

# Butterflies & Moths of the Italian Dolomites

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 19 July 2017



Female Purple Emperor



Chequered Blue



Dark Green Fritillaries



Near Sella Pass

Report compiled by Jessica Turner & Luca Boscain  
Images courtesy of Val Walker



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Tour participants: Jessica Turner and Luca Boscain (leaders) with 10 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

The Dolomites are a fantastic mountain range in northern Italy and offer a great selection of wonderful habitats which the 2017 Naturetrek 'Butterflies and Moths' group had plenty of time to explore. We enjoyed stunning scenery and wonderful fauna and flora; the flower-rich meadows and alpine pastures being excellent for butterflies and moths, and providing plenty of photographic opportunities. The weather was generally sunny with good daytime temperatures, but the cold nights meant that there were relatively fewer moths attracted to the moth trap we set at the back of the hotel. However, in the course of the week, we recorded 79 species of butterflies and 119 species of moths, not to mention all the other wildlife. We all benefited from many pairs of eyes in the field, and shared expertise, for which thanks are due, especially to Alan and Pete for their help with some of the moths.

With the hospitality provided by Stefano, Katia and Genio at the Gran Mugon as warm as ever, with excellent, delicious cuisine, everything contributed to a most enjoyable week in this fabulous area.

## Day 1

Wednesday 12th July

### Arrival in Venice and onwards to Tamion

Nine group members met Jessica at Gatwick South terminal for our 12.10pm British Airways flight to Venice Marco Polo airport. We made good time and arrived a little early, having some wonderful views of Venice and the lagoon as we came in to land. We soon met with our last group member and with Luca, who lives nearby. We loaded the vehicles and set off in the hot afternoon sun, driving north on the A27 towards Belluno. We left the autostrada and drove along the Canale di Agordo through the Bellunesi Dolomites, passing through a heavy shower but also enjoying some beautiful evening light on the peaks. We stopped in Agordo town square for a refreshment break, with most group members sampling their first gelato. Moving on, we started climbing over the Passo San Pellegrino, before dropping down to the Fassa valley. We soon reached Tamion and the Hotel Gran Mugon, our base for the week. We received a warm welcome from Katia, were allocated our rooms, and were very ready for the excellent, though rather late, dinner. Jessica outlined plans for the following day, the moth trap was set up, and we retired for some welcome rest.

## Day 2

Thursday 13th July

### Passo San Pellegrino

This morning dawned bright, with the sun soon reaching the back of the hotel. At 6am, we started looking at the moth trap and the surrounding walls (and inside the hotel!), where we found a good number of moths. Most of the group members came over the next hour and a half to examine the catch. Species included Garden Tiger, Barred Yellow, Beautiful Golden Y, Small Emerald and Buff Footman, all on the window sills inside, with Peach Blossom, Red-necked Footman, Ingrailed Clay, True Lover's Knot and Clouded Buff in the trap, amongst many others. A Green Woodpecker was calling.

The weather forecast for Friday was not so good, so we decided to swap the itinerary, so we could be at a lower altitude and local to the hotel if it was wet on Friday. Accordingly, after a delicious breakfast and with the picnic

makings bought, we set out for Miralago, at the top of the Passo San Pellegrino, at about 1,920 metres above sea level. As we drove along the track to the car park, we disturbed large numbers of ringlets that were at a puddle – a good start. We parked the vehicles and spent the next hour or so in the environs of the car park, looking at the banks and verges. The most frequent Ringlet was probably Eriphyle, but there were also good numbers of Large, both in the nominate form and the darker *forma ocellaris*, with reduced spots. We also found Yellow-spotted Ringlet, again both in its nominate form and *forma pyrrhula*, with very few markings, and Almond-eyed Ringlet. A very fine Alpine Blue was a delight, and we added Chalk-hill, Mazarine and Little Blues, as well. Some Sooty Coppers were seen but not refound later, and other species included Mountain Green-veined White, also called Dark-veined White, a glimpse of a Mountain Clouded Yellow, Alpine Heath and Titania's Fritillary.

We gradually moved back towards the rifugio, where some enjoyed a quick coffee, then took the track up behind, to look at the meadows and scrub. Moths included Six-spot Burnets, some with yellow spots but still a red underwing, Chimney Sweepers, *Udaea alpinalis*, Latticed Heath and a fine Wood Tiger. A Mountain Clouded Yellow rested for quite a time, allowing the photographers some good shots. Tree Pipit, Crossbill, Linnet, Yellowhammer and Nutcracker were recorded amongst the birds, and we started looking at the plants as well, noting Fringed Pink, Arnica, Fragrant, Dark Vanilla and Lesser Butterfly Orchids, Wolfs-bane, Martagon Lily and Orange Lily, amongst many others.

We had our picnic, including Val di Fassa cheeses, on a bank near the car park, where we were joined by a Burnet Companion caterpillar. Replete and refreshed, we then walked along the track to Val dai Be, diverting to look at the small lake. The shallow waters were black with Common Toad tadpoles, and small fish included the European Minnow. We added Dark Green Fritillary and Mountain Argus to our list and had more sightings of Mountain Clouded Yellow. Amongst the skippers we saw Large Grizzled, Olive and Large Skippers. The path was quite busy, and we caused considerable interest to passers-by (especially when we were watching butterflies on pool). Eventually we returned to the vehicles, and left this delightful site, returning to the Fassa valley.

We made another stop at the meadow near the road junction at Tamion. Here, we added Marbled White, Small Heath and an Amanda's Blue, plus Small and Essex Skippers. We then returned to the hotel, meeting after a break to do our checklists and discuss the day's findings, before another delicious dinner. The moth trap was set up, and we retired to bed after an excellent first day in the field.

## Day 3

Friday 14th July

### Tamion; Val di Monzoni

Overnight there was some very heavy rain, and the morning was cool and misty. Consequently, there were fewer moths this morning, but there were still some nice finds. A Pine Hawk-moth and a very green and well-marked Green Arches were the stars from the trap. We also had Great Brocade, the green form of Barred Red, Scalloped Hazel and Map-winged Swift amongst the new species. The Italian Sparrows and Spotted Flycatcher were nearby.

