

The Apennines: Italy's Abruzzo National Park

Naturetrek Tour Report

18 - 25 May 2017



Abruzzo Chamois by Kim Taylor



Lady Orchid by Jessica Turner



Lady's Slipper Orchid by Jessica Turner



Purple-shot Copper by Kim Taylor

Report compiled by Jessica Turner
Images courtesy of Kim Taylor & Jessica Turner



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Summary

The Abruzzo National Park in the central Apennines of Italy always offers a wide range of wildlife encounters, including a few surprises, set amidst a variety of habitats. In the Val di Rose we had great views of Abruzzo Chamois, along with carpets of alpine flowers. The Chamois are always a pleasure to see, as are the Wild Boar, Red and Roe Deer and Red Squirrels. We were incredibly fortunate in having good views of four Wolves one evening, relaxing under the trees. Some of the group also saw four bears in one morning – surely a record! Three, a male, female and older cub, were on a distant mountainside but in perfect morning light, while another was in shade but very much closer. Some also had a glimpse of the male another morning. These are truly wild animals, never fed by humans, and any sighting of them or Wolves is a bonus. The Bears were roaming quite widely, and we had several reports of other sightings. We enjoyed a wide selection of birds, butterflies and flowers, especially the orchids in their abundance.

Geraldine and Marco, as ever, provided a warm welcome and excellent hospitality, introducing us to several local specialities. An excellent week in a delightful location!

Day 1

Thursday 18th May

UK to Rome to Pescasseroli

Twelve group members met Jessica at London Heathrow for our lunchtime flight to Rome. After a slight delay in take-off, we made up some time. Having collected our bags, we met up with Nicola, who had flown from Milan, and also with the other two group members. Jessica and Nicola collected the vehicles, always a slow process, and picked up the group, who were waiting in the late afternoon sun (or shade). Unfortunately, the traffic on the Rome ring-road was exceptionally slow, but as we went we were able to note Umbrella Pines (*Pinus pinea*), the large parties of Common Swifts flying low over the road, Hooded Crows, Yellow-legged Gulls and other birds; some group members hearing a snatch of Nightingale song.

The traffic eased as we drove east, enjoying the little hill-top villages and gorges of the Apennine foothills. We stopped for a break just inside Abruzzo Province. Soon after, the motorways branched and we took the A24 towards Pescara, leaving beyond Avezzano to climb up to Pescasseroli. It was dark as we approached the National Park, but the headlights of the vehicles picked up a Brown Hare and a Fox in the road. We drove straight to Pescasseroli and through the village to the Albergo Paradiso, where we received the usual very warm welcome from Geraldine and Marco. We quickly settled into our rooms and then had a light dinner, during which Jessica outlined plans for the morrow. After a very long day, we then retired to bed.

Day 2

Friday 19th May

Around Hotel; Camosciara; Gioia Vecchio

This morning dawned fine and sunny, and some of the group ventured out at 7am to explore the local area. A Common Redstart was singing from prominent perches, as was a Serin. Three Crossbills showed well at the top of a Spruce tree. Firecrest, Goldfinch, Coal Tit and Tree Sparrow were also noted. We walked up the track behind the hotel, towards a small hill. On a rocky bank we found the endemic Pansy *Viola eugeniae* in various shades, but predominantly yellow, together with Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*) and, further on, we found Toothed Orchids (*Neotinea tridentata*) and Green-winged Orchids (*Anacamptis morio*). From the hill we had stunning views in all directions, and could see the hilltop village of Opi. Sand Catchfly (*Silene conica*) and Plantain-leaved Thrift (*Armeria canescens*) were found on the slope. Early butterflies included Glanville Fritillary, and resting Clouded Yellow and Common Blue. Moths in and around the hotel included Patton's Tiger and Lobster Moth.

After breakfast, with the picnic bought, we headed south-east down the valley of the Sangro, past Opi, to our destination of Camosciara, in the heart of the National Park. Having parked the vehicles, we scanned the hillsides, sighting a solitary Red Deer. Two Golden Eagles were circling around Monte Marsicano and then flew overhead. We set off up the valley, diverting from the path to explore. Immediately our attention was caught by some fine Early Purple Orchids (*Orchis mascula* subsp. *speciosa*) with pointed petals and sepals. Among the Juniper (*Juniperus communis*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and Wild Pear (*Pyrus pyraster*) scrub, we also found some spikes of Lady Orchid (*Orchis purpurea*), Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*), Green-winged Orchid and Fly Orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*), all growing with some protection from grazing, while Brd's-nest Orchid (*Neottia nidus-avis*) was in a wooded area. We also noted Nice Milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis*), Common Globularia (*Globularia vulgaris*) and Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*). Small Heath, Wood White, Duke of Burgundy and Clouded Yellow were added to the butterfly list.

The road was lined by trees and shrubs, including Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mas*), Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*), and Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*). Under these were more Lady and Early Purple Orchids, and we also noted Reflexed Crane's-bill (*Geranium reflexum*). A fresh Wolf scat, full of hair, was by the track. Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Wood Warbler were singing while Cuckoo, Song Thrush and Nuthatch were also vocal, together with the constant accompaniment of Field Cricket. Common Wall Lizards were sunning themselves on stone gateposts, while nearby, a Western Green Lizard showed briefly round a boulder. On a bank we found White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*) and False Vetch (*Astragalus monspessulanus*). By the stream we found some beautiful flowers of the endemic Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana dinarica*), together with Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*), Columbine (*Aquilegia vulgaris*) and the enormous kidney-shaped leaves and single yellow flowers of Thore's Buttercup (*Ranunculus thora*). We also stopped to admire and photograph several clumps of Lady's Slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium calceolus*) flowering by the stream. A Common Buzzard was being mobbed by a Hooded Crow.

We had our picnic near the cafe, before climbing to the waterfalls Cascata delle Tre Cannelle and Cascata delle Ninfe (Cascade of Three Channels and Cascade of the Nymphs). Under the Beech trees we found many spikes of Coralroot Orchid (*Corallorhiza trifida*). More Gentians and the endemic Pansy *Viola eugeniae* were flowering by

the first waterfall, and Bear's Ears (*Primula auricula*) by the second. Brown Trout were seen in a clear pool. We slowly retraced our steps down the valley, finding the leaves of White False Helleborine (*Veratrum album*), Shrubby Milkwort (*Polygala chamaebuxus*) with red- or yellow-and-white flowers and Apennine Lungwort (*Pulmonaria apennina*). Mayflies were around us, and butterflies included Berger's Clouded Yellow, Scarce Swallowtail, both subspecies of Speckled Wood, Little Blue, Dingy Skipper and Pearl-bordered Fritillary. The endemic, large-flowered Camosciara Butterwort (*Pinguicula vallis-regiae*) was flowering well on the far side of the water, amongst more Gentians. A Wryneck was heard and glimpsed, and the strange-looking Stoneflies were noted.

