

# WILDLIFE TRAVEL

## THE VERCORS

Trip Report and Species Lists 2<sup>nd</sup> June – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2015



(Photo: Clusius's Gentian, *Gentiana clusii*, by Charlie Rugeroni)

Wild flowers of the Pre-Alps

	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	2 June	<b>Train to Valence</b>
2	3 June	<b>Les Nonieres and surrounds</b>
3	4 June	<b>Col de Pennes and village of Jansac</b>
4	5 June	<b>Valle de Combeau (lower)</b>
5	6 June	<b>Valle de Combeau (upper), Réserve Naturelle des Hautes Plateaux du Vercors</b>
6	7 June	<b>Cirque d'Archiane</b>
7	8 June	<b>Luc, Les Claps, Marais des Boulignons (Rochbriane), medieval town of Chatillons</b>
8	9 June	<b>Return to London</b>

## **LIST OF TRAVELLERS**

### **Tour Leaders**

Charlie Rugeroni  
Laurie Jackson

Wildlife Travel, England  
Wildlife Travel, England

### **Day 1 Tuesday 2 June**

*Outbound from London St Pancras to Valence TGV, via Lilles Europe*

The noisy departure lounge at St Pancras International Station was our meeting point prior to boarding the 1258 Eurostar to Lilles Europe. It was not long before we were on our way and soon found ourselves trying to determine whether the reserve to our west was the RSPB's Rainham Marshes, when we suddenly nosed-dived under the Thames, resurfacing at Ebbsfleet (where Gus and Ann joined us), went under the Medway and onto Dover. We tunnelled under the Channel re-emerging under somewhat less grey skies than those we had left behind.

Continental sunshine soon bathed our descent south and sightings of wild boars, black kites, buzzards and pyramidal orchids were picked out on our journey. We arrived at Valence pretty much on time but lost that trying to get out of the car-park – technology and barriers conspiring to let us out.

Around 2130, and in sub-alpine twilight, we picked out the welcoming lights of the Hotel Mont Barral courtyard with Sylvie there to greet us. This would be our home range for the week. Luggage was left in the foyer and a beeline was made to the dining room and our supper. When everyone had retired to bed, heads on pillows with thoughts of what would come their way at daybreak, one lonely room light shone into the night gloom of Les Nonieres; its occupant stared inanely at his suitcase wondering how he could pick and hack his way into his lock.

### **Day 2 Wednesday 3 June**

*Les Nonieres and surrounds; light breeze, hot and sunny.*

At 880m, Les Nonieres looked bright this morning, with blue skies and much sunshine, coupled with the songs of black and common redstarts tumbling from rustic rooftops. Some of us took a pre-breakfast walk, most ventured out after our Vercors 'backgrounder' chat having located our bearings on maps pinned to the walls of the meeting room - quickly commandeered and made untidy with loose collections of field guides, flora and general info on the tables and chairs. This would become our end of day post-swim, pre-supper, rendezvous, where we would sort out any outstanding ID queries, have a laugh, a drink and discuss the next day's adventures.

Once outside the hotel we took a right in the direction of Col de Menée and Grenoble - venturing 300m up this road. Here we encountered a dewy wood pink (below right), mountain lettuce in flower, flowering Pyrenean flax in white with the faintest of pink, some straggly looking Italian catchfly, Alpine figwort and

some small but perfectly growing ground pine emerging between tarmac and track. A corn bunting could be heard singing from the valley below us but peer as we might over the neatly trimmed box hedge (typical along the edge of these scenic roads) we could not spot it. It was here that we came across our first of the 'yellow perils' in the form of *Lembotropis nigricans* (a bit like Dyer's greenwood) and by far the more common of the two, *Cytissus sessilifolius* (broom-like).