After breakfast, we set out to walk from the hotel. We were expecting rain but, in fact, the morning was mainly dry, with some sunny intervals, although vegetation was still wet. We walked up past the little church and along the track through the mown hay meadows. The conditions meant that few butterflies were active, but we soon found resting Small and Essex Skippers and a very bright Brown Argus. There were several Burnet Moths too.

Although at first glance, we thought we had Six-spot and Five-spot, closer examination, together with Luca's detailed distribution maps for this area, convinced us that the former was a Southern Six-spot Burnet, with smaller, well-spaced spots, and the latter were Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet, which replaces Five-spot here. A Marbled White flew briefly, and we also found Mazarine Blue. Mistle Thrush was seen in flight and, amongst the plants, we noted Alpine Aster, Yellow Ox-eye and a pink *Allium*, which was Keeled Garlic.

The track passed into an area of coniferous woodland, as the underlying rock was a sandstone. Large Ringlets, including the *ocellaris* form, and Arran Browns were frequent. Two Common Wall Lizards were seen, and Western Bonelli's Warbler was calling. The track followed the contours of the slope, through more open areas and woodland, and we added Large Wall Brown to our list. Jay was heard and Spotted Nutcrackers were calling, with one being seen briefly. Short-spurred Fragrant Orchids were abundant, together with Common Spotted Orchid and some fine spikes of Dark-red Helleborine, some of which had very greenish flowers. We also found a couple of spikes of Yellow Bird's-nest, a saprophytic plant lacking chlorophyll, which is in the Heather family. Eventually we reached another hay meadow, not yet cut, which was alive with butterflies, although they were mainly the Large Ringlets and Arran Browns. We also saw Meadow Brown, Small Heath, and a couple of Titania's Fritillaries.

We retraced our steps to the hotel as a few drops of rain started to fall, and so we had our picnic in the hotel bar. The shower was short-lived, however, so we gathered afterwards to visit the Val di Monzoni. Two Common Buzzards were overhead. It was a short drive to Pozza di Fassa, where we turned into the lower reaches of the Val de Sen Nicolo, before branching off into the Val di Monzoni. We parked near a picnic site and explored the grassy and wooded areas. The habitat across the stream seemed more favourable, so we crossed by a small plank bridge. Dark Green Fritillaries were on the wing, and the photographers got some excellent shots of a pair mating. Again, Large Ringlet was the dominant species, but we also added Mountain Green-veined White, two rather battered Geranium Argus and a very obliging and brilliantly coloured Scarce Copper. Alpine Blue and Comma were also found. A bank by the stream held several Mazarine Blues, and a black, yellow and white caterpillar was an early instar of *Cucullia lucifraga*, related to the Shark moth. A strange-looking plant was Strawberry Goosefoot, which has both edible berries and leaves. As we had walked back down to the Val de Sen Nicolo road, we adjourned to the Malga Crocifiso for ice creams, beer and coffee, and Jessica and Luca collected the vehicles.

We returned to the hotel and met later to update our lists before dinner.

## Day 4

Saturday 15th July

### Rosengarten and Gardeccia

Although the morning was fine, it was very cold, and there was little activity around the moth trap. Green Arches were most frequent in and around the trap, and Uncertain, Dotted Clay and Dusky Brocade were new. Great Spotted and Green Woodpeckers were calling.

After breakfast we made the short journey to Vigo di Fassa, where we parked in the car park for the funivia. There was a pause while Jessica and Luca shopped for the picnic, and distributed items round the group, then we all walked up the steep slope to the entrance. A male Black Redstart was singing from a rooftop. The funivia was crowded for the short climb up to the Rosengarten, arriving at Ciampedie, at 2,000 metres above sea level.

Although it was fine, with hot sun and some cloud, the air temperature was cold, and the wind was blowing from the north. The scenery was stunning, with views of jagged peaks all round. As we left the funivia, we saw a pair of Lesser Whitethroats in a Spruce tree. We spent some time looking at the grassy areas nearby, but most had been cut. Where we found uncut patches, again, there were Large Ringlets, which flew as the sun came out. There were beautiful patches of Fringed Pinks. There was little other insect activity, so we set off to walk the track leading down to the village of Gardeccia.

The path went through woodland of Larch, Spruce and Arolla Pine, the latter being a favourite of Nutcrackers which were calling loudly but were frustratingly elusive. Plants included Yellow Wood Violet, Herb-Paris and Round-leaved Saxifrage, plus some extremely robust Frog Orchids (var. *longibracteatum*). Where the soil was alkaline, Hairy Alpenrose was flowering abundantly. Willow Tit and Crested Tit were heard and glimpsed, and a Nuthatch was seen well. In an open ski run we found Shepherd's Fritillary, which showed well, and some of the group disturbed a Brown Hare. A striking couple of caterpillars were those of Sweet Gale Moth and *Cucullia lucifraga*, the latter being totally different in form to an early instar of the same species we found the previous day. We continued to Gardeccia, where we had coffee before searching the screes by the stream. A grassy area near the rifugio held several Mazarine Blues, a Chalk-hill Blue and more Shepherd's Fritillaries. As we had our picnic, enjoying the sun, a Yellow Banded moth flew past, plus Mountain Green-veined White.

We started to retrace our steps, stopping near a closed-down rifugio, where skippers had been seen, and finding a fine Olive Skipper. On the main ski run, we found Dark Green and more Mountain Fritillaries and Olive Skippers, and a Silver-spotted Skipper was photographed. A Roe buck wandered onto the grassy slope above us, grazing unconcernedly. Two Alpine Chamois were spotted on a distant mountain slope. There were many grasshoppers, including the strange-looking Club-footed Grasshopper and Brown Mountain Grasshopper. We stopped at the Rifugio Ciampedie to rest and enjoy the views (and the coffee or beer), before taking the funivia back down to Vigo. We returned to the hotel, some seeing a Brown Hare en route, with time to relax before our evening log-call and another delicious meal.

## Day 5

Sunday 16th July

### Sud Tyrol: Eggental and the Costalunga Pass

It was another exceedingly cold night, so there were even fewer moths in the trap this morning. It was only about 8°C when we went out, but the sun soon started to warm us and the trap. Green Arches again predominated – we had five in the trap and one by the window – while Clay and Dark Brocade were new. Green Woodpecker was calling loudly, and Fieldfares were in the trees behind.

