyone where the moth trap was located. Later, we had our first proper evening meeting and log call before enjoying a 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

Saturday 9th July

Gardeccia and the Rosengarten (1997m)

Our first experience of moth trapping proved popular, with most of the group visiting the trap before breakfast. The early moth-ers found the white wall behind the moth trap covered with moths and there was a good selection in the trap itself. With the sun shining on our backs from a clearing sky, we set to, to identify as many as we could. Both Pine and Poplar Hawk-moths were a big attraction and a star was a fabulous Puss Moth which was new for this tour.

After breakfast some of the more interesting moths were shown to the whole group before they were released. We then drove down to Vigo di Fassa where we left the minibuses at the cablecar parking in the town centre. After calling at the local supermarket to buy our picnic makings, we made our way up the escalators to the cablecar station and were soon ascending the mountain to Ciampedie, enjoying beautiful views from 1997 metres over the Fassa Valley below.

After a briefing at the information board and before moving off along the Rosengarten, we explored the meadows near the cablecar station and were rewarded with a super suite of sightings. We found a splendid Marsh Fritillary of the *debilis* subspecies which occurs in the Alps and Pyrenees, usually above 1800 metres. There were lots of freshly emerged Alpine Heaths, and we found two new skippers: Warren's Grizzled Skipper and Carline Skipper.

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 had spent so long at the first meadow, we walked straight to Gardeccia where we had our picnic lunch. As we ate our sandwiches, two Northern Ravens flew over calling. Andrew spotted about six Alpine Chamois on the mountainside but before he could get anyone else to see them, they disappeared from view behind a tree line.

Work had been taking place in the previous two weeks and a stream had been diverted, a small lake drained and two new bridges erected. Nevertheless, we still managed to check the surrounding meadow where a couple of smart Yellow Banded moths were found together with more Alpine Heath, Carline Skipper and Woodland Ringlet butterflies.

Along the return route we came across some birds in the path-side trees. Alan did a little 'pishing' and birds started to appear from all around us. We watched Coal Tit, Marsh Tit, Goldcrest and Common Chiffchaff before realising there was also a male Red Crossbill close by. After a little birding indulgence we set off, only to find some Frog Orchids by the side of the path.

Eventually we arrived at the ski ride and set about checking the area. We were hoping to find Mountain Alcon Blue but, try as we might, we could only find Mazarine Blue and Little Blue. We did, though, increase our growing orchid tally with a Small White Orchid. As we met back at the path, a Spotted Nutcracker was seen

close by. Eventually it appeared in the open on a small bush about ten yards from us and we enjoyed amazing views. Angela and Mike had stayed near the path and not ventured up the ski ride. As we gathered together, Mike asked Alan to check an image on his camera of a butterfly Angela had found next to the path. Amazingly, it was a female Mountain Alcon Blue! We checked the area but as it had been some time since they had seen it, we didn't find this species but did add a new one to our list with Holly Blue.

After all this excitement, we completed the last leg of our walk to Rifugio Negritella where we stopped. It had been a very hot day with mostly sunny skies and the temperature well into the high 20's, so we were more than ready for ice creams and drinks. Once refreshed, we made a final check of the nearby meadow and found our last new butterfly species of the day, which Luca did a good job chasing. He produced a lovely mountain Clouded Yellow for everyone to see. Finally we made it back to the cablecar station and descended down to Vigo di Fassa and returned to our hotel.

We met before dinner for our evening meeting and log, and then afterwards, as darkness was falling, a group walked up the lane to look for Glow-worms. We saw a female on the wall with her bioluminescence glowing to try and attract a male. She was successful and was joined by a winged male. As we walked back towards the hotel, the bat detector was on, emitting a low glow from the frequency dial. We were amused when a male Glow-worm landed on the screen and stayed there for some time, walking over it. We also heard a European Roe Deer 'barking'. Nearing the hotel the echo-locations of first Serotine and then Noctule Bats were recorded. At the hotel the moth trap was alive with moths and as a warm night was forecast, the prospects were good for tomorrow's haul of moths.

Day 4

Sunday 10th July

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

After a warm night there were plenty of moths in and around the trap. We found quite a number of new and exciting species for our trip list including Alder Moth, Blue-bordered Carpet, Pebble Prominent and Purple-shaded Gem. It was a clear, sunny morning and as we checked the trap we could feel the sun on our backs, which probably explained being joined by a Titania's Fritillary, which passed by at 7.15am.

With today's picnic makings already collected, we met at 9am and before leaving, the new and interesting moths from the trap were shown to the group before they were released. We then we 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 couple of hours finding many species new to the trip. Skippers were everywhere and we looked at the differences between Large, Small and Essex Skippers. There were a number of White Admirals which performed well for us. We found several Marbled Fritillaries and a Heath Fritillary, and had good views Chequered and Meleager's Blues, a number of the latter having just emerged and were drying their wet wings in the sun. It was extremely hot and airless, but most enjoyable with all the insect life. Back at the vehicles a worn 'blue' was found which, on closer inspection, was identified as a Provencal Short-tailed Blue minus its short tail which had worn away.

