

Butterflies & Moths of the Italian Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 21 July 2016



Alpine Blue (male)



Apollo



Titania's Fritillary on Wig Knapweed



White-winged Snowfinch (juvenile)

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Summary

The 2016 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 kind to us, being fine and sunny all week. Initially it was cool after a rain front had passed through, but the days and nights got hotter as the week progressed which was ideal for finding the moths and butterflies we all wanted to see. There was mist on our last day, telling us it was time to return to the airport.

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. Every day we were finding new and interesting species. 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 Snowfinches was a favourite.

The group gelled extremely well and many pairs of eyes seeking out new things to see was a bonus. In the end we saw 77 species of butterflies and 115 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

Thursday 14th July

Venice Airport to Tamion via the Agordo Gorge

The tour started with a flight from London Gatwick to Marco Polo Airport, Venice which landed at 3.20pm local time. Alan and Luca were waiting to meet the group having brought another Naturetrek group back to the airport a little earlier. We were soon loaded into our minibuses and on our way towards the Dolomites. As we left the airport, a Little Egret was seen in a roadside ditch.

Our route took us north along the A27 Autostrada and after an hour we left the motorway and drove 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.

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 meeting again to talk over the week ahead. We continued the discussion into the dining room and chatted further over a delicious dinner. Afterwards most retired after a long travelling day.

Day 2

Friday 15th July

AM Tamion (1548m); PM Val di Monzoni & Val San Nicolo (1526m), and above Tamion

The day dawned clear and sunny with some high cloud, but there was a chilly wind keeping the temperature down. Having had a long day of travelling yesterday, we abandoned the vehicles and went for a walk from the hotel to the meadows above Tamion. As we progressed we kept finding things to see. The commonest butterflies included Meadow Brown, Marbled White, Small Heath, Painted Lady, Red Admiral and Small Tortoiseshell. There were a number of skippers on the wing and we found Large, Essex, Warren's and Olive Skippers. Also there were quite a number of very smart Titania's Fritillaries, some sitting on flowers waiting for it to warm up which was good for the photographers. A good find was Arran Brown which was very fresh and we spent a while discussing the identification features.

Moths were on the wing and sightings included many Chimney Sweepers, Shaded Broad-bar and Clouded Buff. We also saw lots of orchids, including Fragrant, Lesser Butterfly, Fly and Bird's-nest Orchids. Birds spotted included Eurasian Treecreeper, Eurasian Nuthatch, Western Bonelli's Warbler, Eurasian Jay and, of course, Italian Sparrow.

With the time after noon, we returned to the hotel for a comfort break before driving across the valley to Val di Monzoni for our first Naturetrek picnic. Upon arrival at our picnic spot a couple of dark butterflies were seen which turned out to be the *hippomedusa* subspecies of Woodland Ringlet. After eating we did a circuit of the meadow but there was a cold wind blowing and our sightings were mainly of moths including Pretty Pinion, Silver-ground Carpet and the micro *Udea alpinalis*.

After an hour we moved around the corner to Val San Nicolo and found a patch of Lady's Slipper Orchids but, unfortunately, they were past their best. As it was chilly we retreated to the nearby Bar Ristorante Malgo Crocifisso for warming drinks.

Once warmed, we drove to another meadow above Tamion but this one was in the sun and sheltered from the wind. We finished the day with a pleasant hour finding a pristine Dark Green Fritillary, a Marbled White of the form *procida* which has more black in the upper wings, and a Chalk-hill Blue. After a pleasant first day spent in wonderful scenery, we returned to our hotel.

Later we met for our evening meeting before enjoying another delicious dinner. After the meal the moth trap was set and we retired after a wonderful day in the Dolomites.

Day 3

Saturday 16th July

Gardeccia and the Rosengarten (1997m)

After a cold, clear night with the temperature 2.4°C at 6am, the moth trap prospect wasn't good, but we were pleasantly surprised. What we lacked in volume we made up in quality and our haul included Pine and Poplar Hawk-moths, Puss Moth, Shark, Gold Spangle, Glaucous Shears and Shears. Most of the group appeared to watch the process of emptying the trap and to view the moths, and the sun in a clear blue sky soon warmed up the air.

After breakfast we displayed some of the brighter and more interesting species for the benefit of those who hadn't made the early morning start, and it was a good opportunity to take photographs as they were released. We then drove down to Vigo di Fassa and left the minibuses at the cablecar parking in the centre. After calling at the supermarket to buy our picnic, we went 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 an orientation at the large display map we set off for what was to be a magical day of wonderful mountain scenery and new butterfly sightings under a clear blue sky. First we explored a meadow near the cablecar station where we were rewarded with a super suite of butterfly sightings including Alpine Heath, Olive Skipper, Warren's Skipper, Woodland Ringlet and the *debilis* subspecies of Marsh Fritillary which is much smaller and darker than the nominate subspecies and found in the higher areas. There were also some day-flying moths on the wing and our first Spotted Nutcracker flew overhead.