After breakfast, in search of warmth and more butterfly species, we headed down into Sud Tyrol. Anne opted to visit Bolzano, by the bus which passes the end of the road, to see the Iceman Museum, while the rest of us also went in that direction. From the hotel road we turned up the hill, over the Costalunga Pass and down through Ponte Nova, into the Eggental. The scenery was magnificent, with crags all around, and distant snow-capped peaks away to the north-west. We parked on a side road to explore a wood yard and a disused quarry.

Immediately, we were aware of butterflies. Some of the group saw a Queen of Spain Fritillary, and Marbled Fritillaries, Large Skippers and Wall Brown were early finds. Crag Martins were nesting under the eaves of a house, and Dipper was seen in the river. Silver-washed Fritillary and Painted Lady were on Buddleias by the

water. The path went through Spruce woodland, but was bordered with willows and Alder, and White Admirals were abundant and obliging. It then opened out into sunny glades and rocky banks. We soon added Wood White, Green-veined White, Marbled White, a probable Southern Grizzled Skipper and a pleasing number of blues. Provençal Short-tailed Blues were frequent, and we found some very fine Chequered Blues, as well as Idas, Common, Adonis and Little Blues. A treat was good specimens of male and female Meleager's Blue, the females having very scalloped edges to the hind wings (*forma steeveni*). Strange calls alerted us to the presence of Black Woodpecker in the trees above and we saw a pair flying round and calling, with the female, at one point, perching on a clearly visible tree trunk.

We eventually walked back towards the vehicles, with some diverting down the road to another quarry area. Scarce Swallowtail, Swallowtail, Clouded Yellow, Berger's Clouded Yellow, Silver-studded Blue, Red Admiral, Comma and Humming-bird Hawk-moth were all recorded. As time was pressing on, we eventually regathered, and drove north of Ponte Nova, for our picnic. We turned off the main road down a short track to a small parking area in the middle of which, to our delight, was a male Purple Emperor! He remained there for some time, allowing the photographers some good shots, before flying off into the willow trees. After this excitement, we ate our lunch in a small meadow by the stream, before exploring the area. Arran Browns were flying, and we also recorded Heath Fritillary, Comma and some of the group saw a female Purple Emperor resting quite low in a willow tree. There were a good number of beetles on the flower heads of the Angelica, including the longhorns *Strangalia maculata*, which is yellow and black, and *Anastrangalia reyi*, which is tawny-brown with a black head.

We then drove back up to the Costalunga Pass, where we parked near the Rifugio Antermont, where we enjoyed coffee and ice cream. Crag Martins were nesting under the eaves, and two very photogenic fledglings were begging for food. As the area round the rifugio had all been mown, we crossed the road to explore the uncut meadows. Again, Large Ringlets predominated, with a good number of Alpine Heath and some Mountain Green-veined Whites. We also noted Small Tortoiseshell, Brimstone and Red Admiral. Near a small pond, we eventually found a smaller ringlet, which turned out to be a rather worn specimen of Blind Ringlet. Moorland (also known as Common) Hawker dragonflies were flying by the water, challenging the photographers by their periodic hovering close at hand and darting behaviour, and Common Blue Damselflies were nearer the surface. European Minnows and Common Cotton-grass were also noted and, as we returned, we saw a single head of Globeflower. It was then a short drive back down to Tamion. After a break, we met to update our lists, before enjoying a traditional Sunday meal of local dishes.

## Day 6

Monday 17th July

### Passo Sella and Passo Pordoi

Although it was another cold night, it was slightly milder than the previous one and a few more moths were in and around the trap. New species included Rosy Minor, Common Marbled Carpet, Brown-line Bright-eye and the European *Xestia viridiscens*, and we had a very fresh specimen of the green form of Barred Red.

After breakfast, we drove north up the Fassa valley, through Canazei, before starting to climb slowly up the many hairpin bends to the Sella Pass. We stopped on the summit to admire the view, especially towards the Marmolada Glacier. Surprisingly, there were no Alpine Chough around, but we did see Marmots on the hillside opposite, and a Spotted Nutcracker flew over. We then dropped down just beyond the pass, where we parked, to explore the slopes towards Sassolungo. House Martins were swooping over the slopes, and a Northern Wheatear

was seen. We soon found Blind Ringlet, which was perhaps the commonest species here, but we also added the much smaller Mountain and Lesser Mountain Ringlets, and Shepherd's Fritillary. A Ring Ouzel flew past and, amongst the plants, we noted the fluffy heads of Mountain Avens and Pasqueflowers. Orchids included Dark Vanilla, Frog and Small White Orchids. Marmots were calling and were seen well, standing sentry-like at their holes. Other butterflies included Mountain Clouded Yellow, Mountain Green-veined White, Alpine Heath, Chalk-hill, Little and Mazarine Blues, and a grizzled-skipper type was identified as Alpine Grizzled Skipper. The scenery was stunning, especially where an area dominated by golden-yellow Arnica and blue Scheuchzer's Harebells provided a foreground for the peaks of the Sassolungo group. Various day-flying moths were recorded, including White-line Dart, Dusky Annulet and Small Argent and Sable and a beautiful little Tortricid, Spotted Shoot Moth.

We had our picnic on a grassy bank near the car park. A pair of Lesser Whitethroat flew into a Spruce tree nearby. Refreshed, we decided to explore the area known as 'the City of Rocks': the enormous, vegetated boulders towards the peak. The Hairy Alpenrose on these was beautiful, and we also found Pink Cinquefoil and Bluish Paederota, although they were mainly over. A small grizzled skipper favouring Thyme was found to be Warren's Grizzled Skipper, new for our group, and a new moth for the trip was Dew Moth. As we had been unsuccessful in both Alpine Chough and Snowfinch, we decided to drive up to the Passo Pordoi, where both species had been around the car park a couple of weeks previously. Unfortunately, neither species was obliging, although we did see some distant Alpine Choughs circling high above. On the butterfly front, we found Eriphyle Ringlet and Geranium Argus, as well as more Alpine Heaths, Blind Ringlets and Shepherd's Fritillaries. Eventually, we decided that we needed to leave the glories of the peaks, to descend back into the Val di Fassa, and so on back to hotel for dinner.