Dingy skipper was seen flying and here and there *Fumana procumbens* tumbled out of rock cracks and crevices above white flax (seeing it made Liz's day) at the roadside. Around the village we heard serin and white wagtail in the fields, all of which were to become familiar sights and sounds in Les Nonières. From here we moved down towards the stream running through the hamlet and as we approached the first fields we came upon a comma and small clouds of silver-studded blues (below) and among them a pearly heath butterfly and a black-veined white. Along a wall to our left we picked out some Jersey fern, *Sedum dasyphyllum* and wall rue, whereas to our right and over the stream the field was packed with sainfoin and salvias. We also enjoyed good views of a party of marsh tits and a clouded yellow. More yellow dredged the sides of the track in the form of yellow-rattle and by a muddy stream crossing, blues and bees puddled in the mud where the *Melampyrum nemorosum* (overleaf below left) grew in the dappled shade, loved by Sue. Further along, several nodding wintergreens, clustered bellflower and a leaf/frog hopper (*Cercopis sanguinolenta*) made us stop in tracks, as did the first of many lesser butterfly orchids and then a man orchid (overleaf right) had much the same effect on us.

Sylvie's tasty picnic lunch was taken under some pines and all around us common spotted orchids, polygalas, silver-studded blues, *Stachys recta*, whitethroat song and the scent of thyme kept us amused, delighted and quiet while we ate. Then a shout of 'Raptor!' broke our spell and above us against the blue sky we had a short-toed eagle and on the ground, a knapweed fritillary caterpillar was momentarily disturbed for identification purposes. On the move and towards the waterfall we found some bastard toadflax. Matted globularia was also spotted as was a sooty copper, a delightfully clumsy violet carpenter bee and a white swallow-wort. At the waterfall, one amongst us (Mark, who shall remain nameless) couldn't resist the temptation to take a dip – his excuse, to get a better view of the trumpet gentian on the other side. The strong smelling bastard balm was seen here next to a gathering of lady orchids and some flowering aquilegias. Whilst we were enjoying the views of the waterfall, and Mark, a broad-bordered bee hawk-moth flitted through.

A slope above the waterfall gave us fly orchid, both red and white helleborine and horned rampion and at the top, on the forest road, we came face to face with a magnificent pink flowered, shrubby restharrow and more lady orchids (overleaf top left). We continued on the road until it petered out onto a track and walked some more before returning downhill with beautiful views of the valley below.

*En route* we picked out bird's nest orchid, some stems of slender broomrape, sermountain, *Bupthalmum salicifolium* (a yellow ox-eye), trumpet gentians (overleaf left) pyramidal and fragrant orchids, *Amelanchier lamarckii* in flower, mountain/blue lettuce, *Antirrhinum latifolium* (a snapdragon), and near the goat farm some Venus's looking glass and a purple crown vetch (*Securigera varia*, syn. *Coronilla varia*).

On the wing we had Ascapthalids (owl-flies), wood white and chequered skipper butterflies (overleaf right). After rehydrating with mountain spring water at the Mont Barral we indulged in drinks and ice cream on the terrace before departing to our respective rooms. We got together before supper to ID some plants and insects, and to recap on the day's wonderful wildlife; it had been a full day and an excellent introduction to this beautiful part of the Vercors. A sumptuous supper of: *oeufs en cocotte* and *jambon pesto*, followed by *cuisse de canette aux figues* and *carottes vichy* and for dessert *crème caramel* – wow!

### Day 3 Thursday 4 June

#### *Col de Pennes and village of Jansac*

Today we awoke to some pure pastoral sounds - the 'tollo-long-tolong-tolong!!' of goat bells, their wearers trotting up the hill to the day's meadow pasture. An early morning ramble in the village produced lucerne, clary sage, the deliciously delicate orlaya (below right), and the early riser, pearly heath. While waiting to leave for the Col de Pennes, Lynne spotted a southern white admiral from the bus window. The iridescent blue sheen suggested this was a recently emerged individual. 45mins later we were at Col de Pennes at 1040m ASL and once the bus had driven off we were left in sunshine with the quiet of early morning and the sporadic, melodic, chortling of nightingales in the shrubbery.

The hills were full of insects. We found the upland specialists almond eyed-ringlet and De Prunner's ringlet, along with green hairstreak, large wall and common swallowtail. A group of griffon vultures wheeled high

above us over the valley. Mountain pine provided ideal shade for elevenens after we'd been a little way along the side of the pass and found Spanish catchfly, *Vicia onobrychiodes*, field eryngo, *Trinia glauca*, dipcadi, meadow and whorled clary, peach-leaved bellflower, *Helianthemum nummularium* subsp. *obscurum* (though this needs further scrutiny next year), yellow woundwort, a zig-zag clover, a small scorpion vetch and, as we were eyes down in plant mode we suddenly slipped into lizard mode as we happened upon a pair of wall lizards on a rock, with the male doing his waving dance trying hopelessly, on this occasion, to interest his mate.