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 crossed a ski ride another nutcracker flew by. We arrived at Gardeccia and had an early picnic whilst scanning the high mountain pastures where we spotted two distant Alpine Chamois. We also had a Red Crossbill flying overhead, and added Mountain Green-veined White to our growing butterfly list.

Once we were all refreshed, we checked the meadows at Gardeccia where there were many Alpine Heaths and Olive Skippers on the wing. New additions were Dingy Skipper, a fresh Blind Ringlet, Common Brassy Ringlet and a male Shepherd's Fritillary.

Before our return walk we stopped at a little dell where butterfly activities were interrupted by a Marsh Tit in an adjacent tree. Once on the return path, a bird sighting again interrupted things. We found two nutcrackers in a meadow and struggled to get clear views through the trees. We needn't have worried because when we reached the ski ride another Spotted Nutcracker was feeding at the ride margin. It was undisturbed by our presence and continued hunting on the ground, allowing us to get reasonably close which was a joy for the photographers. Once the nutcracker moved away we returned to our butterfly quest. Whilst we saw and checked quite a number, we didn't find anything new.

Next we completed the return walk to Ciampedie and stopped at Rifugio Negritella for a well-earned sit down and ice cream. A Grey Mountain Carpet moth was found resting on a window frame near where we were sitting. Before returning to the cablecar station we checked another few small meadow areas and completed an excellent day with two more new butterflies: Geranium Argus and a lovely Alpine Blue which was a target species for some of the group.

Finally we arrived back at the cablecar station and descended back down to Vigo di Fassa. We collected our vehicles and returned to our hotel. Many commented that it had been a brilliant day and 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 another tasty evening meal. Afterwards the moth trap was set and although it was forecast to be chilly overnight, we had high hopes for the morning's moth trap inspection.

Day 4

Sunday 17th July

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

It had been another cold night and it was chilly when we inspected the moth trap. Again the temperature and clear sky had affected the catch, but we got to work identifying the haul. Surprisingly the majority of the species were different from yesterday. New moths included a number of stunning Great Brocades, Pine-tree Lappet, the green form of Barred Red, Green Arches and Clouded Bordered Brindle. It was nice when the sun shone as it immediately warmed our backs.

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. In a couple of hours our new additions included Provencal Short-tailed, Silver-studded, Meleager's, Common, Little and Amanda's Blues, Scarce Swallowtail, Silver-washed and Marbled Fritillaries and White Admiral. It was difficult to know where to look at times, but we also managed to spot Humming-bird Hawk-moth and a number of other insects and grasshoppers. A good spot was a Sombre Goldenring dragonfly which was new for the tour and identified later from a photograph

It was hot in the quarry and the time flew by. We had more to do so 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, Small Copper, and Heath and High Brown Fritillaries. We also watched a Purple Emperor as it circled towards the top of the trees and remained at height.

Next we drove back to Costalunga Pass and checked some of the meadows. We found Blind Ringlet, Woodland Ringlet of the *hippomedusa* subspecies, Geranium Argus, Alpine Heath and the *subalpinus* subspecies of Sooty Copper. We were all hot and ready for a sit down so we adjourned to Pizzeria Antemont for shade and refreshments. Whilst scanning the alpine meadows, a couple of European Roe Deer were spotted.

We still had a little time available, so on the way back to our hotel we checked a meadow above Tamion where finds included Meadow Brown, Heath and Titania's Fritillaries, Arran Brown and Olive Skipper. Today had been highly productive and we had seen a magnificent 47 species of butterflies – 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. It was forecast to be warmer overnight so we had high expectations for the morning to discover what had been attracted to the light.

Day 5

Monday 18th July

Predazzo and Paneveggio Natural Park (1450m)

It had been a warmer night and it was a beautiful morning without a cloud in the sky. As the sun rose the air immediately warmed. There were more moths at the trap with a number of new and interesting species including the European moths *Panthea coenobite*, *Syngrapha ain*, *Apamea rubrivena*, *Charissa ambiguata* and *Pyrausta aequalis*. Other new moths included Red-necked and Common Footman, Purple Treble-bar, Peppered Moth, Coxcomb Prominent and Beautiful Golden Y.

After breakfast some of the more interesting moth specimens were shown to members of the group who had missed the early start. Once seen and enjoyed, they were released, and then we headed towards Paneveggio Natural Park to spend the day there. As we passed through Predazzo, we stopped at a patch of rough ground beside a builder's yard with a rocky area behind. Our target species was the Apollo butterfly and at first we thought it was going to elude us until one was seen high on top of a rocky outcrop on White Stonecrop *Sedum album*, its larval host plant. Whilst we were waiting for the Apollo to show, the supporting cast was special as we added Large Blue, Large White and Pearly Heath to our growing list. As we were about to leave, Alan spotted the Apollo coming to a lower level. We were exhilarated when it came down to our level and was caught. It then rested on vegetation in front of us and we all enjoyed excellent views. We were about to return to the vehicles when a Purple Emperor flew past without stopping; a fitting flypast to end our visit.