We returned to the hotel for an early, delicious dinner, after which we ventured out again, driving north up the valley. By the Bisegna road junction we saw a group of five Red Deer hinds under the trees, and then another similar sized group in the meadows. A Red Deer stag in velvet was standing very still under a pine tree. Then our attention was drawn to another movement, and four Wolves were seen in a small clearing. They were very relaxed, coming and going, standing and sitting, and we all got excellent scoped views of at least some of them before they trotted off into the trees. What an amazing sight! They didn't reappear, but a Fox was hunting in the meadow. Although the light was failing, the Cuckoos and Field Crickets kept calling. We drove up to Passo Diabolo, but it was rather chilly and breezy, so we decided to call it a day. But what a first day in the field!

Day 3

Saturday 20th May

Gioia Vecchio; Val Fondillo; Opi

A 5.45am start saw Nicola and some of the group heading north again towards Gioia Vecchio. It was a fine but chilly morning after overnight rain, and the birds were in full song. As they arrived and started scanning, they saw a troop of six Wild Boar. They also saw several single Boar and Red Deer, mainly stags. Red-backed Shrike was seen en route. Meanwhile, Jessica took some other group members out at 6.45am, also heading north. As we drove towards Gioia Vecchio, we saw a group of people with large cameras focused on the distant mountain, pointing excitedly. We stopped to investigate and they told us they were watching three Marsican Brown Bears, and had earlier seen one nearby, on the slope behind them. We rapidly followed their directions and could see the Bears, a large male, a female and a younger one on the distant scree slope, foraging and then walking up the slope, disappearing behind an outcrop. As we watched, one of the men called out that the Bear on the slope behind us was visible. We got the telescope and our binoculars on it, having excellent and relatively close views, before it disappeared into the trees. What an encounter! Unfortunately, all the bears had disappeared by the time Nicola's group arrived at the spot, and we decided to head back to the hotel.

Our main destination today was Val Fondillo, which is adjacent to Camosciara but very different in character. We parked under some willows and set off up the track. A Hound's-tongue, *Cynoglossum montanum*, was in flower by a wall. On a dry slope we found several spikes of the endemic form of Late Spider Orchid (*Ophrys dinarica*, now classified as *Ophrys fuciflora*), together with more typical Late Spider Orchid and Toothed Orchid (*Neotinea tridentata*). We also found white Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*) and Wild Thyme (*Thymus oenipontanus*). Butterflies included the brilliantly coloured Adonis Blue, Common Blue, Wood White, and Dingy and Red Underwing Skippers. A little further on we found the endemic lemon-yellow Milkwort *Polygala flavescens*,

and yellow-flowered Ground Pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys*), which looks like Pine seedlings. Violet Carpenter Bees were on the wing. Across the valley we found another Wolf scat, and had good views of Red-backed Shrike. Bonelli's Warbler was singing. On the slopes at the edge of the valley we found the dwarf Spiny Broom (*Cytisus spinescens*), Rock-rose (*Helianthemum nummularium*) and the smaller flowered Hoary Rock-rose (*Helianthemum oelandicum* subsp. *incanum*), the endemic Pansy *Viola eugeniae*, Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*) and more spikes of Toothed Orchid (*Neotinea tridentata*). We also found a spike of Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys sphegodes*). Butterflies included Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Green Hairstreak, and Berger's and 'common' Clouded Yellows.

A large boulder near the bridge bore an endemic Reddish Saxifrage (*Saxifraga porophylla*) and Rustyback Fern (*Asplenium ceterach*) while Maidenhair Spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*) was growing inside the cave formed by its overhang. Nearby, we found some magnificent spikes of Military Orchid (*Orchis militaris*). On a small island in the stream Nicola found the large Longhorn Beetle *Morimus asper funereus*. We crossed the stream at the bridge to walk up the other side. Sword-leaved Helleborine (*Cephalanthera longifolia*) was flowering under the Beech trees, and Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*) was scenting the air. Unfortunately, the sun had now disappeared and the threatened rain started, soon followed by thunder rolling round the mountains. We had our picnic in the partial shelter of the Beech trees before deciding to retrace our steps. The rain eased for a while, but the temperature had dropped considerably. We found a Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*) and later, in a marshy area, an Early Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza incarnata*), both just coming into flower, and we had further views of Red-backed Shrike. At the Visitor Centre we warmed up with hot drinks, as the rain came very heavily.

Leaving the valley, the weather brightened considerably. Some of the group chose to return to the hotel, but others opted to visit the hill-top village of Opi so we split, with Jessica taking the steep road to the village. We parked on the main street and spent some time exploring and admiring the magnificent views in every direction, in their post-rain clarity. We also learnt a little of the sad history of this village. A Red Deer was seen from the viewpoint, while two Abruzzo Chamois were seen in the Sanctuary area, and Kestrel and Black Redstart were below us. We returned to the hotel before going out again, up the valley road to where we had been the previous evening. All was quiet on the mammal front, but we saw two beautiful male Red-backed Shrikes, and also spikes of Early Spider Orchid and Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*).

We then returned to the hotel for another delicious meal and a quiet evening.

Day 4

Sunday 21st May

Vallone Pesco di Lordo; La Difesa

This morning dawned grey with drizzly rain, although the sun appeared long enough to produce a beautiful rainbow behind the hotel. After breakfast, we took the vehicles a short distance to the start of the day's walk in the Difesa forest. We donned our waterproofs and set off up the track past moss- and lichen-covered boulders and large, old Beech trees. Here, we found Round-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga rotundifolia*) abundant on boulders, Herb-Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), Baneberry (*Actaea spicata*), Sweet Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*) and Yellow Archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*). The pea-like seed pods of Bird-in-a-bush (*Corydalis cava*) were, at first, puzzling. Wood Warbler and Chiffchaff were heard. We arrived at a clearing with enormous water troughs, reminding us of the

importance of sheep in the past. A Brown Hare was seen running up a side track and, later, another was seen in the forest. In the stream were strings of fresh spawn of Common Toad. Some very rotten trees held interesting fungi including Hoof Fungus, Jelly Ear and Honey Fungus, and we could see many insect holes and tunnels. There were also some beautiful clumps of Lungwort lichen. A few small lying patches of hail showed the lower temperatures.

