

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



The Dolomites 2014

The Dolomites, 19th to 26th June 2014 : trip report

19th June. Arrival. Arrival at Marco Polo airport in Venice and transfer to our destination to Campitello di Fassa through the dramatic scenery of the Dolomites.

20th June. Canazei. We set off from **Campitello** in the morning, with rain expected. Luckily, this never materialised and we had an enjoyable day looking at the flowers in the various habitats that we visited on our walk to **Canazei** and back.

We had not quite left the village when we met the first of the banks with a riot of colourful plants. We started identifying the commoner ones: the pink *Onobrychis montana*, blue *Salvia pratensis*, pink *Aster alpinus*, white *Leucanthemum* daisies, *Scabiosa dipsacifolia*, yellow *Rhinanthus* and many other lower growing plants such as *Acinos alpinus* and *Thymus serpyllum*. Dotted here and there the orange *Lilium bulbiferum* was beginning to flower.

We then moved to a path through forest with a different habitat. Here we found the bright pink cushions of Rock Soapwort *Saponaria ocymoides*. It wasn't long before we started finding the first orchids too: Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera*, several spikes of Lesser Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera bifolia* and then the highlight of the day, *Cypripedium calceolus*, the Lady's Slipper Orchid, found by Mary-Ann, who had come on the holiday specifically hoping to see it. A search in the woods produced more plants in flower. Growing with it was the delicate Coral-root Orchid, *Corallorhiza trifida*, minute by comparison but equally fascinating. Other plants of the woodland included One-flowered Wintergreen *Moneses uniflora* and Whorled Solomon's seal *Polygonatum verticillatum*.

We came out of the wood into a beautiful sloping meadow, full of blue *Salvia pratensis* and other flowers. We were in Canazei by now and as it was lunchtime we made our way through the village to a site near the river and had our lunch there, with Nutcrackers flying overhead.

We then crossed to the other side of the river and walked by the edge of a wood, looking for typical woodland plants. We saw *Geranium sylvaticum*, the lovely Yellow Wood Violet *Viola biflora*, and Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage *Chrysosplenium alternifolium*, a herbaceous member of the Saxifrage family, looking quite different from other members of this family. Walking in more open areas near the river, we saw more orchids, with more Lady's Slipper, Fragrant Orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea* and Military Orchid *Orchis militaris* ending our day.

Butterflies seen during the day included Small Blue, Wood White, Small Tortoiseshell, Comma, Green-veined White and Green Hairstreak. Other notable insects were the curious Scorpion flies, the almost black Chimney Sweeper moth, and *Pseudopanthera macularia*, a bright yellow and brown day-flying moth.

21st June. Pian. We set off from Campitello, initially revisiting some of yesterday's meadows along the track, where an Apollo butterfly gave us good views by settling on a flower for a long time.

We soon came to the village of **Pian**, above Campitello where traditional architecture and lifestyle were much in evidence. We were soon joined by a steady stream of cyclists on a marathon cycle race, that were unfortunately to race past us during much of the day. The habitat changed to woodland, where we found more Lady's Slipper and our first Twayblade, as well as both colour varieties of Shrubby Milkwort *Polygala chamaebuxus*.

A small diversion produced both Spring Gentian *Gentiana verna* and Trumpet Gentian *Gentiana acaulis*. We then emerged in to a meadow where orchids were much in evidence: Fragrant Orchid in quantity, together with plenty of Twayblade. We were ready to move on when Nigel called us to show the Dark Vanilla Orchid *Nigritella rhellicani* he had found. Indeed several spikes of this lovely dark-coloured orchid were hiding in the grass. More excitement was to follow when he also found Round-headed Orchid *Traunsteineria globosa*, just starting to flower.

Moving higher up, we found a place to have our lunch, after which we slowly made our way back. The curious *Centaurea pseudophrygia* was seen by the road, and we stopped to look and photograph the

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butterflies in the meadows. Other plants included Dragonmouth *Hornimum pyraneicum*, more *Moneses uniflora*, *Sagrifraga paniculata* and *Silene nutans*. Butterflies seen include the Comma and Large Blue.