Next we moved to Paneveggio Natural Park and stopped in a lay-by near a river for an early picnic lunch. The area produced a number of butterflies including Titania's Fritillary, Alpine, Amanda's and Mazarine Blues and Large Wall Brown.

Once replete we moved to the top car park at Val Venegia and set off to explore the lovely 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 Shepherd's Fritillaries and Mountain Fritillaries, the females being obvious with their grey cast. We spent some time looking at them to establish the identification features. As we explored the marsh a couple of Alpine Swifts flew overhead. The area also held 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 area which initially appeared devoid of butterflies, until the sun appeared from behind a passing cloud, and suddenly butterflies were on the wing. We saw a number of species which included Arran Brown and Large Ringlet of the *ocellaris* subspecies and it was useful to compare these two ringlets which both have checkered fringes. Eventually we reached Rifugio Malga Venegiota at 1819 metres where we scanned from the terrace and spotted several Alpine Marmots, a Ring Ouzel and a few distant Alpine Choughs. After a delightful walk we felt we deserved a sit down and a drink before the return walk. On leaving the Rifugio, we found a Common Brassy Ringlet and then it was time to walk back down the valley to our vehicles. Once back at the minibuses we made our return journey to Tamion.

Before dinner we had our usual evening meeting and afterwards, as darkness was falling, we walked up the lane to look for bats and Glow-worms. No sooner had we set off when bats were seen in flight. A check with the bat detector revealed the echo-location responses were of two species: Serotine and Noctule. We continued to the top of the lane and then slowly returned, checking the wall and verge. We found three female Glow-worms, two

on the wall and one in the grass, each with their bioluminescence glowing to try and attract a male. Back at the hotel we checked the moth trap which was alive with moths so we retired, expecting a bumper haul in the morning.

Day 6

Tuesday 19th July

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

It was a beautiful morning after a warm night and, as hoped for, there was an abundance of moths in and around the trap. We had to keep chasing the sparrows which had sensed the breakfast potential and kept coming close to us in the hope of a stray moth. There were numerous new moths for our ever-growing list including Royal Mantle, Small Phoenix, Barberry Carpet, Feathered Beauty, Spectacle, Iron Prominent and both the *aurea* and *juncta* forms of Burnished Brass.

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. We stopped at the supermarket to collect our picnic makings and then 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 the weather was perfect: clear skies, the lightest of breezes and warm. We could see butterflies on the wing all the way up the mountain so we set off on a circular walk with high hopes. Early sightings were of Woodland and Blind Ringlets and Geranium Argus. We reached a main track with fabulous views towards the Marmolada glacier and on the right was a sheltered bank. Blue butterflies were on the wing and we checked Mazarine and Little Blues before finding a different one: our first Cranberry Blue. In the same area we also found our first of several Mountain Ringlets. On the bank Luca found the very small Dwarf Alpine Orchid (*Chamorchis alpina*) which was appreciated by the plant people in the group.

Next we climbed up towards an exposed top and we found another new butterfly: Lesser Mountain Ringlet. Mountain Fritillary was also found before we started to descend towards the parking area. A White-winged Snowfinch was seen on a wire and it flew down. Then on the boulders a juvenile was found, and then another. They were amazingly confiding and allowed us to get within ten feet to photograph them. Just when we thought it couldn't get any better, an adult flew around us then landed next to one of the juveniles and started to feed it. A second adult was collecting food in the grass nearby. It was a magical few minutes. We were near the car park when an Orange Tip butterfly was spotted, very late in its flight season.

We had an enjoyable picnic beside a little brook with stunning mountain views all around. Once replete we set off again, this time towards the City of Rocks, an area littered with large and small limestone rocks. We checked a small dell where Grizzled Skipper was added to our list and there were lots of Alpine Heaths and more Mountain Ringlets. A little further on an Alpine Grizzled Skipper was found. We discussed the identification features then tried to photograph it but it took to the wing and landed on the blue, green and yellow scarf of a passing German lady. She looked surprised when we surrounded her and asked her to stay still. We explained our quest and she allowed us to take photographs as the butterfly stayed on her scarf. She was a good sport and her husband joined in by taking pictures of us around his wife with our cameras!

When we reached the viewpoint we split up and Paul and Luca took a longer return route over some high scree, the home to some special butterflies but difficult for some of the group to traverse. We returned to the dell and enjoyed the sun and views whilst waiting for Paul and Luca's return. Whilst waiting, two Spotted Nutcrackers flew overhead and landed in a nearby tree. When the others returned, they produced two new species: Sooty and Silky Ringlets. We took lots of photographs as the butterflies posed on a boulder before flying off.