We turned off the track into the Vallone Pesco di Lordo, an open valley, admiring the endemic pansies, the beautiful blue Speedwell *Veronica orsiniana* and an endemic Yellow Alyssum (*Alyssum diffusum*). We watched a Red-backed Shrike, Common Redstart and Bullfinch. As we were watching, we noticed Wild Boar in a glade behind: a troop of seven, females and older youngsters were foraging, and we had good views of them. Moving on, we found several large clumps of the endemic Marsican Iris (*Iris marsica*), a species restricted to this area, although resembling the 'ordinary' Garden Iris (*Iris germanica*). There were a few flowers, but rather damaged by the rain. We started to retrace our steps, finding the remains of a Green Lizard. When we reached the Difesa forest again, we turned up the track to explore this area further, where there are many more mature Beech trees, good for woodpeckers. Unfortunately we didn't see any, but enjoyed the forest. A cold wind had sprung up and we were glad to return to the hotel for a warm, dry, although rather late, picnic.

We then had some free time before meeting to discuss plans and the day, and enjoy an excellent early dinner. Afterwards, we headed out again. The evening had brightened somewhat, although there was still low cloud obscuring most of the mountain tops. In the failing light we drove slowly north again, as far as Passo Diabolo, scanning particularly the areas where Bears had been seen before. We then returned to the Bisegna road junction. From here we saw a very large male Wild Boar and a group of four Red Deer hinds, both of which gave excellent views, while a Fox bounded across the field behind. We then moved on up the road to the Bisegna viewpoint. It was now almost dark, but we heard Tawny Owl and Quail, before we returned to the hotel.

Day 5

Monday 22nd May

Val di Rose

This morning, with the promise of fine weather, we decided to do our high walk, up the Val di Rose. We made our own picnics today, before leaving at 8.45am. We drove back down the Sangro valley and turned at Villetta Barrea to drive up to Civitella Alfedena, our starting point for the walk. We parked above the village and took path I1, which climbs through a patchwork of forest and glades.

Under trees, we noted White Helleborine (*Cephalanthera damasonium*), Bird's-nest Orchid (*Neottia nidus-avis*) and some spikes of Coralroot Orchid (*Corallorhiza trifida*), all just emerging. Chiffchaff and Wood Warbler were singing, with the latter being seen. Butterflies included Pearl-bordered and Heath Fritillaries, Berger's and common Clouded Yellows, Wall and Large Wall Browns and Baton Blue. The views back down the valley, over the lake, were stunning, as well as being encouraging, as we could see how much we had climbed. A little further on, we could no longer see the lake but started getting tantalising glimpses of the mountain tops. When we reached the last glade before the tree line, we stopped for a well-deserved rest. The glade held the strange plant, Solenanthus (*Solenanthus apenninus*).

Eventually we reached the tree line, emerging into amazing flower-filled meadows. There were carpets of the endemic pansy (*Viola eugeniae*), predominantly in shades of purple, mauve and cream, along with clumps of yellow Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane (*Doronicum columnae*). Intense blues were provided by Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*) and the endemic Alpine Wood Forget-me-not (*Myosotis gran*). A boulder held some beautiful specimens of the endemic Reddish Saxifrage (*Saxifraga porophylla*). Reinvigorated by such riches, we climbed a short distance further before having our picnic enjoying the fantastic view. Tree Pipits were singing above and other birds included Northern Wheatear, Woodlark, and Black Redstart. A nearby boulder held Cobweb Houseleek (*Sempervivum arachnoideum*), and the grass was starred with Alpine Squill (*Scilla bifolia*), Spring Crocus (*Crocus vernus*) and Lesser Celandine (*Ficaria verna*).

The stars, however, of this delightful location were the Abruzzo Chamois, of which we probably saw around 25 in total, some giving excellent views. It was a privilege to be able to watch them feeding and resting, apparently unconcerned by our presence. We continued to explore the slopes, enjoying these wildlife encounters. After our picnic most of the group opted to walk up to the Passo Cavuto at 1,942 metres above sea level. As we went, we found Alpine Snowbells (*Soldanella alpina*), Alpine Pasque Flower (*Anemone alpina*), flowering Mezereon (*Daphne mezereum*), the endemic Cinquefoil *Potentilla rigoana* and Apennine Buttercup (*Ranunculus apenninus*). From the top we saw a pair of Golden Eagles soaring overhead, plus Red-billed Chough. A short way over, an area very rich in flowers held Mountain Kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis montana*), the endemic Trumpet Gentian (*Gentiana dinarica*), the delightful little Ciliate Rock-jasmine (*Androsace villosa*), Mountain Avens (*Dryas octopetala*) and Mountain Milkwort (*Polygala alpestris*).

Eventually, we started our slow descent, finding the endemic Apennine Penny-cress (*Thlaspi stylosum*) near the pass. The cloud had been building, but it remained dry. In the Beech woods a Tawny Owl was hooting, and Great Spotted Woodpecker and Jay were seen. We all reconvened in the village at the Bar della Linze, where we refreshed ourselves with cool drinks before returning to the hotel and a quiet evening. It was a strenuous day, but everyone really enjoyed it.

Day 6

Tuesday 23rd May

Gioia Vecchio; Barrea; Passo Godi

The early risers were out this morning at 6am; we drove north, seeing a Red Deer, and stopped to scan the corrie in the mountain where the bears had been seen before. We were soon joined by two other watchers who had seen 'a black dot there, moving around' from the Bisegna road. As we were scanning, a shape was seen, which proved to be a large male Bear, presumably the one seen before. Unfortunately, he was right down by the trees and disappeared from view before everyone could see him. After a while, we moved to Passo Diabolo, which gave a better view into the corrie, but it was empty. Closer to hand, we saw Red-backed Shrike, Yellowhammer and Linnet, and heard Cirl Bunting. Eventually we moved on to Gioia Vecchio, where we saw a Red Deer and a group of four Wild Boar, feeding through the valley.

