

Dolomites

Wildlife at Leisure

A Greentours Tour Report

18th – 25th July 2010

Leader: Stefano Doglio

Day 1 18th July

In the afternoon, soon after meeting the group at Venice airport we drove to the hotel in Pecol, a small village in the wooded Val Zoldana.

Day 2 19th July

Our first day was, as usual for this tour, a fairly local one: we drove a short distance to a pass called Forcella Staulanza, and walked along the track to Rifugio Fiume, with fine views of the imposing Monte Pelmo, with the first chance to see many alpine flowers and butterflies... and we also met a nice lady who was busy picking pine buds to flavour her home made grappa! The next stop was a roadside slope for our "secret" Lady's-slipper orchid site, all the plants were well in seed (as expected at this time of the year) but still recognisable, and in the same slope we found a "big" specimen of the rather uncommon and diminutive Single-leaved bog orchid and some Coralroots also in seed.

Our picnic and the afternoon were spent in the meadows and woods along the Fontanafredda track. More flowers, and when walking through a conifer wood we had a good view of a very dark, almost black, red squirrel. Then in a wet meadow about halfway along the track, we not only saw a few alpine newts (possibly the most colourful and attractive of the native European newts) but we even spotted a wonderful black adder! Then back to the hotel due to what in the following days we decided to call the "5pm shower".

Day 3 20th July

This day was an absolute first for the Greentours trips in the Dolomites: thanks to a new cable car we went from Arabba up to Porta Vescovo, a pass at over 2500m along the acidic ridge that starts at Passo Pordoi... and the reason to reach this place is its different geology, acid volcanic rocks, in an area, the Dolomites, of mainly basic substrates. Another reason is the amazing view

of the Marmolada and its glacier that you have as soon as you step out of the cable car. We found a veritable rock garden “paradise”, with the best display of King of the Alps I had ever seen, *Phyteuma sieberi*, dwarf willows, Short-leaved gentians, *Saxifraga exarata* and other plants more or less restricted to this acidic “island-ridge”... and not only plants: we had some good views of Alpine Accentors, Meadow Pipits and a few Marmots.

Unfortunately the local refuge was closed, and we had to go back to Arabba for a rather late lunch in a small cafe where, beyond the well deserved food, Bruce experienced (and apparently enjoyed) the locally popular “Spritz”, a wine-based cocktail.

Back in the car, and our next stop, much further down, was the military cemetery of Salesei, where over 5000 WW1 soldiers rest... a very sad place as most of them died in their early 20s. Luckily nature seems to be unaware of all this history, and in the meadows surrounding the cemetery we could spot many butterflies (mainly Marbled Whites) and take good photos of a settled Apollo... settled because it soon started to rain, as it was just the right time! On the way back to the hotel our last stop was at Caprile, for a cliff where the Devil’s claw, a bizarre endemic, grows but unfortunately all the plants were in seed.

Day 4 21st July

Another day focused on the high altitudes as we went to Passo Giau, at over 2200m. Actually the first stop was for a classical postcard photo of Colle Santa Lucia and its church, and then up to the pass, where we first walked the path on its north side, meeting again the same lovely lady of the first day, this time collecting some other alpine herbs for her spirits! Then, we went up to a boulder scree where Elizabeth found the very last Dwarf Alpenrose still in flower, with ravens and flocks of choughs up in the sky, and lots of new good plants (like the Pink cinquefoil and Martagon lilies) in the meadows or on the rocks.

Picnic was a short way down from the pass, and then after lunch I and Elizabeth hurried back to the morning sites in search of her lost money belt, and we quickly found it again dropped next to a nice flower. In the afternoon we walked the acidic bit of the pass, with many Bavarian gentians and Roseroots... before hurrying back to the car as the usual shower had arrived earlier that day! Luckily it didn’t last long, and we moved to our next stop, some big boulders not far from Passo Giau where a group of the famous Edelweiss was in flower, with more lilies and Round-headed orchids in flower in the surrounding meadows. A short distance on the way down we couldn’t avoid a short stop for a road bank fully covered in Alpine Gypsophila. Another short stop was in Posalzo, but the Dark columbines I had hoped to find still in flower were all in seed, and I wasn’t able to locate any more Single-leaved Bog Orchids in what’s usually a good site for them. Possibly to raise our spirit after this setback, the Bennetts suggested to have an ice cream in Selva di Cadore, and I, as first leader of the tour, dutifully implemented this very sensible plan.

Then it was back to the hotel, today full with stuntmen for a Korean TV production (the stuntmen were all Italian though, the Korean actors stayed in a different hotel).

Day 5 22nd July

A day in the Dolomiti Friulane, away from the touristy area of the Dolomites! The first stop was at the Vajont Dam, a huge engineering feat (the tallest dam in the world when it was built in the late '50s) built in possibly the most wrong of all sites: in 1963 a huge landslide, triggered by the environmental changes of a big reservoir on very unstable slopes, pushed the water over the dam and killed over 2000 people in the villages near the dam. The landslide mass completely filled the deep valley where the reservoir was and it's really something to be seen to properly realise how huge it was... and amazingly the dam is still there, almost untouched by the disaster!

The next stop was at a relatively low pass surrounded by beech wood, where we saw the first cyclamens of the day. Then we drove through the small village of Cimolais and entered the unspoilt val Cimoliana. Here the first stop was for a walk in a short side gorge to the main valley, where we saw many big spiders, the delicate *Aquilegia einseleana* (an Eastern Alps endemic), and growing on the cliffs many leaves of the Devil's claw and *Potentilla caulescens* in flower. We also met a group of boy scouts from Pordenone, a local town, who were climbing up these cliffs.

The next stop was for some roadside plants of the peculiar *Centaurea dichroantha*, a knapweed endemic of a small area from the Dolomiti Friulane to Slovenia, whose flowers are either yellow or purple. Our lunch stop of the day was very civilised, on a table in a picnic area set up by the park administration, and we even treated ourselves with cherries (the last of the season) and Dark columbines round us.