Enjoying seeing all the butterflies, together with other interesting insects, made us reluctant to leave but as it was midday and the temperature was around the 30 degree mark, shade and lunch were needed. We drove back up the valley to a field entrance and parking above Ponte Nova at 980 metres where we enjoyed our picnic lunch. After eating we stood on the bridge watching an adult and two young White-throated Dippers, before checking a long, thin meadow bordered on one side by a tree-lined river, and the other by mixed woodland. We found some interesting insects including Silver-washed and Marbled Fritillaries, White-letter Hairstreak, Comma and Brimstone butterflies, several cicadas and a Currant Clearwing moth. An interesting raptor was seen distantly overhead which we eventually concluded was a Common Buzzard.

Next we drove back to Costalunga Pass and checked some of the meadows. We found some interesting butterflies, with Blind Ringlet and the *hippomedusa* subspecies of Woodland Ringlet being the most numerous. A Sooty Copper of the *subalpinus* subspecies was also found before we adjourned to Pizzeria Antemont for a welcome sit down and ice cream. We also used the time to identify a few insects from camera images, but we were interrupted by rumbles of thunder and approaching dark clouds so we returned to the vehicles and drove back to Tamion. We hadn't been back at the hotel very long before it started to rain which freshened the air.

Before dinner we met for our nightly meeting and log call before moving to the dining room where, as it was Sunday, a traditional Ladin meal was served. After dinner the moth trap was set as the skies had cleared.

Day 5

Monday 11th July

Predazzo and Paneveggio Natural Park (1450m)

Even though the night was colder, there were plenty of moths in and around the trap. The local birds were now aware of the potential feast on offer, and a number of sparrows had to be chased away when we started about 6am. Group members arrived over the next hour and a half, as we identified as many species as we could in the time available. New species included Great Brocade, Buff Arches, May Highflyer, Cloaked Pug and Wormwood Pug. We also had a new micro; the delightful *Hypercallia citrinalis*, showing that small can be beautiful.

After breakfast we showed some of the new 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 had a magical hour with the highlight being fantastic views of Apollo which many of the group had hoped to see on this holiday. We also saw a Purple Emperor which was new for the tour list. It came down to where some of us were standing before gaining height, circling the yard buildings and tower and then disappearing from view. Other sightings included Nickert's and Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, Marbled White and Green Hairstreak.

With the forecast for afternoon rain, we amended our itinerary and had an early lunch in a glade in Val Venegia. Once replete we drove to the top car park where we left the minibuses and continued on foot to explore the lovely valley. First we spent some time in the wet meadow beside the stream which was alive with butterflies. We came to terms with the differences between Mountain and Shepherd's Fritillaries, and also found Titania's Fritillary, a lovely Dark Green Fritillary, a very worn Blind Ringlet, Woodland Ringlet and Alpine Blue. On shale banks in the stream were nice displays of Rhaetian Poppies and the meadow was covered in Broad-leaved Marsh and Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids.

As we continued up the valley, we found a patch next to a wet area which was covered in butterflies. On closer inspection the patch turned out to be disturbed dry cow dung. We weren't put off by this and were entertained by numerous Mazarine Blues, Small Blues and Large Grizzled Skippers.

Next we explored a wet bank where a good find was a Large Ringlet of the *ocellaris* subspecies. We then carried on to Rifugio Malga Venegiota at 1819 metres. Scanning from the garden, we spotted an Alpine Marmot which was staying at its den entrance due to someone nearby. Then a family with a dog approached and another marmot came into view, sitting upright and giving its alarm call. That was the sign for the photographers and the cameras started to click. We also spotted 18 Alpine Chough tumbling in the sky above a ridge and, before we left, we watched a Ring Ouzel. As we were finishing our break, the wind increased and dark clouds gathered over the mountain tops, so we decided it was time for the return walk to our vehicles. Thankfully the rain didn't materialise and the dark clouds passed us by. Once back at the minibuses, we had a gentle ride back to Tamion through the wonderful scenery.

In the evening we had our now-customary evening meeting and log call before dinner, and afterwards the moth trap was set. Gillian and Kim went for a post-dinner walk along the lane and were treated to views of a Short-eared Owl hunting over a meadow whilst it was being bombed by Common Pipistrelle bats.