After breakfast we left to drive back to the far end of the lake, to the hillside town of Barrea. We parked in Barrea overlooking the lake and we could see where we had walked the previous day. Flocks of Swifts were

screaming around us. We took the short path which climbs to Barrea Gorge, noting Thick-leaved Stonecrop (*Sedum dasyphyllum*) flowering on the walls, Salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) and a Perennial Cornflower, (*Centaurea triumfettii*) in white rather than the more usual blue-and-pink. At the gorge, a group of four Red-billed Choughs were playing in the breeze and entering the cave opposite, and a large flock of about 30 were seen more distantly. Crag Martin were in the gorge, and a Nightingale was singing sporadically. Plants included Thick-leaved Saxifrage (*Saxifraga callosa*) with dramatic sprays of creamy-white flowers, Live-long Saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*), Burnt Orchid (*Neotinea ustulata*), Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster integerrimus*), the tiny Paronychia (*Paronychia kapela*) whose bracts resemble tiny finger-nails (hence its name), and an endemic Houseleek *Sempervivum ricci*. Many butterflies were on the wing, including Marsh, Lesser Spotted, Pearl-bordered, Glanville and Knapweed Fritillaries, Oberthur's Grizzled, Southern Grizzled and Dingy Skippers, Baton, Little, Adonis and Common Blues, Swallowtail, Scarce Swallowtail, Berger's and common Clouded Yellows, Wall and Large Wall Browns, Wood White and Black-veined White. A dark fritillary which was photographed was confirmed as False Heath Fritillary, a species which is both rare and under-recorded in central Italy, and which several authors state does not occur south of the Alps. Most of the bushes of St. Lucie's Cherry (*Prunus mahaleb*) were covered with webs of Orchard Ermine moth caterpillars. Moths included Transparent Burnet and Humming-bird Hawk-moth, and a male Ladybird Spider was seen. Black clouds were building as we made our way back to the village, and soon the rain started.

We found shelter for our picnic at a café by the lakeside, just over the bridge to Civitella Alfedena, and the rain poured down and the thunder crashed. However, by the time we had finished, so had the storm. On the lake we saw Great Crested Grebe and Mallard, and a Short-toed Treecreeper was in the trees. Red Star-thistle was growing by the café, and we also saw Red Deer grazing nearby.

With the weather brighter, we drove north out of Villetta Barrea, climbing towards the Passo Godi. We stopped at a road bend where we noted Man Orchids (*Orchis anthropophora*), Late Spider Orchids (*Ophrys fuciflora*), two endemic thistle-like plants, *Centaurea ceraphylla* and *Cirsium lobelii*, neither in flower, St. Bernard's Lily (*Anthericum lilago*) just coming out, the milkwort *Polygala major* and Sessile Broom (*Cytisophyllum sessilifolium*). We also found Bedstraw and Thyme Broomrapes (*Orobanche caryophyllacea*, smelling of cloves, and *O. alba*, which is red). Moving on, we passed through the ski resort at Passo Godi and parked beyond, at the start of path Y1, at about 1,550 metres asl. Here we walked along the track and explored the slopes on either side. Birds included Red-backed Shrike, Northern Wheatear and Skylark, while Wryneck was heard. The slopes bore stunning displays of both colour forms of Elder-flowered Orchids (*Dactylorhiza sambucina*), Pale Orchid (*Orchis pallens*), and an area of Sparse-flowered Orchids, Early Purple, and their hybrids (*Orchis pauciflora*, *O. mascula* subsp. *speciosa* and *O. x colemanni*), the hybrids showing a range of colour and form. There was also the endemic Tenore's Bugle (*Ajuga tenorei*), and more Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*), a yellow Flax (*Linum capitatum*), Chamois Ragwort (*Senecio doronicum*) and an endemic Spurge (*Euphorbia gasparrinii* subsp. *samnitica*). A Lesser Spotted Fritillary caterpillar was feeding on Mullein (*Verbascum* sp.). Thunder was rumbling round, but we missed most of the rain. As we returned, we stopped to photograph the lake and the Val di Rose.

We had a quiet evening, catching up on checklists and enjoying another delicious dinner.

Day 7

Wednesday 24th May

Gioia Vecchio; Pescasseroli; Castel Mancino; Orchid Meadow; Bisegna viewpoint

We left at 6am to return to Gioia Vecchio. En route we saw our first Roe Deer of the trip, but the mountain slope and corrie appeared empty. At Gioia Vecchio we saw another four Roe Deer, five Wild Boar, and a fine Red Deer stag before we returned for breakfast.

Wednesday is market day in Pescasseroli, so we spent some time looking round the town this morning, doing some shopping and exploring the old parts with their narrow streets and alleys. Two of the group walked down the river, seeing Grey Wagtails. Our main destination was Castel Mancino, so we drove up to the town cemetery, where we parked under the trees and started our walk. As we climbed through the coniferous woodland, we had good views of Firecrest, Marsh Tit and Bonelli's Warbler, plus a dark brown Red Squirrel which spent a long time in the trees just above our heads, coming down occasionally and giving great but brief views. Near the path we noted Yellow Vetchling (*Lathyrus aphaca*), Italian Catchfly (*Silene italica*), with some Bird's-nest Orchids (*Neottia nidus-avis*) under the trees. Adriatic Lizard Orchids (*Himantoglossum adriaticum*) were just coming into flower beautifully on the slopes. We added some good butterflies including Spotted Fritillary, Turquoise Blue and Purple-shot Copper, the latter a new record for the trip. We enjoyed the views from the top of the hill, and the remains of the mediaeval castle, before returning in a loop through a meadow back to the buses. A Cirl Bunting was seen well by some, and Rose Chafers were flying by the cemetery.

We returned to the hotel for our final picnic, taken on the sunny terrace, before heading back to Pescasseroli for pudding: traditional 'gelati' all round. We then drove back north of the town, to a spot just past the Bisegna road junction. This steep but delightful flower-filled meadow is an excellent area both for orchids and for butterflies, and we spent a very enjoyable afternoon exploring its riches. Although clouds periodically loomed, it was mainly dry and warm. There were some very fine Lady Orchids (*Orchis purpurea*), together with carpets of Toothed Orchids (*Neotinea tridentata*) and Burnt Orchids (*Neotinea ustulata*) and some fascinating hybrids between them (*Neotinea x dietrichiana*), with a hybrid swarm showing a range of intermediate characteristics. The Nice Milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis*) here grows in a variety of shades of magenta, blue and white, and the Horseshoe Vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa*) adds yellow. The flowers of Fragrant Orchids (*Gymnadenia conopsea*) were generally just starting to emerge, but the Adriatic Lizard Orchids and Lesser Butterfly Orchids (*Platanthera bifolia*) were still in bud. Butterflies were just emerging as the weather improved, and we recorded Adonis and Common Blues, a female Provence Orange Tip and Heath Fritillary amongst others, together with Chimney Sweeper moth. The light on the hills was beautiful, but eventually we had to tear ourselves away from this delightful location, to return to the hotel for an early dinner.