22nd June. Col Rodela. A fine morning as we set off to catch the cable car up to **Col Rodela**. As we climbed higher, we could see Alpine Marmots on the slopes below us. At the top the impressive mountain ranges of Sasso Lungo, Marmolada and the Selva mountains towered all around us.

At the top, we set off to explore an area of igneous rock that had bright yellow patches of *Androsace vitaliana*. Many other interesting plants were also seen here such as Chamois Cress *Pritzelaco alpina*, *Primula minima* and two species of Catsfoot or Mountain Everlasting *Antennaria diodica* and *A. alpina* growing together. Green cushions of Moss Campion *Silene acaulis* with grassy foliage and bright pink flowers were much in evidence. Near patches of snow we found the last flowers of two species of Snowbell *Soldanella alpina* and *S. pusilla* and also enjoyed good views of White-winged Snowfinch, a real speciality of these high mountains.

Moving down the slope to investigate a new area, we saw Alpine Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla alpina* of the parsley-leaved *apiifolia* subspecies. There were many plants of Spring Pasque Flower *P. vernalis* that had gone over, with just one or two still in good condition. We also found *Androsace obtusifolia* with small white flowers on long stalks.

We picked up the **Frederick Augustus trail** which makes its way round the mountain. We were now on Dolomitic limestone and different plants begun to be seen. *Ranunculus montanus* was the commonest one in the area and we also found *R. hybridus*, a small plant with a very characteristic leaf. New members of the Fabaceae were also seen including Alpine Clover *Trifolium alpinum*, Alpine Milkvetch *Astragalus alpinus* and the lovely *Hedysarum hedysaroides*. The two Primulas, *P. farinosa* and *P. halleri* were common in the turf, and it was interesting to see the differences between the two similar-looking species. *Anemone baldensis* was particularly common in one small area.

New for the trip was the diminutive Frog Orchid *Dactylorhiza viridis*, only a few centimetres high which were to be seen in several locations and in colours varying from green to bright purple. Another more obvious orchid was the purple *Orchis ovalis* dotted over the slopes.

We decided to have lunch in a small rocky area which proved to be quite interesting. We found Mountain Avens *Dryas octopetala* and John told us about the significance of this plant as a marker for climate change. We also found the white Alpine Butterwort *Pinguicula alpina* and also a little later its blue cousin, *P. leptoceras*. On the same rock the famous Edelweiss *Leontopodium alpinum* was recognised, though not quite flowering. On our return trip we found some fully open flowers on another rock.

23rd June. Pera. Today we boarded our mini-bus for the drive down the valley to **Pera**. We made our way through the village and then followed a path through forest. New orchids included Common Spotted Orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* and Bird's-nest Orchid *Neottia nidus-avis*. Along the path we found German Asphodel *Tofieldia calyculata*, a curious little plant now placed in the family Tofieldiaceae, commemorating the British botanist Thomas Tofield. On a rock nearby we found the rare *Paederota bonarota*.

Eventually we emerged into a broad valley with superb flower meadows. A side track by the river allowed us to find *Daphne striata*, *Cardamine opizii*, Alpine Catchfly *Silene alpestris*, Nottingham Catchfly *S. nutans*, Green-flowered Wintergreen *Pyrola chlorantha* and *Scrophularia canina*.

Papaver rhaeticum, the beautiful pale Yellow Alpine Poppy was growing by the stream where we had lunch. Alpine Toadflax *Linaria alpina*, with its extraordinary colours of purple and yellow preferred to grow on bare scree slopes. Hairy Alpenrose *Rhododendron hirsutum* was added to the list of plants seen. *Kernera saxatilis*, a member of the Brassicaceae with a basal rosette and a branched inflorescence of white flowers and round pods, was found growing on a rock.

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24th June. Rosengarden. We boarded our mini-bus once more for the journey down the valley to Vigo di Fassa where we took the cable car up to Rosengarden. The forecast was for rain again, but this came during the night and it had cleared up by the morning.