## Day 7

Tuesday 18th July

### Predazzo, Paneveggio and Val Venegia

A mild night meant a larger number of moths from our final trapping session. Many were already familiar to us, but new species included Common Lutestring, Saxon, Chestnut-coloured Carpet and Grey Mountain Carpet. Alan and Pete reported a Ring Ouzel in the meadow opposite the hotel, along with the usual Fieldfares, one of which was attacked (unsuccessfully) by a Sparrowhawk.

After breakfast, we set off south down the Val di Fassa, towards the town of Predazzo. Here we turned east, stopping at a rocky cliff on the edge of the town. Immediately, we recorded Pearly Heath, new for the week, and some fine Amanda's Blues. Other species included Silver-washed Fritillary, Marbled White, Little and Common Blues, Large and Small Skippers, Small Copper and Brimstone, all enjoying the morning sun. Moths included Nine-spotted, Transparent Burnet and Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet. We then moved on a short distance to the access road to a campsite, where we parked to explore the grassy river bank and grass verges. Here, we added Spotted and High Brown Fritillaries, Idas Blue and spent time enjoying a Scarce Swallowtail. A new burnet moth was *Zygaena carniolica* (with yellow borders round the red spots). Sequier's Pink was colourful, and several Longhorn beetles and Rose Chafers were enjoying the umbels of Angelica.

Eventually we moved on, pulling off the road by the new road tunnel above the Lago di Paneveggio. Crag Martin was nesting in the tunnel entrance. However, the main reason for our stop there was the Apollo: several, relatively fresh individuals were gliding over the rock face, occasionally coming down to the road side or the lake

edge below. They were generally rather elusive, but eventually we got to see one close-up. We also added Silver-spotted Skipper, Small White and Black-veined White here, with Grey Heron and Little Egret on the lake. Moving on, we dropped down to a picnic site by the lake edge for our picnic, followed by a coffee (or ice cream) stop in Paneveggio.

For the afternoon, we drove to the Val Venegia, part of the Paneveggio Natural Park and a beautiful valley lying below the magnificent peak of Cimon della Pala. The Torrente Travignola flows down the valley, and we explored the meadows and river gravels. Among the butterflies were Dark Green, Mountain and Titania's Fritillaries, Olive Skipper and Large Ringlet and its subspecies *ocellaris*. On the gravels, Rhaetian (Alpine) Poppy was flowering well, as was Yellow Mountain Saxifrage, and we found a single Spring Gentian. Grey Wagtail was noted, and a couple of Dippers were seen from the vehicles. There was plenty of opportunity to enjoy our surroundings before we reluctantly left the valley to return to the hotel. We made a short stop in Vigo di Fassa, to allow a little end-of-trip shopping, before returning for our final, as ever excellent, dinner.

## Day 8

Wednesday 19th July

### Tamion to Venice; return to the UK

As our flights were not until late afternoon, we had time to break the journey for some butterflying in the Bellunesi Dolomites, en route to Venice. A Hawfinch was heard, but not seen, near the hotel, this morning. After breakfast, we said our thanks to Stefano, his family and all the staff at the Gran Mugon, who had looked after us so well, persuading the waiter Daniel and Stefano to join us in the group photograph. We then loaded up the vehicles, and set off towards Venice.

We stopped at the visitor centre at Candaten, to explore the woodland and edges of the Torrente Cordevole. The sun was just coming over the mountains, so that the river bank was warming up nicely, and many butterflies were enjoying the Buddleias there. A Rosy Underwing was on the wall of the toilet block. Our target species here, the striking Large Chequered Skipper, was easily found, and other new species were Scotch Argus, Peacock, Holly Blue and Large White, plus the female *valesina* form of Silver-washed Fritillary. High Brown Fritillary, Purple Emperor, Swallowtail, Scarce Swallowtail, Idas and Chalk-hill Blues, and Comma were among the other species, together with Scarlet Tiger, Four-spotted Footman, Nine-spotted and Sub-angled Wave moths. Common Wall Lizards were basking, and Alpine Swifts and a Kestrel flew overhead.

However, time was moving on, so we had to leave this beautiful place, to say farewell to the mountains, and return to the plain, and Venice Airport. We stopped for a snack at the start of the autostrada, and then made good time to the airport. Here we said goodbye to Luca, and the rest checked in for flights home, after a very enjoyable week in the Dolomites.

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## Species Lists

### Butterflies

<u>Location</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Code</u>
San Pellegrino Pass	1920m	SP
Tamion	1548m	T
Val di Monzoni	1526m	M
Rosengarten	1997m	R
Eggental	750-980m	E
Costalunga Pass	1752m	C
Sella Pass	2213m	SP
Pordoi Pass	2239m	Pp
Predazzo	1018m	Pr
Paneveggio lake	1450m	P
Val Venegia	1178m	V
Bellunesi National Park	440m	B

	Common name	Scientific name							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		<b><u>Papilionidae</u></b>							
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>				1E			1B
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				2E		1Pr	1B
3	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>						10P	
		<b><u>Pieridae</u></b>							
4	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>						1P	
5	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							1B
6	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	2SP	1T		5E		5Pr	10B
7	Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Pieris bryoniae</i>	5SP	1M	2R	1C	1S		
8	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>				1E			1B
9	Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>	4SP		1R		2S		
10	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias cf. alfacariensis</i>				1E			
11	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>				1E		1Pr	1B
12	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				2E, C		1Pr	1B