We returned to the Bisegna road junction later for one last search, seeing Red Deer and Roe Deer. We then heard that Bears had been seen earlier, one on a mountain top and one just up the road which might have been going towards the Bisegna road. We moved to the Bisegna viewpoint, with other watchers, but no Bears had been seen. We heard Skylarks, Quail, Nightjar and Tawny Owl; two Red Deer, two Wild Boar and a Roe Deer which started barking were also recorded. As darkness fell, we returned to the hotel for our final evening.

Day 8

Thursday 25th June

Pescasseroli to Rome and onwards.

This morning there was a big change in the weather as we woke to steady rain. Some of the group were out with Nicola at 6am, seeing Red Deer, Roe Deer, Wild Boar and a Golden Eagle. Again they met other watchers who had seen two Bears and two Wolves elsewhere. If only ...

After breakfast, the rain eased and the sun appeared. We loaded the buses and said our farewells and thanks to Marco and Geraldine and the staff at Albergo Paradiso, who had looked after us so well. We drove back through the park, still watching, just in case... Two Red Deer hinds were on the verge by the Bisegna road junction and two Buzzards were noted. We took the route through Bisegna to Pescina and the autostrada, enjoying the rain-washed scenery. A glimpse of a Hoopoe gave a final new sighting for the week. We arrived at the airport in good time, where we said farewell to two of the group who were staying in Italy, Nicola who had an internal flight, and Jessica who was meeting another group. The rest of us checked in for our journeys home, with many happy memories of the fascinating area that is the Abruzzo National Park.

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Species Lists

Plants (* = a species is endemic)

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.

Scientific name	Common name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
Leptosporangiate Ferns		
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusyback	La Camosciara
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	La Camosciara
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	La Camosciara
Cystopteraceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Polypodiaceae		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	La Camosciara
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	La Camosciara
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	Dwarf Juniper	Val di Rose
Pinaceae		
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	Val di Rose
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>italica</i> *	Villetta Barrea Black Pine	Cliffs above Villetta Barrea
<i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian or Black Pine	Planted widely
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Castel Mancino
ANGIOSPERMS		
Eu-dicots		
Adoxaceae		
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Moschatel	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	Castel Mancino
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Roadsides
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Val Fondillo
Apiaceae		
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	La Camosciara
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Val Fondillo
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	Blue Eryngo	Val Fondillo
<i>Laserpitium siler</i> subsp. <i>siculum</i>	A Sermountain	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	La Camosciara
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needles	Orchid Meadow
Araliaceae		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Castel Mancino
FERNS & ALLIES		
True Ferns		
Spleenwort Family		
Bladder-fern Family		
Polypody Family		
CONIFERS		
Juniper Family		
Pine Family		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
True Dicotyledons		
Moschatel Family		
Carrot Family		
Ivy Family		

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Betulaceae		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Birch Family Hazel	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Boraginaceae		
<i>Cynoglossum montanum</i>	Forget-me-not Family Mountain Hound's-tongue	Val Fondillo
<i>Cynoglottis barrellieri</i>	an Anchusa (Blue)	Widespread in area
<i>Echium vulgare</i> subsp. <i>pustulatum</i>	a Viper's-bugloss	Barrea
<i>Myosotis graui</i> *	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not	Val di Rose
<i>Myosotis incrassata</i>	-	Val Fondillo
<i>Onosma echioides</i>	A Golden-drops	Roadsides near Pescina
<i>Pulmonaria cf apennina</i> *	A Lungwort	La Camosciara
<i>Solenanthus apenninus</i> *	Solenanthus	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Brassicaceae		
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Cabbage Family Aethionema	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	La Camosciara
<i>Alyssum diffusum</i> *	a Yellow Alyssum	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Alyssum simplex (minus)</i>	an Alyssum	Barrea Gorge
<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Alpine Rock-cress	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Aubrieta columnae</i> subsp. <i>columnae</i> *	Aubrieta	La Camosciara
<i>Barbarea</i> sp.	A Wintercress	La Camosciara
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	a Buckler Mustard	Passo Godi
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	La Camosciara
<i>Cardamine bulbifera</i>	Coralroot	La Camosciara
<i>Cardamine chelidonia</i>	a Bitter-cress (Purple)	La Camosciara
<i>Cardamine enneaphyllos</i>	Drooping Bitter-cress	La Camosciara
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress	La Camosciara
<i>Cardamine</i> sp.	A white Bitter-cress	Val Fondillo
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass	Val di Rose
<i>Erysimum pseudorhaeticum</i> *	a Treacle Mustard	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	Roadsides near Camosciara
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	Perennial Honesty	Val Fondillo
<i>Thlaspi stylosum</i> *	Apennine Penny-cress	Val di Rose
Caprifoliaceae		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Honeysuckle Family Wild Teasel	La Camosciara
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>	Perfoliate Honeysuckle	La Camosciara
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	La Camosciara
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	La Camosciara
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian	La Camosciara
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valerian	Val di Rose
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	La Camosciara
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Pink Family Snow-in-Summer	La Camosciara
<i>Paronychia kapela</i>	a Paronychia	Barrea Gorge
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	Hotel
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Hotel
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	La Camosciara
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Above Villetta Barrea