After lunch we moved to the end of the track for a forest walk with both columbine species and a very good herps: Two Common Toads (during an earlier tour, in late June I had heard a few mating songs from a pond in the forest), a young Asp viper and a Slow Worm! Unfortunately it was still way too early for the Willow-leaved gentians! On the way back we had one last stop in the gorge, for the *Hemerocallis lilio-asphodelus*, all in seed (with big pods), the local endemic *Arenaria huteri* growing on the cliffs, but best of all here were a few Hungarian gliders either flying around or settled in the road and some Devil's claws in perfect condition.

One more ice-cream in Cimolais, a stop to get some postcards and other stuff from Martina, an employee of the Information Centre of the Dolomiti Friulane nature park, another short stop in Ponte delle Alpi to get some batteries for the camera, and we were back at the hotel.

Day 6 23rd July

The day started with a short detour due to one of the many amateur bicycle races organised during the Summer in the Dolomites. The first stop was a short one for a view from the bridge overlooking the deep Sottoguda gorge, where we had planned to walk through later during the day. After a drive along the windy and steep road up to Fedaia pass (often a feature of Giro d'Italia, the most important Italian cycle race) we had a walk along the big reservoir, with lots of good flowers: Alpine poppies, many *Dianthus superbus* on the grassy slopes around the pass,

and true carpets of bellflowers. We also had a very good view of Porta Vescovo, much higher up, where we had been at the beginning of the week.

A few hairpin turns down from the pass and we stopped in the so-called “marmots meadow”, a nice flowery meadow where in the grass was a perfect High-brown fritillary... and just as with the Apollo a couple of days earlier, it was settled because it was feeling the heavy shower that forced us away. We didn't see any Marmots, but we heard them whistling from the grassy slopes. We had a partially wet and partially inside the car lunch stop under the cable car... cables of Malga Ciapela, with a lieder by Mahler on the Italian Radio 3. Then, as the weather was still unsettled and it wasn't wise to walk down the gorge under a shower, we went to the “Montanara” ice cream parlour where we usually end the Sottoguda gorge day for a tea or a coffee. As the weather had cleared enough when we finished our drinks, we first took a ride on the extra slow mini train up the top of the gorge and walked our way back down; despite the previous rain and the high humidity we didn't see any Alpine black salamander (I've been researching for years its Western Alps vicariant species, but I've never been able to see the Eastern Alps/Balkans counterpart, even in a recorded site like this one) but (possibly even better) Bruce spotted the elusive, wonderful Wallcreeper on the cliffs of the gorge. After all this excitement we needed another stop at the “Montanara” (they have by far the best ice cream in the Dolomites), and then it was time to drive back to the hotel.

Day 7 24th July

The first stop was at a small nature reserve, a mixture of conifer woodland and water habitats at the bottom of a glacial circle. We walked a loop around the small, shallow lake at the centre of the reserve; surprisingly for such a relatively low altitude site there were several Alpine poppies and Grass of Parnassus, the seeds of these high altitude plants being carried by the many waterfalls coming from the surrounding cliffs, and finding a suitable enough habitat in the limestone gravel bordering the streams. It was raining or very cloudy most of the time we were there, and in a way it was good as it's usually a very popular place during the weekends (it was Saturday), but this time the reserve was almost deserted. Then we drove 20km to reach San Lucano valley, a place actually a couple of km away on the other side of the glacial circle of Gares, but without a more direct connection! Our first stop was for a walk around a small lake, with Broad-leaved Helleborines, a few mallards, more Willow-leaved gentians but again only in early bud, Cabbage thistles and several butterflies (a Provençal short-tailed blue was seen during the picnic, a short walk from the lake).

After lunch we first had a walk through the riverside wood, still in San Lucano valley, with the big Ostrich fern growing under the trees and the widespread but very attractive Large-flowered hemp-nettle with its yellow and purple flowers in the open. It was quite windy and cool and we soon left and started our drive back to Pecol.

One more stop just before crossing Duran pass proved quite successful with some very nice *Aquilegia einseleana* and Alpine ragworts. Back at Pecol it was too early to go back to the hotel, and we decided instead to drive back to Selva di Cadore, to explore a forestry road in a last effort in finding some Orange lilies still with good flowers... the landscape was very nice, but again no lily in flower was found, and it was time to go back to the hotel to pack!

Day 8 25th July

The end of the tour was a wonderful sunny day. I left with Elizabeth in the morning for our overland drive to Austria, where she met another group and I did some reccie work for Greentours in the Dachstein and Tauern. The rest of the group had one more walk and some last minute nature watching near the village, and then were ferried by the hotel owner to Treviso airport for their flight back to the UK.

WAL 2010 calendar & locations list

19th July

Morning - track to rifugio Fiume, Forcella Staulanza
Afternoon - Fontanafredda

20th July

Morning - Porta Vescovo
Afternoon - Porta Vescovo, Salesei, Caprile

21st July

Morning - passo Giau
Afternoon - passo Giau, Posalz

22nd July

Morning - Vajont dam, passo di S. Osvaldo, val Cimoliana
Afternoon - val Cimoliana

23rd July

Morning - Fedaiia lake - "Marmots meadow"
Afternoon - Serrai di Sottoguda

24th July

Morning - Gares, S. Lucano lake
Afternoon - S. Lucano, passo Duran, Dont, Toffol (Selva di Cadore)

25th July

Morning - Bruce & Sally: Pecol; me & Elizabeth: on the road to Austria
Afternoon - Bruce & Sally: on the road to Treviso airport

To see Pictures from this tour visit

<https://picasaweb.google.com/Coeloglossum/WALDolomites2010?authkey=Gv1sRqCMAv4YW-lbj2gwE&feat=directlink>

Systematic List Number 1

Flowers

Taxonomy follows either Conti et al. "An annotated Checklist of the Italian Vascular Flora" (2005) or theplantist.org "a working list of all plant species"; English names according Wilson & Blamey "Collins Pocket Guide - Alpine Flowers) & various Internet sources. Orchids follow "Orchidee d'Italia" (2009) published by the Italian Orchid Society (www.giros.it)

Pteridophyta

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella helvetica - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume (day 1)

Equisetaceae

Horsetail (*Equisetum* spp.) - common, seen every day, several different species are recorded in this area