	Common name	Scientific name							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
13	Wood White	<i>Leptidea cf. sinapis</i>				10E		5Pr	2B
		<b><u>Lycaenidae</u></b>							
14	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				2E		1Pr	
15	Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>		2M					
16	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>	2SP						
16a	subspecies	<i>Lycaena tityrus subalpinus</i>	1SP						
17	Provencal Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes alcetas</i>				20E			
18	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>							1B
19	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	1SP			2E	1S	2Pr	
20	Chequered Blue	<i>Scolitantides orion</i>				2E			
21	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				1E			
22	Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>				10E			5B
23	Geranium Argus	<i>Eumedonia eumedon</i>		2M			2Pp		
24	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		1T					
25	Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	2SP		1R				
26	Alpine Blue	<i>Albulina orbitulus</i>	3SP	1M			1S		
27	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>					10S,Pp	10V	
28	Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amandus</i>	1T			1E		3Pr,T	
29	Meleager's Blue	<i>Meleageria daphnis</i>				2E			
29a	female form	<i>Meleageria daphnis f. steeveni</i>	20SP	1T	1R		2S	2Pr	
30	Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>				1E			
31	Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>				10E		10Pr	
32	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>				5E		2Pr	1B
		<b><u>Nymphalidae</u></b>							
33	Purple Emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>				1E			1B
34	White Admiral	<i>Limentis camilla</i>				20E			
35	Peacock Butterfly	<i>Inachis io</i>							1B
36	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	1SP	2T	2R	2C	1S	2V	
37	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	1SP	1T		1E			5B
38	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				1E			
39	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>				1E			
40	Comma Butterfly	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		1M		2E		1Pr	1B

	Common name	Scientific name							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19
41	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>				3E		1Pr	5B
41a	female form	<i>Argynnis paphia f. valesina</i>							1B
42	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	1SP	10T,M	5R			20V	
43	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>						1Pr	1B
44	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>				20E			
45	Shepherd's Fritillary	<i>Boloria pales</i>			15R		20S,Pp		
46	Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria napaea</i>			2R			5V	
47	Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>	10SP	5T,M		10E		10V	
48	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>						1Pr	
49	Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>		1T		2E			
		<b>Satyrinae</b>							
50	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	10T	1T		5E		15Pr	1B
51	Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>		10T		10E		20Pr	
52	Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>	100SP	100T,M	50R	30C	15S	5P	
52a	subspecies	<i>Erebia euryale ocellaris</i>	3SP	20T		2C		1P	
53	Eriphyle Ringlet	<i>Erebia eriphyle</i>	30SP				1Pp		
54	Yellow-spotted Ringlet	<i>Erebia manto</i>	10SP						
54a	form	<i>Erebia m. manto f. pyrrhula</i>	2SP						
55	Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia ephiphron aetheria</i>	10SP				20S		
56	Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>					10S		
57	Blind Ringlet	<i>Erebia pharte</i>				2C	10S		
58	Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>							20B
59	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>	10SP						
60	Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassiodes</i>					2S		
61	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	20T	100T		10E			5B
62	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>				5E			
63	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	5T	5T,M		3E,C		1Pr	
64	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>						1Pr	1B
65	Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>	20SP		2R	5C	30S		
66	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				3E			
67	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>				2E		1P	2B
68	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		3T		1E			

	Common name	Scientific name								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
		<b><u>Hesperiidae</u></b>								
69	cf. Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus cf. malvoides</i>				1E				
70	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>	2SP							
71	Warren's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus warrensis</i>					1S			
72	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>	1SP		10R			2V		
73	Alpine Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus andromedae</i>					1S			
74	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>				1E				
75	Large Chequered Skipper	<i>Heteropterus morpheus</i>								10B
76	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	5T	20T		10E				
77	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	1T	2T,M				Pr		
78	Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>			1R		5S	1P		
79	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	1SP			30E		1Pr	10B	

### Micro Moths [T - trap, F - field, L- larva, X - not counted]

For those moths which also occur in Britain, the report includes 'Bradley numbers' which appear as the index numbers from 'A Recorder's Log Book of British Butterflies and Moths' by J.D.Bradley and D.S.Fletcher.

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name							
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	147	a Longhorn	<i>Nemophora metallica</i>	1F						
2	418	Apple Fruit Moth	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i>	1T	2T	3T		1T	3T	
3	421	Argyresthia family	<i>Argyresthia bonnetella</i>		?T					
4	424	Bird-cherry Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	1T					1T	
5	464	Diamond-backed Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>		1T				1T	
6	883	Momphid family	<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>		1T					
7	885	Momphid family	<i>Mompha conturbatella</i>						1T	
8	970	Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	1T	1T					
9	987	Tortrix family	<i>Ptycholomoides aeriferanus</i>	1T	1T				3T	
10	992	Tortrix family	<i>Clepsis rurinana</i>	1T					1T	
11	1018-24	A grey Tortrix	<i>Cnephasia agg.</i>	1T	1T				1T	
12	1063	Tortrix family	<i>Celypha striana</i>	1T						
13	1076	Tortrix family	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	1T	1T				1T	
14	1083	Marbled Orchard Tortrix	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	1T	2T		1T			

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name							
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15	1148	Tortrix family	<i>Epinotia mercuriana</i>					1F		
16	1212	Spotted Shoot Moth	<i>Rhyacionia pinivorana</i>					1T		
17	1293	Garden Grass-veneer	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	XF	XF				XF	
18	1310	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria permutatellus</i>	1T	2T	1T		1T	2T	
19	1313	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>				1T	1T		
20	1314	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria margaritella</i>					1F		
21	no number	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria conchella</i>				1T			
22	no number	Crambid Grass Moth family	<i>Catoptria radiella</i>					1F		
23	1362	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		1F					
24	1365	Crambid family	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>			1T	1T		1T	
25	1391	Crambid family	<i>Udea decrepitalis</i>				1T		1T	
26	1394	Crambid family	<i>Udea alpinalis</i>	1F	1F	1F		1F		
27	1441	Pyralid	<i>Onocera semirubella</i>				XF			
28	1454	Spruce Cone Worm	<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>	1T	1T	2T				
29	1454a	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria schuetzeella</i>	1T	1T	1T				
30	1454b	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria sylvestrella</i>			1T				
31	1455	Pyralid	<i>Dioryctria simplicella</i>	1T	1T					
32	1461	Pyralid	<i>Assara terebrella</i>			1T		1T		
33	1501	Triangle Plume	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>	1T						
34	1504	Yarrow Plume	<i>Gillmeria pallidactyla</i>	1F	1F					
35	1510	Thyme Plume	<i>Merrifieldia leucodactyla</i>					F		