Day 6

Tuesday 12th July

San Pellegrino Pass (1920m)

The light from the trap had attracted more moths than ever with many dozens dotted about the white basement wall and in the trap itself. We were delighted with the range of new moths which included Small and Light Emeralds, Mullein Wave and Shark. Two moths new for the tour were Swallow Prominent and Beautiful Snout. We also found two new European moths: Rose-bordered Wave and the European Y *Syngrapha ain*. The latter was in very fresh condition and the identification was clinched when we saw the yellow colour in the upper hind wing.

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 on our daily adventure. The early cloud was beginning to build and the weather radar was predicting rain for an hour or so, heavier to the north than to the south, so we rearranged the programme and set off for San Pellegrino.

As we continued the rain started and got heavier. By the time we reached San Pellegrino Pass at 1920 metres it was a downpour. We parked outside Ristorante Bar Miralago and with no prospect of seeing any butterflies for an hour or so, we adjourned to the refugio for drinks and used the time to look at books and try to identify some of our photographs.

Approaching midday, we could see breaks in the cloud and the rain stopped. The weather radar was predicting a window of a few hours before another front so we went to the nearby meadow which was covered in wild flowers. It was still warm and, with the watery sun, the butterflies started to fly. Straight away we found two new trip butterflies: Almond-eyed Ringlet and Chalk-hill Blue. Other sightings included Blind Ringlet, Titania's Fritillary and Geranium Argus butterflies, and Speckled Yellow, Burnet Companion and Small Argemone and Sable moths.

Next we had our picnic at the vehicles before walking along the track to Val dai Be where we searched the sloped meadow. A worn Alpine Grayling was seen by a single observer, but the highlight was a clouded yellow-type seen in flight. After some acrobatics with the nets it was caught and a close inspection confirmed it to be a Pale Clouded Yellow. This species was new for the tour list and at the southern edge of its range and the limit of its altitude. It was a superb find which we enjoyed photographing. We then found a Mountain Clouded Yellow and it was good to compare the two species.

Aware that more rain was on the way, we returned to the first meadow for another 'sweep'. The best find was a Mountain Ringlet of the *aetheria* subspecies. We felt a few spots of rain so it was time to board the vehicles and set off back to Tamion. The opportunity to check a meadow near the hotel passed with the rain so we had a slightly early finish.

We met later for our evening meeting and log call, during which some photographs taken earlier were checked and we discovered that a Large Ringlet of the *ocellaris* subspecies had been seen. After another delicious dinner, most of the group went along the lane to the previous night's owl-sighting spot. We saw the Common Pipistrelle bats but, alas, no owl. With a few spots of rain beginning to fall we returned to the hotel and the moth trap was set.

Day 7

Wednesday 13th July

Sella Pass (2244m) and Canazei riverside (1430m)

During the early hours a storm passed through with tremendous thunder, lightning and rain. Thankfully, the trap had been set under an overhang so all was well when we went to inspect the catch. Although the number of moths was not as large as on previous nights, we still had some nice ones including Beautiful Golden Y, Dusky Brocade and Riband Wave. We also had several European moths in the trap including *Panthea coenobite*, *Apamea rubrivena* and *Syngrapha ain*.

Although there was some cloud over the mountain tops, the sun was shining and the heat on the damp ground was giving an atmospheric effect with the rising mist. The weather radar showed that the best chance to visit our highest location, the Sella Pass, was during the morning so new moths were shown a little earlier to allow us to get away by 9am. After a stop at the supermarket to collect our picnic makings, we headed north along the Fassa Valley. At Canazei we turned west and in a few kilometres climbed over 750 metres up 23 marked Tornanti (hairpin bends) to Sella Pass at 2244m.

We parked near Rifugio Passo Sella and set off towards the City of Rocks, an area littered with large and small limestone rocks. As we started our exploration there was a little sun and a few butterflies were on the wing, but as the morning progressed the cloud built and we lost the sun and most of the butterflies went to ground. In a dell we found several Woodland Ringlets, Mazarine Blues and Alpine Heaths. A small skipper was caught and, on closer inspection, it was found to be Olive Skipper, new for our trip. We walked as far as the panoramic display board where we enjoyed the view and photographed Edelweiss before returning the way we had come. Luca took a higher return route around the large rocks. As we walked back, we had Common House Martins patrolling overhead, an Alpine Swift passed by, and we spotted Black Redstart and Water Pipit.

We returned to the vehicles and had our picnic with the first few drops of rain beginning to fall. After lunch we were introduced to a male and female Sooty Ringlet of the form *alecto* which Luca had found on his deviated return. Sooty Ringlets are fast flyers when the sun shines and when dull tend to hide under and around rocks, so are hard to see properly.

The weather radar was showing that heavy rain was imminent so we changed plans and went to a lower altitude hoping for better weather. It rained heavily as we descended from the pass, but by the time we had reached Canazei it was fine and dry. We parked near some riverside meadows and set off to explore. The vegetation was wet and there were a few moths on the wing. The only butterfly found was an Amanda's Blue and most took the opportunity to take its photograph as it was reluctant to move. With the rain starting again, we retreated to the vehicles.