Aspleniaceae

Maidenhair spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*) - passo Giau, Fedaia area & Sottoguda (days 3 & 5)

Wall-rue (*Asplenium ruta-muraria*) - common, seen every day

Woodsiaceae

Ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) - common in San Lucano valley (day 6)

Coniferopsida

Pinaceae

Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) - the most common conifer in the area, seen every day

European silver fir (*Abies alba*) - much more localised than the Norway Spruce, but quite common in the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

European larch (*Larix decidua*) - common, seen every day, the commonest conifer over the Norway Spruce belt, but increasingly challenged by the Arolla pine

Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) - scattered in low to mid altitudes, on dry, south-facing slopes, seen in the lower Zoldo valley & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Austrian pine (*Pinus nigra*) - seen in the Dolomiti Friulane, where it's more common than the Scots pine, it's basically an Eastern Alps species, getting scarcer the more west you are (day 4)

Dwarf mountain pine (*Pinus mugo*) - widespread on high altitudes, seen every day except on day 2

Arolla pine (*Pinus cembra*) - common on high altitudes, currently in expansion in the Alps to the expense of the Larch

Cupressaceae

Common juniper (*Juniperus communis*) - common, seen every day except on day 2

Dicotyledonae

Salicaceae

Neat-leaved Willow (*Salix reticulata*) - the common "dwarf willow", seen at passo Giau & Fedaia (days 3 & 5)

Dwarf Willow (*Salix herbacea*) - seen in Porta Vescovo (day 2), this willow grows on acidic rocks & thus quite localised in this area

Hairless willow (*Salix glabra*) - a common willow in val Cimoliana, Dolomiti Friulane (day 4); wrongly called *S. wulfsteiniana* during the tour

Betulaceae

Green alder (*Alnus viridis*) - common shrub: passo Giau, Fedaia area, Gares & passo Duran (days 3, 5 & 6)

Grey alder (*Alnus incana*) - riverside tree in the Dolomiti Friulane & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Silver birch (*Betula pendula*) - Gares & S. Lucano, possibly elsewhere but not recorded (day 6)

Corylaceae

Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) - common in the woods of the Dolomiti Friulane & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Hop hornbeam (*Ostrya carpinifolia*) - common in the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Fagaceae

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) - common forest tree, seen every day

Urticaceae

Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) - very common & widespread, seen every day

Polygonaceae

Common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) - Sottoguda (day 5)

Mountain sorrel (*Oxyria digyna*) - common at Porta Vescovo, usually growing in shaded rock cracks (day 2)

Alpine bistort (*Persicaria vivipara* / *Bistorta vivipara*) - common & widespread (every day except 4)

Chenopodiaceae

Good king Henry (*Chenopodium bonus-henricus*) - Fontanafredda (day 1)

Caryophyllaceae

Red campion (*Silene dioica*) - seen at passo Giau (day 3)

Silene pusilla (*S. quadridentata*) - in flower in the riverside gravel in Gares (day 5)

Nottingham catchfly (*Silene nutans*) - very common & widespread, seen every day

Bladder campion (*Silene vulgaris*) - less common than *S. nutans*, but still very widespread &

seen every day

- Moss campion (*Silene acaulis*) - a common cushion plants growing on rocks high up
Silene veselskyi - seen growing on wet cliffs in val Cimoliana, Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)
Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & leaves only at Fedaiia lake (days 2, 3 & 5)
Alpine gypsophila (*Gypsophila repens*) - seen at passo Giau (a whole bank covered by these
flowers) & Fedaiia lake (days 3 & 5)
Minuartia sp. - the plant seen in flower on rocks at Porta Vescovo were probably *Minuartia*

verna (day 2)

- Carnic sandwort (*Arenaria huteri*) - growing in the gorge of val Cimoliana, a local endemism
(day 4)
Tunic flower (*Petrorhagia saxifraga*) - S. Lucano (day 6)
Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*) - Fontanafredda & Gares (days 1 & 6)
Dianthus superbus - many in flower at Fedaiia lake (day 5)
Glacier mouse-ear (*Cerastium uniflorum*) - common in the meadows at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Ranunculaceae

- Marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*) - seen, only in leaf, at Forcella Staulanza, Fontanafredda &
passo Giau (days 1 & 3)
Wolfsbane (*Aconitum lycoctonum*) - common, seen often in flower, every day
Common Monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) - common, usually in bud & in flower only in a few
mid to low sites like Sottoguda, seen every day
Alpine pasque flower (*Pulsatilla alpina*) - always in seed, seen in Porta Vescovo, passo Giau &
Fedaiia pass (days 2, 3 & 5)
Spring pasque flower (*Pulsatilla vernalis*) - in seed in the meadows below Fedaiia pass (day 5)
Hepatica (*Hepatica nobilis*) - only leaves at this time of the year, seen in the woods of the
Dolomiti Friulane, Serrai di Sottoguda, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4, 5 & 6)
Traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba*) - seen in the Dolomiti Friulane, most in seed (day 4)
Alpine clematis (*Clematis alpina*) - always in seed: forcella Staulanza, Fedaiia area, Gares & S.
Lucano (days 1, 5 & 6)
Lesser meadow-rue (*Thalictrum minus*) - in seed in the "Marmots meadow" (day 5)
Great meadow-rue (*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*) - seen, in leaf & seed, at Salesei, Dolomiti
Friulane, Gares & Posalz (days 2, 4 & 6)
Dark columbine (*Aquilegia atrata*) - in seed in Posalz, in flower in the Dolomiti Friulane (days 3
& 4)
Einsel's columbine (*Aquilegia einseleana* = *A. brauneana*) - in flower in open habitats in val
Cimoliana & passo Duran (days 4 & 6)

Berberidaceae

- Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*) - val Cimoliana (day 4)

Papaveraceae

- Alpine poppy (*Papaver alpinum*) - in flower at Fedaiia lake & Gares (days 5 & 6)

Brassicaceae

Drooping bittercress (*Cardamine enneaphyllos*) - in seed in the woods of the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Crassulaceae