## Macro Moth

1	14	Ghost Moth	<i>Hepialus humuli humuli</i>					1F		
2	18	Map-winged Swift	<i>Hepialus fusconebulosa</i>		1T					
3	169	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	XF			XF			
4	no number	Southern Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena transalpina</i>		1F					
5	171	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	XF	XF				XF	
6	172	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>						XF	
7	no number	unnamed Burnet	<i>Zygaena carniolica</i>						5F	
8	1652	Peach Blossom	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	1T						
9	1657	Common Lutestring	<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>						1T	

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name							
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	1673	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	1T		1T	1T			
11	1684	Sub-angled Wave	<i>Scopula nigropunctata</i>							1F
12	1713	Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	1T				1T		
13	no number	Unnamed Geometrid	<i>Mesotype verberata</i>	1T		1T		1T	1T	
14	1727	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	1T		1F	1F		1F	
15	1732	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	XF	XTF	2TF	1F		1T	
16	1737	Small Argent and Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>					1F		
17	1744	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>			1T		1F	1T	
18	1752	Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	1T					1T	
19	1762	Dark Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta citrata citrata</i>					1T		
20	1764	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>					1T	1T	
21	1765	Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	1T						
22	1768	Grey Pine Carpet	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	1T						
23	1769	Spruce Carpet	<i>Thera britanica</i>					1T	5T	
24	1770	Chestnut-coloured Carpet	<i>Thera cognata</i>					1T	1T	
25	1786	White-banded Carpet	<i>Spargania luctuata</i>		1F					
26	1787	Argent and Sable	<i>Rheumaptera hastata</i>	1F	1F					
27	1801	Barred Carpet	<i>Perizoma taeniata</i>	3T	3T	1T		1T	1T	
28	1803	Small Rivulet	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	1T	2T					
29	1807	Grass Rivulet	<i>Perizoma albulata</i>	1T		1F				
30	1815	Cloaked Pug	<i>Eupithecia abietaria</i>		1T			1T	2T	
31	1856	Larch Pug	<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>	1T	2T					
32	1869	Purple Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera praeformata</i>					1F		
33	1870	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	XF	XF	XF	XF	XF	XF	
34	1893	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>Macaria liturata</i>	2T		2T		1T		
35	1894	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata clathrata</i>	1TF	XF				2F	
36	1920	Scalloped Hazel	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>		1T					
37	1937	Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	1T						
38	1937a	Feathered Beauty	<i>Peribatodes secundaria</i>		1T					
39	1940	Satin Beauty	<i>Deileptenia ribeata</i>						1T	
40	1941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata repandata</i>	3T		2T	2T		5T	
41	1948	Small Engrailed	<i>Ectropis crepuscularia</i>	1T		1T				

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name							
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19
42	1962	Barred Red (green form)	<i>Hylaea fasciaria prasinaria</i>		1T			1T		
43	1963	Scotch Annulet	<i>Gnophos obfuscata</i>			1F				
44	1964	Annulet	<i>Charissa obscurata</i>		1F					
45	no number	Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifera</i>			1F				
46	1978	Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastris</i>		1T					
47	1984	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>				1F			2F
48	2036	Dew Moth	<i>Setina irrorella</i>					1F		
49	2039	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricolis</i>	2T	1T					
50	2049	Buff Footman	<i>Eilema depressa</i>	1T	4T	2T			2T	
51	2050	Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>		1T		1T	1T	1T	
52	2051	Four-spotted Footman	<i>Lithosia quadra</i>							1F
53	2056	Wood Tiger	<i>Parasemia plantaginis</i>	1F						
54	2057	Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>	1T						
55	2059	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	1T	1T					
56	2068	Scarlet Tiger	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>							1F
57	2070	Nine-spotted	<i>Amata phegea</i>				1F			1F
58	2081	White-line Dart	<i>Euxoa tritici</i>					1F		
59	2118	True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>	2T	2T	1T	1T	1T	2T	
60	2120	Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	2T	1T	4T		1T		
61	2130	Dotted Clay	<i>Xestia baja</i>			1T				
62	no number	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Xestia viridescens</i>					1T		
63	2137	Great Brocade	<i>Eurois occulta</i>		1T	1T	1T		2T	
64	2138	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	3T	4T	5T	6T	3T	2T	
65	2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanobia contigua</i>	1T						
66	2158	Pale-shouldered Brocade	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>		1T	2T				
67	2192	Brown-line Bright-eye	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>					1T	1T	
68	2193	Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>				1T			
69	no number	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Cucullia lucifuga</i>		1F(L)	1F(L)				
70	2250	Dark Brocade	<i>Bepharita adusta</i>				1T	2T	1T	
71	2288	Sweet Gale Moth	<i>Acronicta euphorbiae</i>			1F(L)				
72	2320	Saxon	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>						2T	
73	2321	Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	1T		2T		1T	1T	

	Bradley number	Common name	Scientific name							
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19
74	2326	Clouded Bordered Brindle	<i>Apamea crenata</i>			2T				
75	2330	Dusky Brocade	<i>Apamea eremissa</i>			1T	1T			
76	no number	Unnamed Noctuid	<i>Apamea rubrirena</i>						1T	
77	2337	Marbled Minor agg.	<i>Oligia strigilis (Complex)</i>	4T	2T	2T			3T	
78	2342	Rosy Minor	<i>Mesoligia literosa</i>					1T		
79	2381	Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	1T			1T			
80	2441	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		1T	2F			1T	
81	2442	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	1T	1T					
82	2447	Scarce Silver Y	<i>Syngrapha interregotinis</i>	1T						
83	2463	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	1F(L)	1F		5F		1F	
84	2477	Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>						1T	

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

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1						1	20
2	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1		1	
3	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>							1	1
4	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					3		1	
5	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			2	1				
6	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			1					
7	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	1							
8	(Feral) Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia (feral)</i>	✓							✓
9	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓		1					✓
10	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓							
11	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>								✓
12	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓			1		2	1
13	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H	H	1	H	H	H	
14	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>					2			
15	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H		H	H	H	H	
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1				2		1
17	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1	2	H	2			H