After a superb day in stunning scenery, it was now time to return to the vehicles and drive back to Tamion and our hotel. We met again before dinner for our customary evening log call and then, after another delicious evening meal, the moth trap was set for the last time.

Day 7

Wednesday 20th July

San Pellegrino Pass (1920m)

The nights had been getting warmer all week and at 6am this morning it was 15°C with a little high mist. We found the haul of moths in and around the trap the best of the week. There were many new species including the European noctuid *Xestia viridescens*, Buff Arches, Bordered Gothic, Brown-line Bright-eye and Clay. Two new moths for the tour were Small Yellow Wave and Garden Tiger. An interesting catch was the Ant-lion *Myrmeleon formicarius*. Spotted Flycatchers and House Sparrows were in attendance as we worked away, and we listened to a Green Woodpecker 'yaffling' and a vocal Western Bonelli's Warbler.

After breakfast, we again displayed some of the more colourful and interesting moths before setting out for the day. After collecting our picnic makings, we drove up to San Pellegrino Pass at 1920 metres and parked near Miralago. The weather was excellent for the altitude with bright sunshine, no wind and the temperature rising. We checked the meadows near Miralago till lunchtime and had a very rewarding session with several new species found and seen well: Mountain Clouded Yellow, Almond-eyed Ringlet and form *pyrrhula* of Yellow-spotted Ringlet which only occurs in the central Alps and the Dolomites above 1800 metres.

After a productive morning, we returned to the vehicles at noon for our last picnic lunch. Next we walked along the track to Val dai Be, making a detour along the side of the lake where we found some Common Blue Damselflies and an emerald dragonfly which eluded us. We continued to Val dai Be where we searched the sloped meadow area and a narrow wet ravine. In an hour in a small area we found lots of species of butterflies and moths, but nothing new for the week. The temperature had risen considerably and everyone was wilting in the heat so we headed back to Ristorante Bar Miralago for shade and refreshments before returning to Tamion. As we passed the lake we checked it again for our mystery dragonfly and this time it was found. We photographed it for later identification, which revealed it to be a Brilliant Emerald.

Hot but happy, we returned to the hotel with time to pack and sort our things before our last evening meeting. We met again at 6pm and before the log call everyone was checked in online for our flight tomorrow. At the meeting, thanks were expressed to all for joining in and sharing their knowledge. We then enjoyed our last dinner which concluded with saying thanks to Stefano on behalf of the staff for looking after us so well.

Day 8

Thursday 21st 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 enjoyed a very productive hour or so and spotted four new butterfly species: Large Chequered Skipper, Southern Small White, Scotch Argus and Wall. The supporting cast included White Admiral, Silver-washed and Dark Green Fritillaries, Marbled, Black-veined and Small Whites, Ringlet and Small Skipper. We also saw Humming-bird Hawk-moth, Common Darter dragonfly, a party of Long-tailed Tits flew over, and on the river were White and Grey Wagtails.

After an enjoyable stop we continued our journey, driving through Belluno and on to the A27 Autostrada to Venice Airport. Whilst crossing a bridge Sue spotted a Mute Swan on the river below. At Venice Airport we said goodbye to Luca and caught our BA flight back to London Gatwick Airport. As we were waiting on the runway to take off a couple of Western Cattle Egrets landed on the grass next to the plane with others further away. Once back at Gatwick we collected our bags and said our goodbyes. The tour finished with everyone continuing their homeward journeys with fond memories of a super week in the Italian Dolomites

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Group Photo

Species Lists

Butterflies

Location	Elevation	Code
Venice Airport/motorway svcs		V
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							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		<u>Papilionidae</u>								
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		T		E				SP
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				E	Pr			
3	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>					Pr			
		<u>Pieridae</u>								
4	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>				E	Pr			B
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>					Pr			SP
6	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				E	Pr,P			SP B
7	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris mannii</i>								B
8	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>			R			S		SP
9	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				E	P	S		
10	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>						S		
11	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>								SP
12	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				E				SP
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	B			E				B
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		T		E	Pr,P			
		<u>Lycaenidae</u>								
15	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				E				
16	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus subalpinus</i>				C				SP
17	Provencal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>				E				
18	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>			R	E	P	S		SP
19	Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>					Pr			
20	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				E				
21	Cranberry Blue	<i>Vacciniina optilete</i>						S		
22	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>			R	C		S		SP
23	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				E				
24	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>		T		T				SP
25	Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>			R		P	S		
26	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>			R	E,C	Pr,P	S		SP
27	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amandus</i>				E,T	P			SP
28	Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>				E				
29	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>		T						SP
30	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				E				B
		<u>Nymphalidae</u>								
31	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>				E	Pr			
32	White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>				E				B