The chance of finding butterflies was now virtually zero so we returned to Vigo di Fassa and had an hour's free time to experience the small alpine town or to have a coffee. We then made our way back to Tamion. Although a little early, we had packing to do in preparation for tomorrow's departure.

We met in the bar at 6pm for our final meeting. We checked-in online for flights before doing the log and final admin arrangements for the tour. Everyone gave their tour highlight(s) and the most popular were the visit to Val Venegia and the Apollo sighting. We then had our final dinner, at the end of which the staff were thanked for looking after us so well. A little later Paul was standing outside the hotel when, to his astonishment, a Pine Marten went by on the opposite footpath and stopped to look at him.

Day 8

Thursday 14th July

Tamion to Venice Airport via the Agordo Gorge

With an afternoon flight to catch, we had time for a leisurely drive back to Venice. After breakfast we loaded the vehicles and said our goodbyes to Stefano before leaving Tamion. Our route took us back over San Pellegrino Pass and through the Agordo Gorge. We stopped near Peron at Candaten Picnic area to stretch our legs and explore the track and the wide river bed area.

We spent a productive hour and had some new finds: Large Chequered Skippers posed well for the photographers; Whites were checked till we found a Southern Small White and we took some time looking at the identification features; there was an interesting dark form *provida* of Marbled White; near the river was a Hooded Crow.

After a pleasant stop, we continued our journey, driving through Belluno and on to the A27 Autostrada to Venice Airport. We watched the magnificent scenery pass by the minibus windows and reflected on a super week in a lovely part of Italy. At Venice Airport we said goodbye to Alan and Luca who were staying on to lead another tour in the Dolomites. For the majority, a BA flight 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.

Species Lists

Butterflies

Location	Elevation	Code
Venice Airport/motorway svcs		V
Bellunesi National Park	440m	B
Tamion	1548m	T
Val di Monzoni	1526m	M
Val San Nicolo	1526m	N
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									
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
		<u>Papilionidae</u>										
1	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>					Pr					
		<u>Pieridae</u>										
2	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		T	R	E	Pr					
3	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					Pr					
4	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	V			E	Pr			T	B	
5	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>										
6	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>		T	R		P	SP				
7	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			R	E		SP	S			
8	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>			R		P	SP				
9	Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>						SP				
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	V		R	E						
11	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				E	Pr					B
12	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		T		E	Pr					
		<u>Lycaenidae</u>										
13	White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>				E						
14	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>					Pr					
15	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	V			E						
16	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus subalpinus</i>				C		SP				
17	Provençal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>				E						
18	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			R	E						B
19	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		T	R	E	Pr,P	SP	S			
20	Mountain Alcon Blue	<i>Maculinea rebeli</i>			R							
21	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>				E						
22	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>		M	R			SP				
23	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>		T								
24	Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>		T,N	R		Pr,P	SP				
25	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		M,N	R	E,C	Pr,P	SP	S			
26	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amandus</i>		T		E				Ca		
27	Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>				E						
28	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>						SP				
29	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		T		E,C						
		<u>Nymphalidae</u>										
30	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>					Pr					

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>				E				
32	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		T	R		Pr,P	SP	S	
33	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		M	R		Pr,P			
34	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		T	R	E,C	Pr,P	SP	S	B
35	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				E				
36	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				E				
37	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>					P			
38	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				E				
39	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>					P			
40	Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria napaea</i>					P		S	
41	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>		T,M		T,C	P	SP		
42	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>		M			Pr			
43	False Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>		T						
44	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>				E				
45	Nickerl's Fritillary	<i>Mellicta aurelia</i>					Pr			
46	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia debilis</i>			R					
		<u>Satyriinae</u>								
47	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		T	R	E	Pr			
47a	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea f. procida</i>								B
48	Alpine Grayling	<i>Oeneis glacialis</i>						SP		
49	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale ocellaris</i>					P	SP		
50	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephiphron aetheria</i>						SP		
51	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>				C	P	SP		
52	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa medusa</i>		T,M	R			SP	S	
52a	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa hippomedusa</i>				C	P	SP	S	
53	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>						SP		
54	Sooty Ringlet	<i>Erebia pluto f. alecto</i>							S	
55	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		T		E				
56	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				E	Pr			B
57	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	V	T		C	P			
58	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>					Pr			
59	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>		T	R	C	P	SP	S	
60	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		T,M	R	E				B
61	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		T				SP		
		<u>Hesperiidae</u>								
62	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		M	R					
63	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		T			P	SP		
64	Warren's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus warrensis</i>			R			SP		
65	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>							S	
66	Carline Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carlinae</i>			R					
67	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>		T						
68	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	V	T,M		C		SP		
69	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>		T						
70	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>								B
71	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>				E				
72	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				E				
73	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		T		E,C	Pr			B