We first explored a path where we saw more *Gentiana acaulis*, then set off towards Gardacia. We saw woodland plants such as Wood Sorrel *Oxalis acetocella*, Yellow Wood Violet *Viola biflora*, Alpine Honeysuckle *Lonicera alpigena*, Arolla Pine *Pinus cembra* with five needles, Round-leaved Saxifrage *Saxifraga rotundifolia* in bud, Herb Paris *Paris quadrifolia*, Snow Buttercup *Ranunculus nivalis*, Cowberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, Net-leaved Willow *Salix reticulata*, and more Yellow Alpine Poppy at the end of walk.

Common Treecreeper, Ring Ouzel and Common Redstart were seen during the day, and an Alpine Heath posed for us to take photographs.

25th June. Campitello. Cloudy with intermittent rain as we set off to visit the meadows above Campitello.

Orchids were much in evidence with Burnt-tip Orchid *Orchis ustulata* and more Round-headed Orchids *Traunsteinera globosa*. Spiked Bellflower *Campanula spicata* and White Stonecrop *Sedum album* were growing on a bank.

As it became increasingly wet, with Roman Snails out in force, we decided to return to the hotel for coffee and lunch.

With the afternoon weather improved, we went down by the river looking at the woodland and riverside plants: Alpine Clematis *Clematis alpina*, Dark Columbine *Aquilegia atrata*, the white-flowered Aconite-leaved Buttercup *Ranunculus aconitifolius*, Goatsbeard Spiraea *Aruncus dioicus*, May Lily *Mainthemum bifolium*, the lovely Dragonsmouth *Horminum pyrenaicum*, Intermediate Wintergreen *Pyrola media* and the related Nodding Wintergreen *Orthilia secunda*, Martagon Lily *Lilium martagon* in bud, Haquet's Lousewort *Pedicularis hacquetii*, a strikingly tall plant with foliose bracts, and plenty of ferns.

26th June. Overnight rain cleared up on our last day in the Dolomites: with an hour or so in the morning before our transport arrived we set off from our hotel on the road to Val Duron. We enjoyed Fly Orchid and yet more Lady's Slipper in very good condition. Heading back to the hotel, some small flower spikes were spotted in deep shade under trees; although they were only in bud, the grouping of many together suggested Creeping Lady's Tresses *Goodyera repens*.

And so we bid farewell to the Hotel Fiorenza and boarded our mini-bus to travel once more through the dramatic valleys of the Dolomites towards the airport in Venice and our flights home.

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Photos by Yiannis Christofides



Top: Lady's Slipper Orchid

Left column: Alpine Heath (top) and Large Blue (bottom)

Middle column (top to bottom): *Primula minima*, *Pulsatilla alpina* ssp. *apiifolia* and *Polygala chamaebuxus*

Right column: *Linaria alpina* (top) and *Lilium bulbiferum* (bottom)

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	
CLUBMOSES		
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Fir clubmoss	
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Lesser clubmoss	
HORSETAILS		
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Shade Horsetail	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	
FERNS		
<i>Asplenium ruta-murale</i>	Wall Rue	
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	Northern Buckler Fern	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly Fern	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	
<i>Cystopteris sudetica</i>	Sudeten Bladder Fern	
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern	
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Beech Fern	
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae: cypress & juniper		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	
Pinaceae: pine		
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Arolla Pine	5 needles
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	
ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTYLEDONS		
Apiaceae: carrot		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	Siler	
<i>Ligusticum mutellina</i>	Alpine Lovage	
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	
Apocynaceae: dogbane		
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	
Asteraceae: daisy		
<i>Achillea atrata</i>	Black Yarrow	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	Adenostyles	
<i>Antennaria alpina</i>	Alpine Cat's-foot	
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting (=Cat's-foot)	
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Bupthaliium salicifolium</i>	Yellow Ox-eye	
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	Alpine Thistle	
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	Stemless Thistle	
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower	
<i>Centaurea pseudophrygia</i>	Wig Knapweed	
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	Golden Hawk's-beard	