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
33	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		T	R	E	P	S	SP	B
34	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		T	R	E	P		SP	
35	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	B	T	R	E	P	S	SP	B
36	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				E	Pr			
37	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				E				B
38	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>		T		E			SP	B
39	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>				E	P			
40	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				E				
41	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			R		P			
42	Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria napaea</i>					P	S		
43	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>		T,M		C,T	P		SP	
44	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>		T,M	R	E,C	Pr			
45	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>				E,T				
46	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia debilis</i>			R					
		<u>Satyrinae</u>								
47	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		T		E,T	Pr			B
47a	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea f.procida</i>		T						
48	Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		T		T	P			
49	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale ocellaris</i>					P	S	SP	
50	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia m. manto f. pyrrhula</i>							SP	
51	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephiphron aetheria</i>						S	SP	
52	Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>						S		
53	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>			R	C	P	S	SP	
54	Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>								B
55	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa medusa</i>				C	P	S	SP	
55a	Woodland Ringlet	<i>Erebia medusa hippomedusa</i>		M	R	C		S		
56	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>							SP	
57	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassiodes</i>			R		P		SP	
58	Sooty Ringlet	<i>Erebia pluto</i>						S		
59	Silky Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorge</i>						S		
60	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		T,M		T	Pr			B
61	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				E				B
62	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		T,M		C,T			SP	
63	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>					Pr			
64	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>			R	C	P	S	SP	
65	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				E				
66	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>								B
67	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		T			P		SP	
		<u>Hesperiidae</u>								
68	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>						S		
69	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>							SP	
70	Warren's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus warrensis</i>		T	R					
71	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratalae</i>		T	R	T	P		SP	
72	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>						S		
73	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>			R	E				
74	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>								B
75	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>		T		E	Pr			
76	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>				E				B
77	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>		T		E	Pr		SP	

Moths (T = trap; F = Field)

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July								
				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
		MICRO MOTHS										
1	424	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>					T	T	T		
2	426	Apple Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta malinellus</i>								T	
3	945	Tortrix family	<i>Aethes cnicana</i>					T				
4	1018-24	A grey Tortrix	<i>Cnephasia agg.</i>			T	T	T	T	T		
5	1083	Marbled Orchard Tortrix	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>					T				
6	1301	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		F						T	
7	1310	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria permutatellus</i>					T			T	
8	1313	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>								T	
9	1314	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria margaritella</i>					T				
10	-	Crambid family	<i>Metaxmeste schrankiana</i>							F		
11	-	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta aerealis</i>					T			F	
12	1378	Crambid family	<i>Anania coronata</i>							T	T	
13	1392	Crambid family	<i>Udea olivalis</i>								T	
14	1394	Crambid family	<i>Udea alpinalis</i>		F	F	F	F	F	F		
15	1454b	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria sylvestrella</i>							T	T	
16	1461	Pyralid	<i>Assara terebrella</i>								T	
17	1508	Twin-spot Plume	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>		F							
18	1510	Thyme Plume	<i>Merrifieldia leucodactyla</i>								T	
19	1517	Hemp-agrimony Plume	<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>					T				
		MACRO MOTHS										
1	169	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		F		F					
2	170	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>		F							
3	171	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena loniceræ</i>		F							
4	1639	Pine-tree Lappet	<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>				T	T	T			
5	1652	Peach Blossom	<i>Thyatira batis</i>								F	
6	1653	Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>								T	
7	1673	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>		F			T	T	T		
8	-	Rose-bordered Wave	<i>Rhodostrophia vibicaria</i>		F							
9	1713	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>								T	
10	-	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Mesotype verberata</i>							T		
11	1724	Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>				T	T				
12	1727	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>		F	T,F		T,F	T	T		
13	1732	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>		F		F	T			F	
14	1736	Royal Mantle	<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i>							T		
15	1744	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>			F				T	T	
16	1752	Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>							T	T	
17	1759	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>							T	T	
18	1762	Dark Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta citrata citrata</i>			T	T			T	T	
19	1767	Pine carpet	<i>Thera firmata</i>							T		
20	1769	Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera britanica</i>			T						
21	1773	Broken-barred Carpet	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>			T	T	T	T	T	T	
22	1776	Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>								T	
23	1785	Barberry Carpet	<i>Pareulype berberata</i>							T		
24	1789	Scallop Shell	<i>Rheumaptera undulata</i>					T	T			
25	1802	Rivulet	<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>					T				
26	1803	Small Rivulet	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>							T		
27	1805	Heath Rivulet	<i>Perizoma minorata</i>					T				
28	1806	Pretty Pinion	<i>Perizoma blandiata</i>		F	F				T		
29	1815	Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupethecia abietaria</i>					T	T	T		