Moths (T = trap; F = Field)

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		MICRO MOTHS										
1	132	Incurvarid	<i>Incurvaria praelatella</i>					F				
2	147	a Longhorn	<i>Nemophora metallica</i>				F					
3	418	Apple Fruit Moth	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i>			T						
4	411	Argyresthia family	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>						T			
5	424	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>			T		T	T			
6	464	Diamond-backed Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>						T	T		
7	613	Elachistidae family	<i>Elachista subocellea</i>			F						
8	654	Oecophorid family	<i>Pleurota aristella</i>					T				
9	657	Oecophorid family	<i>Hypercallia citrinalis</i>					T				
10	844	Gelechiidae family	<i>Syncopacma larseniella</i>						T			
11	883	Momphid family	<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>			T						
12	954	Tortrix family	<i>Eupoecilia angustana</i>				T					
13	992	Tortrix family	<i>Clepsis rurinana</i>								T	
14	1008	Tortrix family	<i>Philedone gemingana</i>						F			
15	1076	Tortrix family	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>				F					
16	1126	Tortrix family	<i>Ancylis badiana</i>			T					T	
17	1183	Tortrix family	<i>Epiblema foenella</i>		F							
18	1293	Garden Grass-veener	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>		F							
19	1300	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus pratella</i>					F				
20	1301	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus lathonellus</i>		F		T	T	T	T	T,F	
21	1302	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus perlella</i>				F					
22	1310	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria permutatellus</i>			T	T		T	T		
23	1313	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>					F		T		
24	1356	Garden Pebble	<i>Evergetis forficallis</i>						T			
25	1359a	Crambid family	<i>Metaxmeste phrygialis</i>			F						
26	1362	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>						T			
27	1363	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta ostrinalis</i>		F							
28	-	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>		F							
29	1365	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>						T			
30	1367	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>			F						
31	1378	Crambid family	<i>Anania coronata</i>				T					
32	1381	Crambid family	<i>Anania funebris</i>						F			
33	1394	Crambid family	<i>Udea alpinalis</i>		F	F						
34	1395	Rusty-dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>								T	
35	-	Pyralid	<i>Catastia marginea</i>			F						
36	1441	Pyralid	<i>Onocera semirubella</i>				F					
37	1454b	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria sylvestrella</i>				T	T	T			
38	1508	Twin-spot Plume	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>			F						
39	1510	Thyme Plume	<i>Merrifieldia leucodactyla</i>			F						
40	1517	Hemp-agrimony Plume	<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>			T						
41	1520	Small Goldenrod Plume	<i>Hellinsia osteodactylus</i>						T	T		
		MACRO MOTHS										
1	169	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		F		F				F	
2	170	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>				F				F	
3	171	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>					F				
4	-	unnamed Burnet	<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>		F							
5	373	Currant Clearwing	<i>Synanthedon tipuliformis</i>				F					
6	1639	Pine-tree Lappet	<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>			T	T	T	T	T		

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July									
				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
7	1652	Peach Blossom	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	F		T					T		
8	1653	Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>					T					
9	1673	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>							T			
10	-	Rose-bordered Wave	<i>Rhodostrophia vibicaria</i>							T			
11	1689	Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>							T			
12	1698	Purple-bordered Gold	<i>Idaea muricata</i>					F					
13	1713	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>								T		
14	-	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Mesotype verberata</i>	F									
15	1727	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>		F	T	T	T	T,F	T,F			
16	1732	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>		F	T	T						
17	1737	Small Argent and Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>		F					F			
18	1744	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>	F	T,F						T		
19	1752	Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>		F					T			
20	1753	Striped Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Nebula salicata</i>								F		
21	1762	Dark Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta citrata citrata</i>			T				T	T		
22	1764	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>					T					
23	1766	Blue-bordered Carpet	<i>Plemyra rubiginata rubiginata</i>				T						
24	1767	Pine carpet	<i>Thera firmata</i>				T			T			
25	1768	Grey Pine Carpet	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>					T	T				
26	1769	Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera britanica</i>			T	T	T	T				
27	1773	Broken-barred Carpet	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>				T				T		
28	1776	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>								T		
29	1778	May Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>					T					
30	1787	Argent and Sable	<i>Rheumaptera hastata</i>		F	F							
31	1789	Scallop Shell	<i>Rheumaptera undulata</i>			T	T	T					
32	1802	Rivulet	<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>	F									
33	1803	Small Rivulet	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>							T			
34	1806	Pretty Pinion	<i>Perizoma blandiata</i>		F								
35	1815	Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupethecia abietaria</i>					T	T	T			
36	1830	Wormwood Pug	<i>Eupithecia absinthearia</i>					T	T				
37	-	(pearly white)	<i>Lithostege farinata</i>				T	T					
38	1869	Purple Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>			T							
39	1870	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>		F					F	F	F	
40	1887	Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspiis marginata</i>			T					T		
41	1893	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macararia liturata</i>			T	T	T	T	T			
42	1894	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasma clathrata clathrata</i>		F	T		T	T,F				
43	1906	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opistograptis luteolata</i>			T	T	T	T				
44	1909	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		F					F			
45	1920	Scalloped Hazel	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>			T	T,F	T	T	T			
46	1931	Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>			T	T	T	T				
47	1941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	F		T	T	T	T	T			
48	1952	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		F	F	F						
49	1955	Common White Wave	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>			F				T			
50	1956	Common Wave	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>				F	T					
51	1961	Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>							T			
52	1962	Barred Red (green form)	<i>Hylaea fasciaria prasinaria</i>			T		T	T	T			
53	-	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Elophos vittaria mendicaria</i>			T	T,F						
54	-	Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifera</i>			F							
55	1978	Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>			T	T,F	T	T				
56	1981	Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>			T				T	T		
57	1984	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			F	F				F	F	