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	Hotel
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	La Camosciara
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Passo Godi
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Rockrose	Val Fondillo
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>alpestre</i>	Alpine Rockrose	Val di Rose
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>incanum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	Val Fondillo
Compositae (Asteraceae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Bellidastrum michelii</i>	False Aster	La Camosciara
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	La Camosciara
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	La Camosciara
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carline Thistle	Val Fondillo
<i>Carlina acaulis</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>	"Stemmed" Stemless Carline Thistle	Val Fondillo
<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Corymbose Carline Thistle	Val Fondillo
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carline Thistle	Val Fondillo
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Red Star-thistle	Lago di Barrea
<i>Centaurea ceratophylla</i> *	-	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Centaurea triumfettii</i>	A Perennial Cornflower	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Cirsium lobelii</i> *	a Thistle	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Cirsium tenoreanum</i>	a Woolly Thistle	La Camosciara
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	Val di Rose
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	Val Fondillo
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	La Camosciara
<i>Podospermum canum</i>	a Cut-leaved Viper's-grass	Barrea Gorge
<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	Chamois Ragwort	Passo Godi
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify	Barrea Gorge
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	A Goat's-beard	Roadsides
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Barrea Gorge
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	La Camosciara
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	La Camosciara
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Barrea Gorge
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Castel Mancino
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Fat-leaved Stonecrop	Barrea Gorge
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Rock Stonecrop	Barrea Gorge
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop	Barrea Gorge
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek	Val di Rose
<i>Sempervivum riccii</i> *	A Houseleek	Barrea Gorge
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	La Camosciara
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Hotel
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i>	Sweet Spurge	La Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Euphorbia gasparrinii</i> subsp. <i>samnitica</i> *	An endemic Spurge	Passo Godi
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Barrea Gorge
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Glaucous Spurge	Hotel
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	La Camosciara
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Common
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	La Camosciara
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	La Camosciara
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian	La Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Gentiana dinarica</i> *	a Trumpet Gentian	La Camosciara
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian	Vallone Pesco di Lordo (leaves)
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Val di Rose
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bill Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Val Fondillo
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	La Camosciara
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Rock Crane's-bill	La Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	La Camosciara
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>	Reflexed Crane's-bill	La Camosciara
Grossulariaceae	Gooseberry Family	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	Val Fondillo
Lamiaceae	Deadnettle Family	
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Val Fondillo
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	La Camosciara
<i>Ajuga tenorei</i> *	Tenore's Bugle	Passo Godi
<i>Clinopodium</i> (<i>Acinos</i>) <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine Basil Thyme	Val Fondillo
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	Val Fondillo
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	La Camosciara
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Val Fondillo
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	La Camosciara
<i>Satureja montana</i>	Winter Savory	Barrea Gorge
<i>Thymus oenipontanus</i>	Wild Thyme	La Camosciara
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Val di Rose
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	Val Fondillo
<i>Astragalus depressus</i>	Sprawling Milk-vetch	Val di Rose
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	Val Fondillo
<i>Cytisophyllum sessilifolium</i>	Sessile Broom	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Cytisus</i> (<i>Chamaecytisus</i>) <i>hirsutus</i>	Hairy Broom	Val di Rose
<i>Cytisus</i> (<i>Chamaecytisus</i>) <i>spinescens</i>	Spiny Hairy Broom	Val Fondillo
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	Roadsides near Gioia Vecchio
<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i>	Italian Sainfoin	Roadsides en route

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	La Camosciara
<i>Laburnum anagroides</i>	Laburnum	Val Fondillo
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Castel Mancino
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Red Grass Vetchling	Val Fondillo
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Pea	La Camosciara
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Val Fondillo
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Val Fondillo
<i>Onobrychis alba</i>	a Sainfoin	Barrea Gorge
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea	Orchid Meadow
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides en route
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp. <i>molinerii</i>	a Crimson Clover	Barrea Gorge
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i>	A small white clover	Barrea Gorge
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	La Camosciara
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Val Fondillo
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Hotel
<i>Vicia sativa</i> agg.	Common Vetch	Hotel
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	Wood Vetch	La Camosciara
Lentibulariaceae	Butterwort Family	
<i>Pinguicula vallis-regiae</i> *	Camosciara Butterwort	La Camosciara
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Val Fondillo
<i>Linum capitatum</i>	a Yellow Flax	Passo Godi
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	La Camosciara
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	Barrea Gorge
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium (Chamerion) angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	Castel Mancino
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Euphrasia</i> agg.	Eyebright	Val Fondillo
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Bedstraw Broomrape	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Orchid Meadow
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Val Fondillo
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i>	a Leafy Lousewort	La Camosciara
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Yellow Rattle	Val Fondillo
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Val Fondillo
<i>Corydalis cava</i>	a Bird-in-a-bush	Vallone Pesco di Lordo (in seed)
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Roadsides
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Hotel
<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i>	Brown Foxglove	Vallone Pesco di Lordo (leaves)

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Globularia meridionalis</i>	a Matted Globularia	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	Common Globularia	La Camosciara
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	Barrea Gorge
<i>Plantago atrata</i>	Dark Plantain	Val di Rose
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	La Camosciara
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	La Camosciara
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Val di Rose
<i>Veronica orsiniana</i>	a Speedwell	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Plumbaginaceae		
<i>Armeria canescens</i>	Thrift Family Plantain-leaved Thrift	Val Fondillo
Polygalaceae		
<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Milkwort Family Mountain Milkwort	Val di Rose
<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>	Shrubby Milkwort	La Camosciara
<i>Polygala flavescens*</i>	A Yellow Milkwort	Val Fondillo
<i>Polygala major</i>	A Milkwort	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	La Camosciara
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Val Fondillo
Polygonaceae		
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	Knotweed Family French Sorrel	Hotel
Primulaceae		
<i>Androsace villosa</i>	Primrose Family Ciliate Rock-jasmine	Val di Rose
<i>Primula auricula</i>	Bear's-ear	Val di Rose
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Alpine Snowbell	Val di Rose
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Actea spicata</i>	Buttercup Family Baneberry	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Anemone (Pulsatilla) alpina</i>	Alpine Pasque Flower	Val di Rose
<i>Anemone ranunculoides</i>	Yellow Anemone	Val Fondillo (leaves)
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	La Camosciara
<i>Ficaria verna</i> agg.	Lesser Celandine	Val di Rose
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	La Camosciara
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	La Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Ranunculus apenninus</i>	Apennine Buttercup	Val di Rose
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Common
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i>	Million-leaved Buttercup	Val di Rose
<i>Ranunculus monspeliacus</i>	-	La Camosciara
<i>Ranunculus serpens</i> subsp. <i>nemorosus</i>	Wood Buttercup	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Ranunculus thora</i>	Thore's Buttercup	La Camosciara
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow-rue	La Camosciara
Rhamnaceae		
<i>Rhamnus alpinus</i>	Buckthorn Family Alpine Buckthorn	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Rhamnus pumilus</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn	Barrea Gorge
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	Val di Rose

Scientific name	Common name	Location
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle	Val di Rose
<i>Alchemilla glaucescens</i>	a Lady's Mantle	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Val di Rose
<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	Barrea Gorge
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	La Camosciara
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Val di Rose
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	La Camosciara
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	La Camosciara
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	La Camosciara
<i>Potentilla detommasii</i>	A Sulphur Cinquefoil	Val Fondillo
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur Cinquefoil	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Potentilla rigoana*</i>	a Cinquefoil	Val di Rose
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St. Lucie's Cherry	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	La Camosciara
<i>Pyrus pyraeaster</i>	Wild Pear	La Camosciara
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose	La Camosciara
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	La Camosciara
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	La Camosciara
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	La Camosciara
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Pescasseroli
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	La Camosciara
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	La Camosciara
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Castel Mancino
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	La Camosciara
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus nigra</i> agg.	Black Poplar	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Val Fondillo
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	Val Fondillo
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	A Bastard Toadflax	Val Fondillo
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	La Camosciara
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	La Camosciara
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpelier Maple	La Camosciara
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Val Fondillo
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Gioia Vecchio
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga adscendens</i> subsp. <i>adscendens</i>	Biennial Saxifrage	Val di Rose
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	Bulbous Saxifrage	Val Fondillo
<i>Saxifraga callosa</i>	Thick-leaved Saxifrage	Barrea Gorge