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July							
				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
30	1854	Juniper Pug	<i>Eupithecia pusillata</i>			T					
31	1856	Larch Pug	<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>				T				
32	-	(pearly white)	<i>Lithostege farinata</i>						T	T	
33	1869	Purple Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>					T			
34	1870	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>		F		F			T,F	
35	1876	Small Yellow Wave	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>							T	
36	1887	Clouded Border	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>						T	T	
37	1893	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macararia liturata</i>					T	T	T	
38	1894	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasma clathrata clathrata</i>			F		T	T,F		
39	1906	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthoptis luteolata</i>							T	
40	1931	Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>					T	T	T	
41	1937a	Feathered Beauty	<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>						T		
42	1941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>			T	T,F	T	T	T	
43	1952	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>			F					
44	1956	Common Wave	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>		F					F	
45	1962	Barred Red (green form)	<i>Hylaea fasciaria prasinaria</i>				T	T	T	T	
46	-	Dusky Annulet	<i>Charissa ambiguata</i>					T			
47	-	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Elophos vittaria mendicaria</i>						T		
48	-	Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifera</i>			F					
49	1978	Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>			T			T		
50	1981	Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>			T					
51	1984	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				F		F		F
52	1995	Puss Moth	<i>Cerula vinula</i>			T					
53	2000	Iron Prominent	<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>						T		
54	2008	Coxcomb Prominent	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>					T			
55	2039	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricolis</i>					T		T	
56	2049	Buff Footman	<i>Eilema depressa</i>				F				
57	2050	Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>					T	T		
58	2057	Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>							T	
59	2059	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>		F				T	T	
60	2070	Nine Spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>					F			F
61	2088	Heart and Club	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>				T	T			
62	2089	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrostis exclamationis</i>					T			
63	2107	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>						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	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Xestia viridescens</i>							T	
67	2137	Great Brocade	<i>Eurios occulta</i>				T	T	T	T	
68	2138	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>				T	T	T	T	
69	2147	Shears	<i>Hada plejeba</i>			T		T	T		
70	2153	Bordered Gothic	<i>Heliophobus reticulata</i>							T	
71	2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanoba contigua</i>					T	T	T	
72	2162	Glaucous Shears	<i>Papestra biren</i>			T			T		
73	2163	Broom Moth	<i>Melandra pisi</i>			T	T	T	T		
74	2192	Brown-line Bright-eye	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>							T	
75	2193	Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>							T	
76	2216	Shark	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>					T			
77	2250	Dark Brocade	<i>Bepharita adusta</i>				T	T	T		
78	2278	Poplar Grey	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>					T			
79	2287	Scarce Dagger	<i>Acronicta auricoma</i>					T			
80	2320	Saxon	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>					T	T	T	

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name	July							
				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
81	2323	Reddish Light Arches	<i>Apamea sublustris</i>				T	T			
82	2326	Clouded Bordered Brindle	<i>Apamea crenata</i>				T		T		
83	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Apamea rubrirena</i>					T	T		
84	2337	Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia strigilis (Complex)</i>					T	T	T	
85	2342	Rosy Minor	<i>Mesoligia literosa</i>								T
86	2381	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>				T	T	T	T	
87	2389	Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Paradrina clavipalpis</i>								T
88	2434	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis f. juncta</i>						T	T	
88a	2434	Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis f. aurea</i>						T		
89	2441	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		F	F	F	F			F
90	2442	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>					T	T	T	
91	2444	Gold Spangle	<i>Autographa bractea</i>			T	T	T			
92	-	a European Y	<i>Syngrapha ain</i>					T	T	T	
93	2450	Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>						T		
94	2463	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		F	F					F
95	-	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Panthea coenobita</i>					T		T	
96	2477	Snout	<i>Hypena probascidialis</i>								T

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

	Common name	Scientific name	July								
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2				7			14	4
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>									1
3	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>									5
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					2				
5	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1								
6	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1				
7	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	1	1		2			1	1
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>	✓								✓
11	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>					6				
12	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>				4				3	✓
13	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							H	1	
14	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		1	1	H	H	H	H		
15	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>							H		H
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>							1	1	
17	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					1				
18	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		2							
19	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1	1	2	1	5			1	
20	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		H	5		2	2	2	1	
21	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>					3	4			
22	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	✓
23	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	2								2
24	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		H	1				2		
25	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		2	5	6	3	1	3		
26	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H		H	1			1	
27	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			2						H
28	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>		H						H	H
29	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				H					
30	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				1	1			2	