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	Heart-leaved Leopard's-bane	
<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	Alpine Colt's-foot	
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	
<i>Leucanthemopsis alpina</i>	Alpine Moon Daisy	
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-eared Hawkweed	
<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i>		
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Rock (Oxford) Ragwort	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Goat's-beard	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	
Berberidaceae: barberry		
<i>Berberis sp.</i>	a barberry	
Betulaceae: birch		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
Boraginaceae: borage		
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Common Alkanet	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Wood Forget-me-not	
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	
<i>Pulmonaria angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Lungwort	
<i>Pulmonaria australis</i>	Blue Lungwort	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	
Brassicaceae: cabbage		
<i>Arabis alpina ssp. caucasica</i>		
<i>Arabis bellidifolia</i>		
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i>	Daisy-leaved Bitter-cress	
<i>Cardamine opizii</i>		
<i>Cardamine resedifolia</i>	Mignonette-leaved Bitter-cress	
<i>Draba dubia</i>	Austrian Whitlow-grass	
<i>Kernera saxatilis</i>	Kernera	
<i>Pritzelago alpina</i>	Chamois Cress	
Campanulaceae: bellflower		
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	
<i>Campanula spicata</i>	Spiked Bellflower	
<i>Phyteuma sieberi</i>	Horned Rampion	
Caryophyllaceae: pinks		
<i>Cerastium uniflorum</i>	One-flowered Mouse-ear	
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Smooth Rupturewort	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort	
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	
<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	Knotted Pearlwort	
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Champion	
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	Alpine Catchfly	
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	
Caprifoliaceae: honeysuckle		
<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>	Alpine Honeysuckle	
<i>Sambucus ramosus</i>	Alpine Elder	
Cistaceae: rockrose		
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose	
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i>	Alpine Rockrose	
Crassulaceae: sedum		
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	
Dipsacaceae: teasel		
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	
<i>Scabiosa dipsacifolia</i>	Teasel-leaved Scabious	
Ericaceae: heather		
<i>Erica carnea</i>	Spring Heath	
<i>Loiseleura procumbens</i>	Creeping Azalea	
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	Hairy Alpenrose	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	
Fabaceae: pea		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney-vetch	
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i>	Alpine Milk-vetch	
<i>Astragalus cicea</i>	Wild Lentil	
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>		
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i>		
<i>Lotus alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Common Melilot	
<i>Onobrychis montana</i>	Mountain Sainfoin	
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	
Gentianaceae: gentian		
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	
<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius' Gentian	
<i>Gentiana punctata</i>	Spotted Gentian	
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	
<i>Gentiana germanica</i>	German Gentian	
<i>Gentiana utriculosa</i>	Bladder Gentian	
Geraniaceae: geranium		
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	
Globulariaceae: globularia		
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia	
Grossulariaceae: currants		
<i>Ribes petraeum</i>	Rock Redcurrant	

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Lamiaceae: mint		
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Catmint	
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	
<i>Stachys alopecuros</i>	Yellow Betony	
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Thyme	
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Large Thyme	
Lentibulariaceae: bladderwort		
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	Alpine Butterwort	
<i>Pinguicula leptoceras</i>	Southern Butterwort	
Linaceae: flax		
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	
Onagraceae: willowherb		
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Mountain Willowherb	
Orobanchaceae: broomrape		
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine Bartsia	
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cow-wheat	
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Shining Broomrape	
<i>Pedicularis elongata</i>	Elongate Lousewort	
<i>Pedicularis hacquetii</i>	Hacquet's Lousewort	
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	Verticillate Lousewort	
<i>Rhinanthus aristatus</i>	Aristate Rattle	
<i>Rhinanthus freynii</i>	Frey's Rattle	
Oxalidaceae: wood sorrel		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	
Papaveraceae: poppy		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	
<i>Papaver rhaeticum</i>	Yellow Alpine Poppy	
Plantaginaceae: plantain		
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	Alpine Toadflax	
<i>Paederota bonarota</i>	Blue Paederota	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>Veronica bellidoides</i>	Daisy-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Veronica fruticans</i>	Rock Speedwell	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	Nettle-leaved Speedwell	
Plumbaginaceae: thrift		
<i>Armeria maritima ssp. alpina</i>	Alpine Thrift	
Polygalaceae: milkwort		
<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Mountain Milkwort	
<i>Polygala amara</i>	Bitter Milkwort	
<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>	Shrubby Milkwort	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	