Mountain houseleek (*Sempervivum montanum*) - Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Roseroot (*Rhodiola rosea*) - in flower at passo Giau & Fedaia (days 3 & 5)

Parnassiaceae

Grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*) - in flower near the Fedaia lake, passo Duran & much lower down at Gares (days 5 & 6)

Saxifragaceae

Livelong saxifrage (*Saxifraga paniculata*) - common on the acidic rocks at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Yellow mountain saxifrage (*Saxifraga aizoides*) - common at Porta Vescovo, passo Giau, Fedaia area & Gares (days 2, 3, 5 & 6)

Musky saxifrage (*Saxifraga exarata moschata*) - seen at Porta Vescovo, where common (day 2)

Saxifraga squarrosa - Fedaia lake (day 5)

Encrusted saxifrage (*Saxifraga crustata*) - quite common, growing on rocks along the track to rifugio Fiume, Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & Fedaia area (days 1, 2, 3 & 5)

Rosaceae

Spiraea decumbens - common on cliffs in val Cimoliana (day 4)

Goatsbeard spiraea (*Aruncus dioicus*) - common, noted in the Sottoguda gorge, Gares & S. Lucano (days 5 & 6)

Rock bramble (*Rubus saxatilis*) - common: track to rifugio Fiume, val Cimoliana, Gares & S. Lucano (days 1, 4 & 6)

Blue-leaved rose (*Rosa glauca*) - common, also other unidentified *Rosa* spp. (days 1, 3, 5 & 6, at least)

Mountain avens (*Dryas octopetala*) - Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & Fedaia lake (days 2, 3 & 5)

Creeping avens (*Geum reptans*) - seen, in flower & seed, in Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Alpine avens (*Geum montanum*) - common high up (days 2, 3, 5 & 6)

Water avens (*Geum rivale*) - seen in the meadows at Fontanafredda & passo Giau (days 1 & 3)

Lax potentilla (*Potentilla caulescens*) - seen in flower in val Cimoliana, in bud at Fedaia lake (days 4 & 5)

Pink cinquefoil (*Potentilla nitida*) - in flower at passo Giau & Fedaia (days 3 & 5)

Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) - common, seen every day

Lady's Mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* = *A. xanthochlora*) - common, seen every day

Alchemilla glabra - scattered

Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) - seen in various sites on days 5 & 6

Amelanchier ovalis - seen in val Cimoliana, Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Fabaceae

Alpine milk-vetch (*Astragalus alpinus*) - common, seen often

Mountain milk-vetch (*Oxytropis jacquinii*) - passo Giau (day 3)

Broad-leaved everlasting pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*) - seen at Fontanafredda (day 1)

Lathyrus sylvestris - Fontanafredda (day 1)

Spiny restharrow (*Ononis spinosa*) - Fontanafredda, Gares & S. Lucano (days 1 & 6)
 Tall melilot (*Melilotus altissimus*) - widespread, everywhere except high up, seen every day
 White melilot (*Melilotus albus*) - widespread (days 2, 4, 5 & 6)
 Alpine clover (*Trifolium alpinum*) - seen at passo Giau (day 3)
 Brown clover (*Trifolium badium*) - seen at Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & Fedaia area (day 2, 3 & 5)
 Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) - common in the meadows at Porta Vescovo, passo Giau, Dolomiti Friulane (days 2, 3 & 4) & elsewhere
 Alpine birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus alpinus*) - very common in the meadows of Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & Fedaia, the nominate form *corniculatus* common in Fontanafredda & rifugio Fiume track (days 1, 2, 3 & 5)
 Common kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*) - common in the meadows of Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & Fedaia (days 2, 3 & 5)
 Alpine sainfoin (*Hedysarum hedysaroides*) - very common, seen every day
 Dragon's teeth (*Tetragonolobus maritimus*) - in flower near Dont (day 6)

Geraniaceae

Wood cranesbill (*Geranium sylvaticum*) - very common, seen every day
 Dusky cranesbill (*Geranium phaeum*) - in flower along the rifugio Fiume track, Fontanafredda & Gares (day 1 & 6)
 Pyrenean cranesbill (*Geranium pyrenaicum*) - seen in Posalz & Dolomiti Friulane (days 3 & 4)
 Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*) - common up to mid altitudes, seen in the Dolomiti Friulane, Sottoguda, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4, 5 & 6)

Euphorbiaceae

Cypress spurge (*Euphorbia cyparissias*) - common in the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Polygalaceae

Nice milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis* agg.) - common in the Fontanafredda meadows (day 1)
 Common milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*) - common in the Fontanafredda meadows (day 1)

Aceraceae

Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) - scattered, seen every day

Vitaceae

Grape Vine (*Vitis vinifera*) - often cultivated in the Piave valley & around the villages of the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Thymelaeaceae

Rock mezereum (*Daphne mezereum*) - common in the woods in val Cimoliana, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)
Daphne striata - seen at passo Giau (day 3)

Cistaceae

Common rockrose (*Helianthemum nummularium* s.l.) - common, seen often when high up (days 2, 3 & 5)

Hypericaceae

Imperforate St. John's wort (*Hypericum maculatum*) - seen in Fontanafredda (day 1)
Hypericum sp. - seen every day

Tamaricaceae

Myricaria (*Myricaria germanica*) - growing along the river in Caprile (day 2)

Violaceae

Yellow wood violet (*Viola biflora*) - in flower at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Onagraceae

Rosebay willowherb (*Epilobium angustifolium*) - very common, seen every day
Mountain willowherb (*Epilobium montanum*) - Salesei & Caprile (day 2)
Whorled-leaved willowherb (*Epilobium alpestre*) - Fontanafredda (day 1)
Nodding willowherb (*Epilobium nutans*) - very small flowered willowherb, passo Giau (day 3)

Apiaceae

Unbranched lovage (*Ligusticum mutellinoides*) - seen at Porta Vescovo, small plant growing in the crevices of the "rock garden" & other stony places (day 2)

Cornaceae

Cornelian cherry (*Cornus mas*) - common in the riverside woods in S. Lucano (day 6)