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
31	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>								6
35	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1	H	H	H		H	1
36	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		2			H		H	
37	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H		2	1	H	H	H
38	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		1	H	H	H	H	H	
39	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	H			H	
40	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		2		H		H		
41	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		1				H	H	
42	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>					1	2		
43	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
44	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	3		2	3	2	1		2
45	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	1	2	H			
46	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1	1	1	2	
47	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		3	1	1	2	2	2	2
48	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		H	2		1			
49	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		1	3	2	1	4	2	
50	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1		1				
51	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							1	
52	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						1		
53	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				3	1			
54	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>		4		1		1	2	
56	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>						4		
57	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1		3	1			2
58	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	2
59	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2	2				2	
60	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						2		
61	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		3	6	2	4	1	2	1
62	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H	H		H	2	2	
63	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						2	1	
64	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>			2			2	2	
65	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		2	2	1	2		1	
66	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		4	2	3	2		2	
67	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>				1				
68	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		2	2	1	H		2	

Mammals

1	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>					4	1	1	
2	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1	1		2	1		1	
3	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>			2					
4	Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>					✓			
5	Serotine Bat	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>					✓			

Reptiles & amphibians (T = Tadpoles)

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

	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Grasshoppers and Crickets

1	Grey Bush-cricket	<i>Platycleis albopunctata</i>				✓				
2	Green Mountain Grasshopper	<i>Miramella alpina</i>				✓				
3	Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>			✓					
4	Water-meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus montanus</i>				✓				

Dragonflies & Damselfly

1	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>							✓	
2	Sombre Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster bidentatus</i>				✓				
3	Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>								✓
4	Brilliant Emerald	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>							✓	
5	Hawker sp.					✓				

Ant-lions

1	an Ant-lion	<i>Myrmeleon formicarius</i>								✓
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Hover-flies

1	Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
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Scorpion Flies

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

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

1	Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>		✓	✓					
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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	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>				✓				
2	Bee Beetle	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>				✓				
3	(black/white spots)	<i>Oxythyrea funestra</i>				✓				

Soldier Beetles

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

Glow-worms

1	Glow-worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>					✓			
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	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Longhorn Beetles

1	(yellow/black)	<i>Strangalia maculata</i>				✓	✓			
2	(black with 4 yellow bands)	<i>Strangalia quadrifasciata</i>				✓				
3	(blue/green, orange thorax)	<i>Gaurotes virginea</i>		✓						

Leaf Beetles

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

1	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cincindela campestris</i>		✓						
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Other Beetles

1	(metallic light green)	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>		✓						
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Crane-flies

1	Daddy-Long-Legs sp.						✓			
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Spiders

1	Cucumber Green Spider	<i>Araniella cucurbitina</i>		✓						
2	Oak Spider	<i>Aculepeira ceropegia</i>				✓				

Land Snails

1	Brown-lipped (Banded) Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>					✓			
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Plants (Whilst not a Botanical tour, the following flora was noted)

Scientific Name**Common Name****PTERIDOPHYTES**

Asplenium viride
Botrychium lunaria
Pteridium aquilinum

FERNS & ALLIES

Green Spleenwort
Moonwort
Bracken

GYMNOSPERMS**Cupressaceae**

Juniperus communis subsp. *alpina*

CONIFERS**Juniper Family**

Dwarf Juniper

Pinaceae

Larix decidua
Picea abies
Pinus cembra
Pinus mugo
Pinus sylvestris

Pine Family

European Larch
Spruce
Arolla Pine
Dwarf Mountain Pine
Scots Pine

ANGIOSPERMS**Eu-dicots****Amaranthaceae**

Chenopodium bonus-henricus

FLOWERING PLANTS**True Dicotyledons****Amaranth Family**

Good King Henry

Scientific Name	Common Name
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort
Berberidaceae	Barberry Family
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry
Betulaceae	Birch Family
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	European Hop-hornbeam
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	Bearded Bellflower
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping 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
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	Fringed Pink
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<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
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop

Scientific Name**Common Name****Compositae (Asteraceae)**

Achillea clavennae
Achillea millefolium
Antennaria dioica
Arnica montana
Aster alpinus
Bupthalmum salicifolium
Centaurea pseudophrygia
Cirsium erisithales
Crepis aurea
Leontopodium alpinum
Pilosella aurantiaca
Taraxacum agg.

Daisy Family

Silvery Milfoil
 Yarrow
 Cat's-foot
 Arnica
 Alpine Aster
 Yellow Oxeye
 Wig Knapweed
 Yellow Melancholy Thistle
 Golden Hawk's-beard
 Edelweiss
 Fox-and-Cubs
 Dandelion

Ericaceae

Moneses uniflora
Rhododendron ferrugineum
Rhododendron hirsutum

Heather Family

One-flowered Wintergreen
 Alpenrose
 Hairy Alpenrose

Gentianaceae

Gentiana acaulis
Gentiana nivalis
Gentiana punctata
Gentiana verna
Gentianella germanica

Gentian Family

Trumpet Gentian
 Snow Gentian
 Spotted Gentian
 Spring Gentian
 Chiltern or German Gentian