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Val Fondillo
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Live-long Saxifrage	Barrea Gorge
<i>Saxifraga porophylla</i> *	Reddish Saxifrage	Val di Rose
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Val Fondillo
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>canina</i>	Dog (French) Figwort	Val Fondillo
<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>	Yellow Figwort	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Verbascum mallophorum</i>	a large branched Mullein	La Camosciara
Thymelaeaceae	Daphne Family	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	La Camosciara
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	Val di Rose
<i>Daphne oleoides</i>	-	Passo Godi
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	Val Fondillo
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i>	A Violet (mauve)	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Castel Mancino
<i>Viola eugeniae</i> *	a Pansy	La Camosciara
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Allium</i> sp.	An Allium	Val di Rose
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Snowdrop	Vallone Pesco di Lordo (leaves)
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernards Lily	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Leopoldia (Muscari) comosa</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Castel Mancino
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Dark Grape Hyacinth	Val Fondillo
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	La Camosciara
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
<i>Scilla bifolia</i>	Alpine Squill	Val di Rose
Colchicaceae	Autumn Crocus Family	
<i>Colchicum lusitanum</i>	an Autumn Crocus	Val di Rose (leaves)
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	Spring Sedge	Val Fondillo
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	Spring Crocus	Val di Rose
<i>Iris germanica</i>	German Iris	Castel Mancino
<i>Iris marsica</i> *	Marsican Iris	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Melanthiaceae	Herb-Paris Family	
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb-Paris	La Camosciara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Veratrum lobelianum</i>	Green False-helleborine	La Camosciara
Orchidaceae		
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> subsp. morio	Green-winged Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	La Camosciara
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	La Camosciara
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	La Camosciara (leaves)
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Passo Godi
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> agg	Fragrant Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>	Adriatic Lizard Orchid	Castel Mancino
<i>Neotinea</i> (Orchis) <i>tridentata</i>	Toothed Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Neotinea</i> (Orchis) <i>ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Road verge and Orchid Meadow
<i>Neotinea x dietrichiana</i> (N.tridentata x ustulata)	Hybrid	Orchid Meadow
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	La Camosciara
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. fuciflora	Late Spider Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. fuciflora (O. dinarica)	A Late Spider Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. sphegodes	Early Spider Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Above Villetta Barrea
<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. speciosa (O. ovalis)	an Early Purple Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Orchis x colemannii</i> (O. mascula x pauciflora)	Hybrid Orchis	Passo Godi
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	Val Fondillo
<i>Orchis pallens</i>	Pale-flowered Orchid	Passo Godi
<i>Orchis pauciflora</i>	Sparse Flowered Orchid	Passo Godi
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	La Camosciara
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Orchid Meadow (not out)
Poaceae		
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Val Fondillo
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot Grass	Val Fondillo
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	Val Fondillo
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	Val Fondillo
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> subsp. vivipara	Viviparous Meadow-grass	Val Fondillo
Xanthorrhoeaceae		
<i>Asphodelus alba</i>	White Asphodel	
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	Yellow Asphodel	Roadside near Camosciara
FUNGI		
Lecanoromycetes		LICHENS
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort	Vallone Pesco di Lordo
Basidiomycota		
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	La Difesa
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Hoof Fungus	La Difesa
<i>Armillaria</i> sp.	Honey Fungus	La Difesa

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>cf. Trametes versicolor</i>	cf. Turkey Tail	La Difesa
<i>Gandoderma</i> sp.		La Difesa

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

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓		✓		
2	Common Quail	<i>Cortunix cortunix</i>				H			H	
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						✓		
4	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		2				2	2	1
5	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓		✓	
6	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓		
8	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓					✓		
9	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓							
12	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
13	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>				H	H		H	
14	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>							H	
15	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		H						✓
17	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓	H	H		H	H	
18	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					✓			
19	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>					✓	✓		
20	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
21	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓							
22	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
23	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					✓	✓		
26	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓				✓		
27	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	H	✓	
29	Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			✓				✓	
30	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H						
33	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>						H	H	
34	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						✓		
36	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓	✓	H				
38	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	H	✓	
39	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	H		✓	✓	✓	
40	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			LOH					
42	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>		✓	H	✓	H	H	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
43	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	H	H	H	H	
44	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		✓	H	H			H	
45	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		H	H	H	H	H	✓	
46	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
47	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H		✓	✓	H	H	
49	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					H			✓
50	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H				H		
52	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓	✓	✓	H	H	
53	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		✓						
55	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicarpa striata</i>							LO	
57	Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>						✓		
60	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						H		
61	Grey Wagtail	<i>Montacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓				✓	
62	White Wagtail	<i>Montacilla alba</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
63	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓		✓		H	
64	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓			
65	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
67	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	H	
68	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
69	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirosta</i>		✓	✓				✓	
70	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>		H	H			H	H	
73	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓	H			✓	H	
74	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>							✓	
75	Girl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>			H			H	✓	

Mammals {D = dead; S = signs (including droppings) }

1	Common Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>					✓			
2	Mole	<i>Talpa sp.</i>				S				
3	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1	1			3			
4	Eurasian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus lupus</i>		4	S	S	S			
5	Marsican Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos marsicanus</i>			4		1			
6	Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>						S		
7	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		12	10	4	✓	✓	3	
8	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>							5	
9	Apennine (or Abruzzo) Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>			2		25			
10	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		S	9	c11		4	6	
11	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	1			2				
12	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			1			1	2	
13	Bank Vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>					S			

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
14	Snow Vole	<i>Microtus nivalis</i>					S			
15	Shrew sp.				D					

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				Spawn				
2	Italian Stream Frog	<i>Rana italica</i>		✓	✓					
3	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		✓		D	✓	✓		
4	Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Fish

1	Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>		✓	✓					
2	Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>						S		