	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	H	✓		✓		✓	
19	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		3H	2	5	2	5	2H	
20	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						10		
21	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓							✓
23	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				1				
24	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	H	5H	H	2H	2H	H
25	European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H	2	1	H		2H	
26	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>					3			H
27	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>			H	5		2H	H	
28	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>							H	
29	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		1	H				H	
30	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		H						
31	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6	✓	✓
32	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	2	✓		3	✓	2	✓	✓
33	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					2H	H	H	H
35	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		3H	2H	H	3H	2H	2H	H
36	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			3H					H
37	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		5H	5H		5H	H	H	5H
38	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				2		2		
39	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		2H	2H	3H	H		H	
40	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		3H	H	5	2H	H	H	
41	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	H	2	H	H	H	
42	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		2H	2H	H	H	H	H	
43	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>						1	1	
44	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		2	2H	✓	✓		✓	✓
45	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		1	✓	✓	2	✓	5	
46	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			2H	✓	H	1	H	
47	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1	3	H	1	H	H	
48	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1			1	1	2H
49	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H	H				H

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
50	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2H	1	2	2	5	1	
51	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1		1	1			
52	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						1		
53	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					3		2	
54	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		1	1		1			
55	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓	10	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		2H	H					
57	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	2	2	2		2	H
58	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	2	1	3	✓	✓	1	1	1
59	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		2	H		H			
60	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						3		
61	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		2	2	5	1	✓	2H	
62	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>								H
63	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		2H		2				
64	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>							2	
65	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		5				5		
66	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		H		3		5		
67	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		5	3	5	✓			
68	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		H	H		5		3	
70	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		3		1	1	H		
71	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		H						
72	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H						

## Mammals

1	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>						5		
2	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>				2				
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	dead	1	2					
4	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1	1		1			4	
5	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>				2				

## Reptiles & amphibians

	Common name	Scientific name	July							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>		tadp.			tadp.		tadp.	
2	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		1					2	
3	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>			3		1			3
4	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>		1						
5	Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		2						

## Fish

1	Eurasian Minnow	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		✓			✓			
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## Grasshoppers &amp; Crickets

Brown Mountain Grasshopper, *Podisma pedestris*  
Club-legged Grasshopper, *Gomphocerus sibiricus*

Blue-winged Grasshopper, *Oedipoda caerulescens*

Common Green Grasshopper, *Omocestus viridulus*

## Dragonflies &amp; Damsels

Common Blue Damselfly, *Enallagma cyathigerum*

Moorland Hawker, *Aeshna juncea*

Goldenring sp., *Cordulegaster* sp.

## Shield Bugs

(black/red striped), *Graphosoma lineatum (italicum)*

(diamond-shaped abdomen), *Syromastes rhombeus*

## Hover-flies

(black wing panel), *Volucella pellucens*

## Hover-flies

(black wing panel), *Volucella pellucens*

## Other Flies

Fly on cowpats, *Mesembrina meridiana*

## Lacewings

Green Lacewing sp., *Chrysoperla* sp.

## Ants

Wood Ant, *Formica rufa*

## Wasps

European Paper Wasp, *Polistes dominula*

## Bees

Honey Bee, *Apis mellifera*  
Buff-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus terrestris*  
Violet Carpenter Bee, *Xylocopa violacea*

Garden Bumblebee, *Bombus hortorum*  
Red-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lapidarius*

White-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lucorum*  
Common Carder-bee, *Bombus pascuorum*

## Chafers

Rose Chafer, *Cetonia aurata*  
(orange/brown, dark head), *Serica brunnea*

(metallic blue, brown if worn), *Hoplia caerulea*

(black/white spots), *Oxythyrea funestra*

## Ladybirds

7-spot Ladybird, *Coccinella 7-punctata*

Orange Ladybird, *Halyzia sedecimguttata*

## Longhorn Beetles

(yellow/black), *Strangalia maculata*  
(metallic blue / red / black head, *Certallum ebulinum*

(orange/yellow, black head), *Anastragalia reyi*

(greenish yellow/black), *Chlorophorus varius*

## Other Beetles

(orange/4 black spots), *Clytra 4-punctata*

Burying Beetle sp., *Nicrophorus* sp.

Brown/uyellow Tiger Beetle, *Cicindela hybrida*

## Spiders

Crab Spider, *Misumena vatia*

Garden Spider, *Araneus diadematus*

Oak Spider, *Aculepeira ceropegia*

## Molluscs

Roman Snail, *Helix pomatia*

Brown-lipped (Banded) Snail, *Cepaea nemoralis*

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

## Plants

Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments, based on DNA analysis, made by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the Missouri Botanic Garden, and following The Plant List, an internationally accepted list of vascular plant families, published and maintained by these two Institutions.

**Location Codes**

San Pellegrino Pass	SP
Tamion	T
Val di Monzoni	M
Rosengarten	R
Eggental	E
Costalunga Pass	C
Sella Pass	S
Predazzo	Pr
Val Venegia	V

**Scientific Name****Common Name****Trip****PTERIDOPHYTES****FERNS & ALLIES**

<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	S
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	SP
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	R
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Pr

**GYMNOSPERMS****CONIFERS****Cupressaceae****Juniper Family**

<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	SP
<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>	Dwarf Juniper	S

**Pinaceae****Pine Family**

<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	SP
<i>Picea abies</i>	Spruce	SP
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Arolla Pine	R
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	R
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	T
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	R

**ANGIOSPERMS****FLOWERING PLANTS****Eu-dicots****True Dicotyledons****Adoxaceae****Moschatel Family**

<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	R
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**Amaranthaceae****Amaranth Family**

<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	T
<i>Chenopodium foliosum</i>	Strawberry Goosefoot	M

**Apiaceae****Carrot Family**

<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	E
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	R
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	E
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	E
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	T
<i>Ligusticum mutellina</i>	Alpine Lovage	V
<i>Ligusticum mutellinoides</i>	Unbranched Lovage	S
<i>Peucedanum verticillare</i>	Giant Hog's Fennel	Pr
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	SP