Geraniaceae

Geranium pyrenaicum
Geranium sylvaticum

Crane's-bill Family

Hedgerow Crane's-bill
 Wood Crane's-bill

Lamiaceae

Ajuga pyramidalis
Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum
Horminum pyrenaicum
Salvia pratensis
Stachys alopecuroides
Thymus polytrichus
Thymus serpyllum (glabrescens)
Origanum majorana

Dead-nettle Family

Pyramidal Bugle
 Alpine Basil Thyme
 Dragonmouth
 Meadow Clary
 Yellow Betony
 Wild Thyme
 Glabrescent Thyme
 Marjoram

Leguminosae (Fabaceae)

Anthyllis vulneraria agg.
Hippocrepis comosa
Lotus corniculatus
Onobrychis montana
Securigera varia
Trifolium badium
Trifolium montanum
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Vicia cracca

Pea Family

Kidney Vetch
 Horseshoe Vetch
 Bird's-foot Trefoil
 Mountain Sainfoin
 Crown Vetch
 Brown Clover
 Mountain Clover
 Red Clover
 White Clover
 Tufted Vetch

Scientific Name	Common Name
Lentibulariaceae <i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Bladderwort Family Butterwort
Onagraceae <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb Family Rosebay Willowherb
Orobanchaceae <i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i> <i>Orobanche gracilis</i> <i>Pedicularis ascendens</i>	Broomrape Family Wood Cow-wheat Slender Broomrape Ascending Lousewort
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Oxalis Family Wood Sorrel
Papaveraceae <i>Papaver aurantiacum (P. rhaeticum)</i>	Poppy Family Rhaetian Poppy
Plantaginaceae <i>Digitalis lutea</i> <i>Veronica (Paederota) bonarota</i> <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Plantain Family Small Yellow Foxglove Bluish Paederota Germander Speedwell
Polygalaceae <i>Polygala amara</i>	Milkwort Family Bitter Milkwort
Polygonaceae <i>Persicaria bistorta</i> <i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Knotweed Family Bistort Alpine Bistort
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>Ranunculus acris</i> <i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Buttercup Family Wolf's-bane Common Monk's-hood Dark Columbine Marsh Marigold Alpine Clematis Meadow Buttercup Globeflower
Rosaceae <i>Alchemilla alpina</i> <i>Dryas octopetala</i> <i>Fragaria vesca</i> <i>Geum rivale</i> <i>Potentilla erecta</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. <i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Rose Family Alpine Lady's-mantle Mountain Avens Wild Strawberry Water Avens Tormentil Bramble Raspberry
Salicaceae <i>Populus tremula</i>	Willow Family Aspen
Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga caesia</i> <i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Saxifrage Family Blue Saxifrage Round-leaved Saxifrage

Scientific Name**Common Name****Violaceae***Viola biflora***Violet Family**

Yellow Wood Violet

Monocots**Monocotyledons****Amaryllidaceae***Allium schoenoprasum***Daffodil Family**

Chives

Asparagaceae*Maianthemum bifolium***Asparagus Family**

May Lily

Colchicaceae*Colchicum autumnale***Meadow Saffron Family**

Autumn Crocus

Cyperaceae*Eriophorum angustifolium***Sedge Family**

Common Cotton-grass

Liliaceae*Lilium bulbiferum* subsp. *bulbiferum**Lilium martagon***Lily Family**

Orange Lily

Martagon Lily

Melanthiaceae*Paris quadrifolia**Veratrum lobeliana***Herb-paris Family**

Herb Paris

Green False Helleborine

Orchidaceae*Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride**Chamorchis alpina**Corallorhiza trifida**Cypripedium calceolus**Dactylorhiza alpestris**Dactylorhiza fuchsii**Dactylorhiza majalis**Epipactis atrorubens**Gymnadenia austriaca**Gymnadenia conopsea* agg.*Gymnadenia odoratissima**Gymnadenia rhellicani**Gymnadenia rubra**G. x suaveolens (G.rhellicani x conopsea)**Neottia nidus-avis**Ophrys insectifera**Platanthera bifolia**Pseudorchis (Gymnadenia) albida**Traunsteinera globosa***Orchid Family**

Frog Orchid

Dwarf Alpine Orchid

Coralroot Orchid

Lady's Slipper Orchid

Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid

Common Spotted-orchid

Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid

Dark Red Helleborine

Austrian Vanilla Orchid

Fragrant Orchid

Short-spurred Fragrant Orchid

Dark Vanilla Orchid

Red Vanilla Orchid

a Hybrid Orchid

Bird's-nest Orchid

Fly Orchid

Lesser Butterfly Orchid

Small White Orchid

Round-headed Orchid

Tofieldiaceae*Tofieldia calyculata***Scottish Asphodel Family**

Tofield's Asphodel