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
58	1995	Puss Moth	<i>Cerura vinula</i>			T						
59	1997	Sallow Kitten	<i>Furcula furcula</i>			T	T					
60	1998	Poplar Kitten	<i>Fircula bifida</i>				T					
61	2003	Pebble Prominent	<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>				T		T			
62	2007	Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>						T	T		
63	2011	Pale Prominent	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>			T				T		
64	2039	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricolis</i>	F	F	T	T	T	T			
65	2040	Four-dotted Footman	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>			T	T					
66	2050	Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>						T			
67	2059	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>		F	T	T	T	T	T		
68	2064	Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>						F			
69	2070	Nine Spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>					F				F
70	2089	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrostis exclamationis</i>				T		T			
71	2107	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>				T		T	T		
72	2110	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>				T					
73	2118	True Lover's Knot	<i>Locophotia porphyrea</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
74	2120	Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>					T	T	T		
75	2126	Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>			T	T					
76	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Xestia viridescens</i>					T				
77	2136	Gothic	<i>Naenia typica</i>			T						
78	2137	Great Brocade	<i>Eurios occulta</i>					T				
79	2138	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
80	2147	Shears	<i>Hada plejeba</i>			T						
81	2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanoba contigua</i>					T				
82	2158	Pale-shouldered Brocade	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>			T	T					
83	2162	Glauous Shears	<i>Papestra biren</i>				T			T		
84	2163	Broom Moth	<i>Melandra pisi</i>				T		T			
85	2190	Hebrew Character	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>			T						
86	2193	Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>						T			
87	2205	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>Mythimna comma</i>			T,F						
88	2216	Shark	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>						T			
89	2250	Dark Brocade	<i>Bepharita adusta</i>					T	T	T		
90	2279	The Sycamore	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>					T				
91	2281	Alder Moth	<i>Acronicta alni</i>				T		T			
92	2320	Saxon	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>			T	T	T	T			
93	2323	Reddish Light Arches	<i>Apamea sublustris</i>			T			T			
94	2326	Clouded Bordered Brindle	<i>Apamea crenata</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
95	2327	Clouded Brindle	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>								T	
96	2330	Dusky Brocade	<i>Apamea remissa</i>								T	
97	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Apamea rubrirena</i>					T		T		
98	2337	Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia strigilis (Complex)</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
99	2338	Rufous Minor	<i>Oligia versicolor</i>			T						
100	2330	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Charanyca ferruginea</i>						T			
101	2381	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>			T		T	T	T		
102	2434	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis f.aurea</i>			T						
103	2438	Purple-shaded Gem	<i>Euchalcia variabilis</i>				T					
104	2441	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		F						T	
105	2442	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>								T	
106	-	a European Y	<i>Syngrapha ain</i>						T	T		
107	2450	Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>			T		T	T			
108	2463	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		F				F	F		

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
109	2466	Blackneck	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>					T				
110	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Panthea coenobita</i>	F		T	T		T	T		
111	2476	Beautiful Snout	<i>Hypena crassalis</i>						T			