Pyrolaceae

Intermediate wintergreen (*Pyrola media*) - seen at passo Giau (day 3)
Round-leaved wintergreen (*Pyrola rotundifolia*) - Forcella Staulanza & Fedaia (days 1 & 5)
Nodding wintergreen (*Orthilia secunda*) - in bud, track to rifugio Fiume (day 1)
One-flowered wintergreen (*Moneses uniflora*) - seen at forcella Staulanza, Sottoguda & Gares, sometimes in flower, often in seed (days 1, 5 & 6)

Ericaceae

Bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) - Gares (day 6)
Alpenrose (*Rhododendron ferrugineum*) - Porta Vescovo (day 2)
Hairy alpenrose (*Rhododendron hirsutum*) - seen every day except on 2
Spring heath (*Erica herbacea*) - passo Giau & Gares (days 3 & 6)
Dwarf alpenrose (*Rhodothamnus chamaecistus*) - many in leaf & one plant still in flower at passo Giau (day 3)

Primulaceae

Oxlip (*Primula elatior*) - in seed, Fontanafredda (day 1)
Bear's ear (*Primula auricula*) - in seed, passo Giau (day 3)

Sowbread (*Cyclamen purpurascens*) - in flower in the Dolomiti Friulane, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Oleaceae

Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) - along rivers from low to mid altitudes: Caprile, val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 2, 4 & 6)

Gentianaceae

Spotted gentian (*Gentiana punctata*) - in flower at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Willow-leaved gentian (*Gentiana asclepiadea*) - many plants in bud in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Trumpet gentian (*Gentiana acaulis*) - common in the alpine meadows, still in flower at Porta Vescovo, always in seed elsewhere (days 2, 3, 4 & 5)

Spring gentian (*Gentiana verna*) - in seed at passo Giau (day 3)

Short-leaved gentian (*Gentiana brachyphylla*) - in flower at Porta Vescovo, on acid soil (day 2)

Bavarian gentian (*Gentiana bavarica*) - in flower at passo Giau, in a marshy bit of the acid side of the pass (day 3)

Bladder gentian (*Gentiana utriculosa*) - common in val Cimoliana, all plants were well in seed (day 4)

German gentian (*Gentianella germanica*) - common in the meadows in Fontanafredda (day 1)

Apocynaceae (subfamily **Asclepiadoideae**)

Swallow-wort (*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*) - common in the Dolomiti Friulane, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Boraginaceae

Viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare*) - very common, seen every day

Alpine wood forget-me-not (*Myosotis alpestris*) - Porta Vescovo, a few with white flowers (day 2)

King of the Alps (*Eritrichium nanum*) - several plants in flower on the rocks at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Lamiaceae

Mountain germander (*Teucrium montanum*) - val Cimoliana (day 4)

Large-flowered hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis speciosa*) - common in Sal Lucano (day 6)

Sticky sage (*Salvia glutinosa*) - common in Gares & S. Lucano (day 6)

Meadow clary (*Salvia pratensis*) - very common & widespread, seen every day

Yellow betony (*Stachys alopecuroides*) - seen along the tracks to rifugio Fiume & Fontanafredda (day 1)

Self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) - track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda, Posalz & Sottoguda (days 1, 3 & 5)

Alpine calamint (*Acinos alpinus*) - track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda & Fedaiia area (days 1 & 5)

Thymus praecox - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda, Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 1, 2 & 3)

Larger wild thyme (*Thymus pulegioides*) - rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda & Porta Vescovo (days 1 & 2)

Dragonmouth (*Horminum pyrenaicum*) - very common & widespread, seen every day (except on day 2, Porta Vescovo), usually in seed, a few plants still in flower near Forcella Staulanza (day 1) & passo Giau (day 3)

Scrophulariaceae

Alpine toadflax (*Linaria alpina*) - Porta Vescovo & Gares (days 2 & 6)

Dark mullein (*Verbascum nigrum*) - seen in the Dolomiti Friulane, Sottoguda, Gares & S. Lucano (days 4, 5 & 6)

Large yellow foxglove (*Digitalis grandiflora* = *D. ambigua*) - scattered, a few plants seen while driving on road verges

Rock speedwell (*Veronica fruticans*) - Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Common speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*) - seen in Fontanafredda (day 1)

Bluish paederota (*Paederota bonarota*) - a few plants still in flower at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3), in seed only in val Cimoliana & Fedaia lake (days 4 & 5)

Wood cow-wheat (*Melampyrum sylvaticum*) - seen in Fontanafredda, Dolomiti Friulane, Gares & S. Lucano (days 1, 4 & 6)

Melampyrum nemorosum - common in S. Lucano (day 6)

Euphrasia spp. - several species recorded in this area, seen every day

Long beaked yellow lousewort (*Pedicularis tuberosa*) - seen at Forcella Staulanza, Porta Vescovo & very common at passo Giau (days 1, 2 & 3)

Verticillate lousewort (*Pedicularis verticillata*) - seen at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Pedicularis elongata - seen in Fontanafredda (day 1)

Beakless red lousewort (*Pedicularis recutita*) - in seed at passo Giau (day 3)

Crested lousewort (*Pedicularis comosa*) - Fontanafredda (day 1)

Yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) - seen in Fontanafredda, Fedaia area & Gares (days 1, 5 & 6)

Globulariaceae

Matted globularia (*Globularia cordifolia*) - in seed in val Cimoliana, Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Lentibulariaceae

Common butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*) - many plants but only leaves in Fontanafredda & Fedaia lake shore (days 1 & 5)

Orobanchaceae

Slender broomrape (*Orobanche gracilis*) - very common, seen every day

Yellow broomrape (*Orobanche flava*) - seen at Fontanafredda & passo Giau (days 1 & 3)

Rubiaceae

Swiss bedstraw (*Galium megalospermum*) - Porta Vescovo & Fedaia area (days 2 & 5)

Caprifoliaceae

Alpine honeysuckle (*Lonicera alpigena*) - in the riverside woods in S. Lucano (day 6)

Fly honeysuckle (*Lonicera xylosteum*) - seen in S. Lucano, in fruit (day 6)

Alpine elder (*Sambucus racemosa*) - very common & widespread, seen every day

Valerianaceae

Valeriana montana - scattered (days 3, 4, 5 & 6)