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Polygonaceae: dock		
<i>Persicaria vivipara</i>	Alpine Bistort	
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort	
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	
Primulaceae: primrose		
<i>Androsace obtusifolia</i>	Blunt-leaved Rock Jasmine	
<i>Androsace vitaliana</i>	Vitaliana Rock Jasmine	
<i>Primula elatior</i>	Oxlip	
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	Birdseye Primrose	
<i>Primula halleri</i>	Long-flowered Primrose	
<i>Primula minima</i>	Least Primrose	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Alpine Snowbell	
<i>Soldanella pusilla</i>	Dwarf Snowbell	
Pyrolaceae: wintergreen		
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Wintergreen	
<i>Orthillia secunda</i>	Nodding Wintergreen	
<i>Pyrola media</i>	Intermediate Wintergreen	
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Wintergreen	
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered Wintergreen	
Ranunculaceae: buttercup		
<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Baneberry	
<i>Anemone baldensis</i>	Monte Baldo Anemone	
<i>Aquilegia atrata</i>	Dark Columbine	
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	Alpine Clematis	
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	
<i>Pulsatilla alpina ssp. apiifolia</i>	Yellow Pasque Flower	
<i>Pulsatilla vernalis</i>	Spring Pasque Flower	
<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i>	Aconite-leaved Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus hybridus</i>		
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	Mountain Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus nivalis</i>	Snow Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus sequieri</i>	Sequiers Buttercup	
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globe Flower	
Resedaceae: mignonette		
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	
Rosaceae: rose		
<i>Aruncus dioica</i>	Goats-beard Spiraea	
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Strawberry	
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens	
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil	
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Rock Bramble	
<i>Sanguisorba minor agg.</i>	Salad Burnet	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	
Rubiaceae: bedstraw		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	
<i>Galium megalospermum</i>	Swiss Bedstraw	
Salicaceae: willow		
<i>Salix breviserrata</i>	Finely-toothed Willow	
<i>Salix elaeagnos</i>	Rosemary-leaved Willow	
<i>Salix glabra</i>	Bald Willow	
<i>Salix herbacea</i>	Least Willow	
<i>Salix lanata</i>	Woolly Willow	
<i>Salix myrsinifolia</i>	Dark-leaved Willow	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	Netted Willow	
Saxifragaceae: saxifrage		
<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolium</i>	Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage	
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Paniculate Saxifrage	
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	
Scrophulariaceae: figwort		
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	Alpine Figwort	
Thymelaeaceae: daphne		
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower	
<i>Daphne striata</i>	a garland flower	
Violaceae: violet		
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	
<i>Viola tricolor subsp. subalpina</i>	Heartsease	

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Asparagaceae: asparagus

<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's Seal	
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Solomon's Seal	

Colchicaceae: autumn crocus

<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Autumn Crocus	
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Juncaceae: rush

<i>Luzula nivalis</i>	Snowy Wood-rush	
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Liliaceae: lily

<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>	Orange Lily	
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	

Melanthiaceae: May lily

<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	May Lily	
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris	

Orchidaceae: orchid

<i>Corallorrhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot Orchid	
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza saccifera</i>		
<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i>	Frog Orchid	
<i>Gymnadenia albida</i>	Small White Orchid	
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	
<i>Gymnadenia rhellicani</i>	Black Vanilla Orchid	

The Dolomites, 19th to 26th June 2014 : trip report

<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's Nest Orchid	
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade	
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	
<i>Orchis militaris X purpurea</i>	a hybrid orchid	
<i>Orchis ovalis</i>		
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	
Poaceae: grass		
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	
<i>Melica nutans</i>	Mountain Melick	
<i>Sesleria caerulescens</i>	Blue Moor-grass	
Tofieldiaceae:		
<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	German Asphodel	