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

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					1	18	1	10
2	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1							
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2							
4	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4							
5	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>			1					
6	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		2	1	1	1			
7	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓							✓
8	(Feral) Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia (feral)</i>	✓	✓						✓
9	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓						✓
10	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1						2	✓
11	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>					1			
12	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		4					1	
13	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		12	5	2	1			
14	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	H		H		H	
15	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2					1	1	
16	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	2	1	2		3			
17	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		H	1	3	4			
18	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>					18			
19	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	4	4	3	2	12	12	6	4
20	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>								1
21	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			2			2		
22	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H	6	3	1	H	H	
23	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			1		H		2	
24	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			H			2		
25	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			H				1	
26	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		H	H		1		1	
27	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	8		✓	4	1	6	12	
30	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				6				
31	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	1	H	H	H	H	H
32	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		H						
33	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H		1	H	H	3	H
34	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			H		H	1		
35	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H	2		H		H	
36	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H	H	H			
37	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H					1
38	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					H			
39	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>					1			
40	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	1	1		2	2		6
41	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		10	10	6	12	4		6
42	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1		1	1			1
43	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				2	2			
44	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	1	1	1	1	4	1

	Common name	Scientific name	July									
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
45	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	H	H						
46	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	1	3	1				3	
47	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>									1	
48	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1		4						1
49	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		1				1			2	
51	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			1							
52	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1	1	1					
53	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	1	2		1	1	1	1	3	2	
54	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		1	H	H	1	1				
55	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>									2	
56	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		4	1	4	6	4	4	2	2	
57	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H	H				10	1		
58	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>								1		
59	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>			2					1		
60	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			1				H			
61	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		6	6	2	2	2	2	3	2	
62	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				5	H			1		
63	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			H	H			1	2	2	

Mammals (D = dead; S = signs)

1	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>					2	3	2		
2	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				1					
3	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	2								
4	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		1	H	1		1	1		
5	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>			6						
6	Common Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>					✓	✓			
7	Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>			✓						
8	Serotine Bat	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>			✓						
9	Mole	<i>Melanocytic naevi</i>			D			S			
10	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>								1	

Reptiles & amphibians (T = tadpoles)

1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>						1+T		
2	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		1						
3	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		1		2	1			
4	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>		4		1				

Grasshoppers and Crickets

1	Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>				✓		✓		
2	Wart-biter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>		✓						
3	Green Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Miramella alpina</i>				✓				

Dragonflies & Damselfly

1	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>						✓		
2	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>				✓				

Shield Bugs

1	(black/red striped)	<i>Graphosomalineatum (italicum)</i>				✓	✓			
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	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	Sloe Bug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>				✓				
3	Hawthorn Shield Bug	<i>Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale</i>						✓		

Ground Bugs

1	(red/black)	<i>Lygaeus saxatilis</i>					✓			
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Mirids

1	a mirid bug	<i>Calocoris stysi</i>							✓	
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Water Bugs

1	Common Pond Skater	<i>Gerris lacustris</i>						✓		
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Squash bugs

1	a Rhopalid bug	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>					✓			
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Cicadas

1	a Cicada	<i>Cicadetta argentata</i>				✓				
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Hover-flies

1	Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>		✓						
2	Hornet mimic	<i>Volucella inanis</i>				✓				
3	Bumblebee mimic	<i>Volucella bombylans</i>						✓		
4	a Hover-fly	<i>Chrysotoxum sp.</i>			✓					

Scorpion Flies

1	Scorpion Fly	<i>Panorpa meridionalis</i>		✓		✓		✓		
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Other Flies

1	Bee-fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>					✓			
2	Stonefly	<i>Perlodes microcephala</i>			✓	larva	✓			
3	a yellow Stonefly	<i>Isoperla sp.</i>			✓					
4	a Horse-fly	<i>Hybomitre sp.</i>		✓						
5	a Horse-fly	<i>Anthrax sp.</i>		✓	✓					
6	House-fly	<i>Mesembrina meridiana</i>					✓			
7	House-fly	<i>Mesembrina mystaces</i>					✓			
8	a Snipe-fly	<i>Rhagio sp.</i>		✓	✓					

Ichneumons

1	(red)	<i>Ophion luteus</i>				✓	✓			
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Ants

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

1	European Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes dominula</i>				✓				
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	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Bees

1	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>				✓		✓		
2	Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>			✓					
3	Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>						✓		
4	Common Carder-bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>				✓		✓		
5	Early Bumblebee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>						✓		

Chafers

1	Garden Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>		✓					✓	
2	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>					✓	✓		
3	Bee Beetle	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>					✓			
4	(metallic blue)	<i>Hoplia caerulea</i>		✓						
5	Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>						✓		
6	(black/white spots)	<i>Oxythyrea funestra</i>				✓				

Soldier Beetles

1	(brown/red head)	<i>Cantharis livida</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
2	Clerid family	<i>Trichodes alvearius</i>				✓				
3	Clerid family	<i>Trichodes atarius</i>					✓			

Glow-worms

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

1	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>				✓				
2	Larch Ladybird	<i>Aphidecta oblitterata</i>					✓			
3	Orange Ladybird	<i>Halyzia 16-guttata</i>						✓	✓	