Campanulaceae

Devil's claw (*Physoplexis comosa*) - in seed in Caprile & Sottoguda, still in (perfect) flower in val Cimoliana (days 2, 4 & 5)

Spiked rampion (*Phyteuma spicatum*) - in seed, Fontanafredda & S. Lucano (days 1 & 6)

Betony-leaved rampion (*Phyteuma betonicifolium*) - just starting to flower at Fedaia lake, in seed in Gares & S. Lucano (days 1, 5 & 6)

Round-headed rampion (*Phyteuma orbiculare*) - rifugio Fiume & Fontanafredda (day 1)

Phyteuma sieberi - common: Porta Vescovo, passo Giau, val Cimoliana & Fedaia lake (days 2, 3, 4 & 5)

Globe-headed rampion (*Phyteuma hemisphaericum*) - common in the meadows at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Clustered bellflower (*Campanula glomerata*) - Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Nettle-leaved bellflower (*Campanula trachelium*) - common, seen often in a variety of mid/low altitude sites (days 1, 2, 4 & 5)

Peach-leaved bellflower (*Campanula persicifolia*) - Posalz (day 3)

Bearded bellflower (*Campanula barbata*) - very common, seen every day except when in the Dolomiti Friulane

Spiked bellflower (*Campanula spicata*) - seen along the road while driving to Arabba, common in the Dolomiti Friulane (days 2 & 4)

Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia* agg.) - very common, seen every day

Campanula scheuchzeri - common, seen in a variety of sites (days 1, 3, 4 & 5)

Fairy's thimble (*Campanula cochleariifolia*) - very common & widespread, every day

Campanula cespitosa - track to rifugio Fiume & Fontanafredda (day 1)

Dipsacaceae

Wood scabious (*Knautia dipsacifolia*) - seen every day, also other spp. noted but not identified

Compositae (Asteraceae)

Golden rod (*Solidago virgaurea*) - common, especially high up (days 1, 3, 5 & 6)

Alpine aster (*Aster alpinus*) - seen at Fontanafredda & Porta Vescovo (days 1 & 2)

One flowered fleabane (*Erigeron uniflorus* = *E. alpinus*) - common at porta Vescovo & passo Giau, usually on acidic but also on basic substrate (days 2 & 3)

Catsfoot (*Antennaria dioica*) - common at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (day 2 & 3)

Carpathian catsfoot (*Antennaria carpathica*) - common in the alpine meadows at passo Giau (day 3)

Edelweiss (*Leontopodium alpinum*) - in flower on rocks at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Silvery milfoil (*Achillea clavennae*) - common: Porta Vescovo, passo Giau, val Cimoliana & Fedaiia lake (days 2, 3, 4 & 5)

Alpine coltsfoot (*Homogyne alpina*) - seen in flower at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Petasites sp. - common, the distinctive big leaves were seen every day

Adenostyles alliariae - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda, Posalz & Sottoguda (days 1, 3 & 5)

Adenostyles glabra (*A. alpina*) - seen in the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Arnica (*Arnica montana*) - common & widespread in the meadows, seen every day except on day 4 (Dolomiti Friulane)

Heart-leaved leopardsbane (*Doronicum columnae*) - common at passo Giau & Fedaiia lake (days 3 & 5)

Alpine ragwort (*Senecio cordatus*) - next to a stream below passo Duran, also in Fontanafredda (days 1 & 6)

Grey alpine groundsel (*Senecio incanus* = *Jacobaea incana*) - seen at porta Vescovo & passo Giau (day 3)

Stemless carline thistle (*Carlina acaulis*) - in seed, Fontanafredda & passo Giau (days 1 & 3)

Alpine thistle (*Carduus defloratus*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda (day 1) & possibly elsewhere

Woolly thistle (*Cirsium eriophorum*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume & Fedaiia area (days 1 & 5)

Spiniest thistle (*Cirsium spinosissimum*) - common at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Melancholy thistle (*Cirsium heterophyllum* = *C. helenioides*) - common in Gares, in wet, open patches (day 6)

Yellow melancholy thistle (*Cirsium erisithales*) - very common, seen every day

- Cabbage thistle (*Cirsium oleraceum*) - many in flower in the open woods around S. Lucano lake (day 6)
- South-eastern knapweed (*Centaurea dichroantha*) - a few plants in flower in val Cimoliana, Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)
- Plume knapweed (*Centaurea uniflora nervosa*) - seen at passo Giau, Fedaiia lake & in the "Marmots meadow" (days 3 & 5)
- Doubtful knapweed (*Centaurea nigrescens*) - a few in flower at S. Osvaldo pass (Dolomiti Friulane) & many in San Lucano (days 4 & 6), possibly also elsewhere
- Alpine sow-thistle (*Lactuca alpina*) - many in flower on half shaded slopes in Fontanafredda & in the riverside wood in Gares (days 1 & 6)
- Golden hawkbeard (*Crepis aurea*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda, at passo Giau & Gares (days 1, 3 & 6)
- Crepis pyrenaica* - seen in flower in Fontanafredda (day 1)
- Giant catsear (*Hypochaeris uniflora*) - in flower at passo Giau (day 3)

Monocotyledonae

Tofieldiaceae

- Tofield's asphodel (*Tofieldia calyculata*) - growing, & in flower, in wet patches at Forcella Staulanza, Fontanafredda, passo Giau & Fedaiia lake (days 1, 3 & 5)

Colchicaceae

- Autumn crocus (*Colchicum autumnale*) - leaves only, Fontanafredda (day 1)

Amaryllidaceae

- Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*) - Forcella Staulanza, Fontanafredda & "Marmots meadow" (days 1 & 3)
- Alpine leek (*Allium victorialis*) - many in flower in the boulders scree area of passo Giau (day 3)
- Keeled garlic (*Allium carinatum*) - seen at the lake in San Lucano (day 6)

Melanthiaceae

- White false helleborine (*Veratrum album*) - common & widespread, seen every day
- Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*) - seen in val Cimoliana & Gares, in fruit (days 4 & 6)