Butterflies

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						✓	✓	
2	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclus podalirius</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
3	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>						✓		
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
5	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓				✓	✓	
6	Mountain Small White	<i>Pieris ergane</i>							✓	
7	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>							✓	
8	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>			✓					
9	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
10	Provence Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>						✓	✓	
11	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
12	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
13	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		✓	✓			✓		
14	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
15	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>			✓			✓	✓	
16	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>							✓	
17	Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
18	Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
19	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
20	Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>			✓					
21	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>							✓	
22	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	
23	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
24	Duke of Burgundy Fritillary	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>		✓						
25	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					✓		✓	
26	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
27	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>					✓	✓		
28	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓					
29	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
30	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>						✓	✓	
31	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>						✓	✓	
32	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>							✓	
33	Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>						✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
34	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>					✓		✓	
35	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>							✓	
36	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
37	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
38	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>					✓	✓	✓	
39	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>					✓	✓	✓	
40	Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>			✓		✓	✓		
41	Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>							✓	
42	Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>			✓					
43	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓

Micro Moths (L = larval form or caterpillar)

1	Orchard Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>							L	
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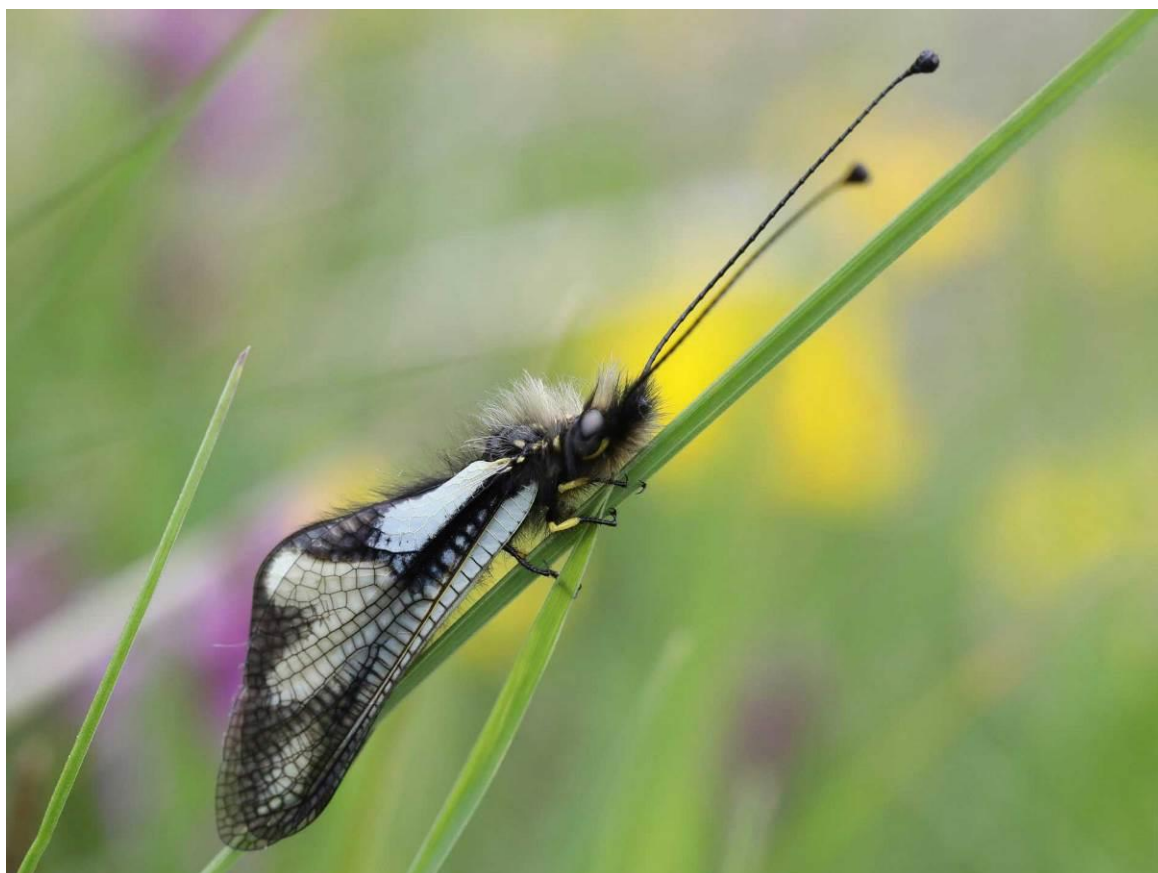
Macros Moths

1	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>			✓					
2	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
3	Small Grass Emerald	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>			✓					
4	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>			✓					
5	Scorched Carpet	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>		✓						
6	Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>			✓		✓			
7	Lesser Treble-bar	<i>Aplocera efformata</i>		✓						
8	Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>							✓	✓
9	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata clathrata</i>							✓	
10	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>							✓	
11	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>			✓					
12	Yellow Belle	<i>Semiaspilates ochrearia</i>		✓						
13	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			✓				✓	✓
14	Lobster Moth	<i>Stauropus fagi</i>		✓						
15	Patton's Tiger	<i>Hyphoraia testudinaria</i>		✓						
16	The Tiger	<i>Atlantartia tigrina</i>								L
17	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>			✓					
18	Mother Shipton	<i>Callistege mi</i>								✓
19	Small Purple-barred	<i>Phytometria viridaria</i>							✓	

Other Invertebrates

1	Mayfly	<i>Ephemera</i> sp.		✓					✓	
2	Stonefly	<i>Perlidae</i> sp.		✓					✓	
3	Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>		H	✓	H	H	H	H	
4	Forest Bug	<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>							✓	✓
5	Brassica Shield Bug	<i>Eurydema oleracea</i>		✓						
6	A Shield Bug (Diamond-shaped)	<i>Syromastes rhombeus</i>							✓	
7	Red & black Ground Bug	<i>Lygaeus saxatilis</i>								✓
8	Gendarme Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>								✓
9	Red and black Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>			✓				✓	✓
10	Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>			✓					✓
11	Caddis Fly	<i>Trichoptera</i> sp.			L					

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	Common Drone Fly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>			✓					
13	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
14	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
15	Garden Bumblebee	<i>Bombus hortorum</i>								✓
16	Early Bumblebee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>					✓			
17	White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
18	Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
19	Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
20	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>								✓
21	Dung Beetle	<i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.			✓					
22	Dor Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorarius</i>					✓			
23	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>		✓						✓
24	A Soldier Beetle	<i>Cantharis rustica</i>							✓	
25	Cardinal Beetle	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>		✓						
26	Glow-worm	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>					✓			
27	7-Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>			✓				✓	
28	a Longhorn Beetle	<i>Morimus asper funereus</i>			✓					
29	Ladybird Spider	<i>Eresus kollari</i>							✓	
30	Wolf Spider	<i>Lycosidae</i> sp.							✓	✓
31	Crab Spider	<i>Misumena vatia</i>							✓	
32	Jumping Spider	<i>Philaeus chrysops</i>								✓



An Ascalaphid by Kim Taylor