Scientific Name	Common Name	Trip
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Pr
<b>Berberidaceae</b>	<b>Barberry Family</b>	
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry	T
<b>Betulaceae</b>	<b>Birch Family</b>	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	E
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder	M
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Pr
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Forget-me-not Family</b>	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	E
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not	E
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Campanula barbata</i>	Bearded Bellflower	SP
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	SP
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	T
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	A Harebell	SP
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	SP
<i>Phyteuma ovatum</i>	Dark Rampion	SP
<i>Phyteuma sieberi</i>	a Rampion	R
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Wood Scabious	P
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	T
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	Blue-berried Honeysuckle	R
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	R
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>	
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	V
<i>Dianthus sequieri</i>	Seguier's Pink	Pr
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	Fringed Pink	SP
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Common Soapwort	E
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	Alpine Catchfly	R
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	C
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	SP
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	SP
<b>Celastraceae</b>	<b>Spindle Family</b>	
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of Parnassus	R
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rock-rose Family</b>	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rock-rose	SP
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	R
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	E
<b>Compositae (Asteraceae)</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	Silvery Milfoil	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	T

Scientific Name	Common Name	Trip
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Cat's-foot	M
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica	SP
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	T
<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Ox-eye	T
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	Plume Knapweed	SP
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	SP
<i>Cirsium heterophyllum</i>	Melancholy Thistle	SP
<i>Cirsium montanum</i>	Mountain Thistle	C
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	SP
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard	SP
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane	E
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony	E
<i>Hypochaeris uniflora</i>	Giant Cat's-ear	M
<i>Jacobaea (Senecio) alpina</i>	Alpine Ragwort	SP
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy	SP
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Fox-and-Cubs	SP
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i> agg.	Mouse-eared Hawkweed	SP
<i>Senecio abrotanifolius</i>	Pinnate-leaved Ragwort	SP
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	SP
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	T
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	SP
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath	T
<i>Kalmia procumbens</i>	Trailing Azalea	S
<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>	Yellow Bird's-nest	T
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	R
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose	T
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	T
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	M
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	M
<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Snow Gentian	S
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	V
<i>Gentianella germanica</i>	Chiltern or German Gentian	SP
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bill Family</b>	
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	SP
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	R
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>	
<i>Clinopodium (Acinos) alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	R
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth	SP
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	SP
<i>Stachys alopecuroides</i>	Yellow Betony	SP
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	SP
<b>Leguminosae (Fabaceae)</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	SP

Scientific Name	Common Name	Trip
<i>Genista germanica</i>	German Greenweed	SP
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i> subsp. <i>exaltatum</i>	Alpine Sainfoin	S
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	E
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	SP
<i>Onobrychis montana</i>	Mountain Sainfoin	R
<i>Oxytropis jacquinii</i>	Mountain Milk-vetch	SP
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	E
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	SP
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover	SP
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	SP
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	SP
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Pr
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	SP
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Bladderwort Family</b>	
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort	R
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Butterwort	T
<b>Onagraceae</b>	<b>Willowherb Family</b>	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	SP
<i>Epilobium dodonaei</i>	an Alpine Willowherb	Pr
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>	
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	Eyebright	T
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat	T
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	SP
<i>Pedicularis elongata</i>	a Lousewort (lemon-yellow)	R
<i>Pedicularis rostratocapitata</i>	Beaked Lousewort	S
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	R
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Hay Rattle	SP
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Oxalis Family</b>	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	R
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Papaver alpinum</i> ( <i>aurantiacum</i> )	Rhaetian Poppy	P
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	SP
<i>Veronica aphylla</i>	Leafless-stemmed Speedwell	R
<i>Veronica</i> ( <i>Paederota</i> ) <i>bonarota</i>	Bluish <i>Paederota</i>	S
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>	
<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	S
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotweed Family</b>	
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort	SP
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	SP
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Pr
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye Primrose	T
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	R



Scientific Name	Common Name	Trip
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>		
<b>Buttercup Family</b>		
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>vulparia</i>	Wolf's-bane	SP
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Common Monk's-hood	SP
<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine	T
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	R
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i> subsp. <i>apiifolia</i>	Yellow Alpine Pasqueflower	S
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	C
<b>Rosaceae</b>		
<b>Rose Family</b>		
<i>Alchemilla</i> spp.	Lady's-mantles	SP
<i>Alchemilla glabra</i>	Smooth Lady's-mantle	R
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	R
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	SP
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Mountain Avens	S
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	SP
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	R
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	SP
<i>Potentilla nitida</i>	Pink Cinquefoil	S
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	SP
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	SP
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Stone Bramble	M
<b>Salicaceae</b>		
<b>Willow Family</b>		
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Net-leaved Willow	R
<i>Salix serpyllifolia</i>	a Dwarf Willow	R
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>		
<b>Saxifrage Family</b>		
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	R
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	Blue Saxifrage	R
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	R
<i>Saxifraga squarrosa</i>	A Saxifrage	R
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>		
<b>Daphne Family</b>		
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	R
<b>Violaceae</b>		
<b>Violet Family</b>		
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	R
<b>Monocots</b>		
<b>Monocotyledons</b>		
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>		
<b>Daffodil Family</b>		
<i>Allium carinatum</i>	Keeled Garlic	T
<b>Colchicaceae</b>		
<b>Meadow Saffron Family</b>		
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	T
<b>Liliaceae</b>		
<b>Lily Family</b>		
<i>Lillium bulbiferum</i> subsp. <i>bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily	SP
<i>Lillium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	SP
<b>Melanthiaceae</b>		
<b>Herb-Paris Family</b>		
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb-Paris	R
<i>Veratrum lobeliana</i>	Green False-helleborine	SP

Scientific Name	Common Name	Trip
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viridis</i>	Frog Orchid	M/S
<i>Dactylorhiza alpestris</i>	Alpine Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid	V
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	SP
<i>Dactylorhiza x sooi (D. alpestris x fuchsii)</i>	a Hybrid Orchid	V
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark-red Helleborine	T
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg.	Fragrant Orchid	SP
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	Short-spurred Fragrant Orchid	SP
<i>Gymnadenia rhellicani</i>	Dark Vanilla Orchid	SP/S
<i>Gymnadenia rubra</i>	Red Vanilla Orchid	S
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	SP
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	SP
<i>Pseudorchis (Gymnadenia) albida</i>	Small White Orchid	SP/S
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	SP
<b>Tofieldiaceae</b>	<b>Scottish Asphodel Family</b>	
<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	Tofield's Asphodel	M