Liliaceae

- Martagon lily (*Lilium martagon*) - in flower at Forcella Staulanza, passo Giau & Fedaiia, in seed in Gares & S. Lucano (days 1, 3, 5 & 6)
- Orange lily (*Lilium bulbiferum*) - usually in seed, very few plants with flowers rather finished (days 1, 5 & 6)
- Snowdon lily (*Lloydia serotina*) - a few plants still in flower at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Asparagaceae

- May lily (*Maianthemum bifolium*) - leaves only, seen in val Cimoliana & Gares (days 4 & 6)
- Common Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum multiflorum*) - in seed at the WW1 cemetery of Salesei (day 2)

Bath asparagus (*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*) - in flower in val Cimoliana & Gares (days 4 & 6)

Xanthorrhoeaceae

Hemerocallis lilio-asphodelus - plants in seed in the gorge of val Cimoliana (day 4)

Juncaceae

White woodrush (*Luzula luzuloides*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume & Fontanafredda (day 1)

Orchidaceae

Lady's slipper orchid (*Cypripedium calceolus*) - scattered but locally common, all plants well in seed by this time of the year, but distinctive leaves, seen at Forcella Staulanza, val Cimoliana, Sottoguda, Gares & Dont (days 1, 4, 5 & 6)

Dactylorhiza majalis alpestris - in flower in the wet meadows in Fontanafredda & at passo Giau (days 1 & 3)

Common spotted orchid (*Dactylorhiza maculata fuchsii*) - the most common spotted orchid in the area, seen every day from low to mid altitudes

Nigritella nigra rhellicani - in flower at Porta Vescovo, passo Giau & even a few much lower down in val Cimoliana (days 2, 3 & 4)

Red vanilla orchid (*Nigritella rubra*) - a few in flower at passo Giau (day 3)

Frog orchid (*Coeloglossum viride*) - common, but most already/almost over, at passo Giau (day 3)

Small white orchid (*Pseudorchis albida*) - many in flower at passo Giau (day 3)

Fragrant orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*) - very common, seen every day

Gymnadenia odoratissima - much rarer than the previous, scattered plants seen at Forcella Staulanza & val Cimoliana (days 1 & 4)

Dark red helleborine (*Epipactis atrorubens*) - in flower at Fontanafredda, Dolomiti Friulane, Serrai di Sottoguda, Gares & S. Lucano, locally abundant (days 1, 4, 5 & 6)

Broad-leaved helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*) - Fontanafredda, Gares & S. Lucano (days 1 & 6)

Marsh helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*) - in flower in a wet slope near Dont (day 6)

Lesser butterfly orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*) - a few still in flower along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda & val Cimoliana (days 1 & 4)

Coralroot orchid (*Corallorhiza trifida*) - a few plants in seed at Forcella Staulanza (day 1)

Round-headed orchid (*Traunsteinera globosa*) - locally common, in flower in the alpine meadows at Porta Vescovo & passo Giau (days 2 & 3)

Single-leaved bog orchid (*Malaxis monophyllos*) - one big plant in flower down from Forcella Staulanza (day 1)

Systematic List Number 2

Butterflies

Taxonomy according to: Mazzei P., Morel D., Panfili R., Pimpinelli I. & Reggianti D. - Moths and butterflies of Europe and North Africa - www.leps.eu - 16th February 2011 update

Papilionidae

Swallowtail (*Papilio machaon*) - seen in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Apollo (*Parnassius apollo*) - a perfect, settled specimen next to the military cemetery in Salesei (day 2)

Pieridae

Large white (*Pieris brassicae*) - quite common, seen in Salesei, passo Giau & S. Lucano (days 2, 3 & 6)

Small white (*Pieris rapae*) - track to rifugio Fiume & Fontanafredda (day 1)

Mountain green-veined white (*Pieris bryoniae*) - seen in Fontanafredda & Salesei (days 1 & 2)

Black-veined white (*Aporia crataegi*) - common, seen in many places, particularly abundant in the Dolomiti Friulane & S. Lucano (days 1, 4, 5 & 6)

Clouded yellow (*Colias croceus*) - seen at Porta Vescovo (day 2)

Berger's clouded yellow (*Colias alfacariensis*) - seen at passo Giau (day 3)

Brimstone (*Gonepteryx rhamni*) - quite common in the Dolomiti Friulane & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Wood White (*Leptidea sinapis*) - quite common in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Lycaenidae

Purple-edged copper (*Lycaena hippothoe*) - one female seen & photographed by Bruce in Pecol (day 7)

Provençal short-tailed blue (*Cupido alcetas*) - seen during the lunch stop in S. Lucano (day 6), sometimes placed in the genus *Everes*

Little blue (*Cupido minimus*) - common at low to mid altitudes, noted every day and everywhere except when really high up (Porta Vescovo, passo Giau...)

Mazarine blue (*Cyaniris semiargus*) - scattered: Fontanafredda, passo Giau & S. Lucano (days 1, 3 & 6)

Chalk-hill blue (*Polyommatus coridon*) - common in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6), sometimes placed in the genus *Lysandra*

Nymphalidae

Southern white admiral (*Limenitis reducta*) - a few seen in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

White admiral (*Limenitis camilla*) - seen in val Cimoliana (day 4)

Hungarian glider (*Neptis rivularis*) - a few seen in the gorge of val Cimoliana (day 4)

Large tortoiseshell (*Nymphalis polychloros*) - passo Giau (day 3)

Silver-washed fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) - seen in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

High-brown fritillary (*Argynnis adippe*) - seen in val Cimoliana, "Marmots meadow" (Fedaiia, settled in the grass) & S. Lucano (days 4, 5 & 6), sometimes placed in the (sub)genus *Fabriciana*

Pearl-bordered fritillary (*Boloria euphrosyne*) - seen in S. Lucano & the near the hotel (days 6 & 7), sometimes placed in the genus *Clossiana*

Spotted fritillary (*Melitaea didyma*) - seen in val Cimoliana, at the *Centaurea dichroantha* site & elsewhere (day 4)

False heath fritillary (*Melitaea diamina*) - seen in val Cimoliana, "Marmots meadow" & S. Lucano (days 4, 5 & 6)