Longhorn Beetles

1	(black with 4 yellow bands)	<i>Strangalia quadrfasciata</i>				✓				
2	(yellow with 4 black spots)	<i>Pachyta quadrimaculata</i>		✓		✓				
3	(red, black head)	<i>Leptura rubra</i>					✓			
4	(blue, red thorax)	<i>Gaurotes virginea</i>						✓		

Leaf Beetles

1	(orange/4 black spots)	<i>Clytra 4-punctata</i>			✓	✓				
2	(brown/green)	<i>Chrysolina polita</i>							✓	

Weevils

1	Hazel Roller Weevil	<i>Apoderus coryli</i>				✓				
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Tiger Beetles

1	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cincindela campestris</i>		✓						
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Crane-flies

1	Daddy-Long-Legs sp.	<i>Tipula sp.</i>			✓	✓	✓			
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	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Spiders

1	Garden Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>				✓				
2	an Orb Web Spider	<i>Linyphia sp.</i>		✓						
3	Wolf Spider sp.				✓	✓				
4	Oak Spider	<i>Aculepeira ceropegia</i>				✓				

Land Snails

1	Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>				shell				
2	Brown-lipped (Banded) Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>					✓			
3	White-lipped (Banded) Snail	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>					✓	✓		
4	Copse Snail	<i>Arianta arbusorum</i>						✓		

Plants (Whilst not a Botanical tour, the following flora was noted)

Scientific Name**Common Name****PTERIDOPHYTES****FERNS & ALLIES***Asplenium trichomanes*

Maidenhair Spleenwort

GYMNOSPERMS**CONIFERS****Cupressaceae***Juniperus communis***Juniper Family**

Common Juniper

Pinaceae*Larix decidua**Picea abies**Pinus cembra**Pinus mugo***Pine Family**

European Larch

Spruce

Arolla Pine

Dwarf Mountain Pine

ANGIOSPERMS**FLOWERING PLANTS****Eu-dicots****True Dicotyledons****Amaranthaceae***Chenopodium bonus-henricus***Amaranth Family**

Good King Henry

Berberidaceae*Berberis vulgaris***Barberry Family**

Barberry

Betulaceae*Ostrya carpinifolia***Birch Family**

European Hop-hornbeam

Boraginaceae*Echium vulgare**Myosotis alpestris***Forget-me-not Family**

Viper's-bugloss

Alpine Wood Forget-me-not

Brassicaceae*Biscutella laevigata***Cabbage Family**

Buckler Mustard

Scientific Name	Common Name
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	Bearded Bellflower
<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>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	Fringed Pink
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	Alpine Catchfly
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
Celastraceae	Spindle Family
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of Parnassus
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	Silvery Milfoil
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Antennaria carpathica</i>	Carpathian Cat's-foot
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica
<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Oxeye
<i>Centaurea pseudophrygia</i>	Wig Knapweed
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle
<i>Cirsium heterophyllum</i>	Melancholy Thistle
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard
<i>Erigeron uniflorus</i>	One-flowered Fleabane
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy
<i>Petasites alba</i>	White Butterbur
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-Cubs
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	a Goat's-beard
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Wintergreen
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry

Scientific Name	Common Name
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius's Gentian
<i>Gentiana crucata</i>	Cross Gentian
<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Snow Gentian
<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Chiltern or German Gentian
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill
Hypericaceae	St. John's-wort Family
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	Yellow Betony
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover
<i>Trifolium badiatum</i>	Brown Clover
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
Lentibulariaceae	Bladderwort Family
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Hay Rattle
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Papaver aurantiacum</i> (<i>P. rhaeticum</i>)	Rhaetian Poppy
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Small Yellow Foxglove
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Bistort
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>vulparia</i>	Wolf's-bane
<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis
<i>Clematis vitalva</i>	Old Man's Beard
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i> subsp. <i>apiifolia</i>	Yellow Alpine Pasque Flower
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle
<i>Alchemilla glabra</i>	Smooth Lady's-mantle
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Goat's-beard Spirea
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family
<i>Daphne striata</i>	a Daphne
Violaceae	Violet Family
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet

Monocots**Monocotyledons**

Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	St. Bruno's Lily
Colchicaceae	Meadow Saffron Family
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cotton-grass
Liliaceae	Lily Family
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> subsp. <i>bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Lillium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily
Melanthiaceae	Herb-paris Family
<i>Veratrum lobeliana</i>	Green False Helleborine
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family
<i>Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride</i>	Frog Orchid
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza alpestris</i>	Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid
<i>Epipactis sp.</i>	(leaves)
<i>Gymnadenia austriaca</i>	Austrian Vanilla Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg.	Fragrant Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	Short-spurred Fragrant Orchid
<i>Gymnadenia rubra</i>	Red Vanilla Orchid
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid
<i>Pseudorchis (Gymnadenia) albida</i>	Small White Orchid
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid

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Inspecting a butterfly at Val Venegia