Satyrinae

Marbled white (*Melanargia galathea*) - widespread & seen often, locally abundant (days 2, 3, 4 & 6)

Tree grayling (*Hipparchia statilinus*) - seen in val Cimoliana (day 4), sometimes placed in the genus *Neohipparchia*

Arran brown (*Erebia ligea*) - many seen in val Cimoliana & S. Lucano (days 4 & 6)

Woodland ringlet (*Erebia medusa*) - a big, common ringlet in wooded sites from low to mid altitudes (days 1, 2, 4 & 6)

Almond-eyed ringlet (*Erebia alberganus*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume, Fontanafredda & the "Marmots meadow" (days 1 & 5)

Pearly heath (*Coenonympha arcania*) - seen in Fontanafredda & Dolomiti Friulane (days 1 & 4)

Alpine heath (*Coenonympha gardetta*) - seen in Fontanafredda & passo Giau (days 1 & 3)

Chestnut heath (*Coenonympha glycerion*) - S. Lucano (day 6)

Large wall brown (*Lasiommata maera*) - seen along the track to rifugio Fiume (day 1)

Hesperiidae

Essex skipper (*Thymelicus lineola*) - common in the Dolomiti Friulane (day 4)

Small skipper (*Thymelicus sylvestris*) - common in the Dolomiti Friulane & S. Lucano, also in the "Marmots meadow" (days 4, 5 & 6)

Systematic List Number 3

Amphibians & Reptiles

Taxonomy according Arnold & Ovenden's "A Field Guide to the Reptiles & Amphibians of Britain & Europe" (Collins, 2002)

Alpine newt (*Triturus alpestris*) - a few adults and larvae in the Fontanafredda ponds (day 1)

Common toad (*Bufo bufo*) - 2 toads found wandering in the mixed wood at the end of val Cimoliana (day 4)

Common wall lizard (*Podarcis muralis*) - many seen in the Dolomiti Friulane (days 1 & 3)

Slow Worm (*Anguis fragilis*) - one found in the wood at the bottom of val Cimoliana (day 4)

Adder (*Vipera berus*) - a striking black adder in the wet meadow along the Fontanafredda track (day 1)

Asp viper (*Vipera aspis*) - a young one in the forest in val Cimoliana (day 4)

Systematic List Number 4

Mammals

Alpine marmot (*Marmota marmota*) - seen (with good views) at Porta Vescovo and heard at Fedaia pass (days 2 & 5)

Red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*) - a very good view of a very dark squirrel in the Norway spruce wood of Fontanafredda (day 1)

Systematic List Number 5

Birds

Taxonomy according Mullarney's et al. "Collins Bird Guide" (1999) & the authoritative website Avibase (© Denis Lepage 2011)

- Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) - a few seen in the lakes of Alleghe and S. Lucano (day 6)
Common buzzard (*Buteo buteo*) - scattered, seen (or heard) in Fontanafredda, Fedaia & Pecol village (days 1, 5 & 7)
Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*) - seen hovering at passo Giau (day 3)
Rock dove/feral pigeon (*Columba livia*) - very common, seen every day
Woodpigeon (*Columba palumbus*) - seen in the Venetian plain arriving from the airport
Collared pigeon (*Streptopelia decaocto*) - seen in the Venetian plain arriving from the airport
Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) - heard in the Dolomiti Friulane & Fedaia pass (days 4 & 5)
Common swift (*Apus apus*) - common, seen every day
Great spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*) - seen near the Salesei WW1 cemetery (day 2)
Crag martin (*Ptyonoprogne rupestris*) - common, seen every day
Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) - common, seen every day
House martin (*Delichon urbicum*) - common, seen every day
Meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis*) - seen & photographed at Porta Vescovo (day 2)
Grey wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*) - widespread, particularly common in the Sottoguda gorge (days 4, 5, 6 & 7)
White wagtail (*Motacilla alba*) - common, seen every day
Dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*) - seen in the Sottoguda gorge & in the stream next to the hotel (days 5 & 7)
Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*) - heard at Fontanafredda & Gares (days 1 & 6)
Alpine accentor (*Prunella collaris*) - seen at Porta Vescovo (day 2)
Black redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*) - the most common bird in the local villages, seen every day
Common redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*) - seen in S. Lucano & Pecol (days 6 & 7)
Whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra*) - seen at Fedaia pass (day 5)
Northern wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) - common at Porta Vescovo (day 2)
Blackbird (*Turdus merula*) - common on low to mid altitudes, seen very often
Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) - common higher up than blackbird, until a few decades ago only a winter visitor in Italy, but now well established in the Alps, seen every day
Mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) - scattered in forested sites (days 1 & 7)
Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) - common, seen often (days 1, 2, 3, 4 & 7)
Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*) - heard or seen every day
Spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*) - seen in Pecol (days 4 & 6)
Coal tit (*Parus ater*) - common in conifer woods, where often seen or heard (days 1, 2, 4, 6 & 7), now placed in the genus *Periparus*
Great tit (*Parus major*) - common (days 1, 2, 3, 6 & 7)
Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*) - seen in the Sottoguda gorge (day 5)
Short-toed treecreeper (*Certhia brachydactyla*) - seen in Fontanafredda, Gares, S. Lucano & Pecol (days 1, 6 & 7)
Red-backed shrike (*Lanius collurio*) - spotted in the Dolomiti Friulane & Pecol (days 4, 5 & 7)

Alpine chough (*Pyrrhocorax graculus*) - seen in Fontanafredda, common high up: Porta Vescovo
& passo Giau (days 1, 2 & 3)
Carrion crow (*Corvus corone*) - common, seen every day
Raven (*Corvus corax*) - scattered, seen quite often (days 1, 2, 3 & 4)
Italian sparrow (*Passer italiae*) - common, seen every day
Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*) - common, seen every day
Serin (*Serinus serinus*) - scattered (days 1, 3, 4 & 7)
Greenfinch (*Carduelis chloris*) - scattered, seen in Posalz & Dolomiti Friulane (days 3 & 4)
Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*) - scattered (days 1, 5, 6 & 7)