After lunch we explored the beech woodland track, where we heard calling great spotted woodpecker and black woodpecker, with a golden ringed dragonfly flying briefly overhead in a clearing. Here the white four-petalled sprawling mossy sandwort (above left), was among the first plants spotted, followed by hairy rockcress, some slightly grazed mountain/blue lettuce, hepatica showing through a grassy bank, birds-nest orchid emerging from the beech wood leaf litter, together with white helleborine, coltsfoot and some, just about to flower, Martagon lilies. Just after 1300 we started our descent along a tarmac road with much to see on either side. Then came our first saxifrage, a livelong saxifrage, its flowers rising from a lime encrusted basal rosette and also the arching stems of scented Solomon's seal. Just a few steps further along, Ann came across a military orchid dredged in aphids. From here towards the north and in the distance we could see the higher Vercors mountains, which we would be exploring from tomorrow. The bank on our right held a good variety of plants. One showing particularly well was Nice milkwort (below left), its two flower colours (blue and, less commonly, white) growing side by side.

Great yellow gentian with last year's flower spikes still standing proud above this year's leaves and spring vetchling in flower was also there, as was wolfsbane (above right) seen by Renée. The delicate broad-leaved sermountain was growing here and also a single, rather uncommon and once again aphid encrusted, *Orchis pallens*. As we strolled downhill enjoying the mountain air, butterflies, birds and plants, up chugged a tractor with flail mower decimating all plant life on the left hand verge 1.5m from the road. This did not dampen our enthusiasm for too long and our spirits were lifted as soon as we came onto more lady and bird's nest orchids, a mating pair of black-veined whites on a common spotted orchid and some ravens, buzzards and serins.

Not long afterwards we were by met by Jacques our driver, who took us to our last spot for the day – Jansac, a delightfully dishevelled hamlet. Some of us walked to the top of the settlement, to its cemetery, opposite which stood the building where Wildlife Travel's first Vercors trip was housed, many years ago. Things were different then, as, every day early in the morning the group would set out, not unlike hunter gatherers, to find their food for the picnic; these days we have Sylvie to thank for collecting and preparing our daily '*déjeuner sur l'herbe*'. Jansac comes to an end on a hillock with superb views north to the Vercors, which were shrouded in thundering rain clouds. It was here, amid the scent Spanish broom, that we saw some large lizard orchids (overleaf left) and tassel hyacinth. A sudden clap of thunder, much nearer now, was our cue to descend down green tracks to our van parked under a mulberry tree. After chucking a few stones at the branches, some of the riper fruit fell into our hands and ended up in our mouths - sweet! One suspected that all those years ago our fellow Wildlife Travellers must have done much the same thing. We arrived at Mont Barral at 5.00, most of us collapsing onto the courtyard settees to finish off 'ID-ing' some plants as the thunder clapping got louder and louder.

In the evening, rain conspired to prevent our gathering in the courtyard and we retired to our meeting room where Roger and Lynne kicked off proceedings with their views on some of our plant sightings. During supper, and for what seemed an inordinate long time, Roger held one of his collecting vials to his ear into which an interesting ked fly was last seen venturing. Thankfully and much to everyone's relief, the wretched thing emerged into said vial just as the '*cotes de porc en croute d'herbes jus releve, avec fondue de poireaux et purée de pomme de terre*' arrived at our table. The main course had been preceded by a '*salad du Vercors*' and the meal was rounded off with an exquisite '*tartelette pomme rhubarbe*'. We chatted till 10.00 whereupon we decided to go hunting for glow worms. Now that the downpour had stopped and the night was clear and mild, we managed to find some on the road to Grenoble – larvae of *Lampirus noctiluca* (common glow-worm) and one firefly, *Lamprorhiza splendidula* (known in south-east England from only a few 19 century records).

More collapsing followed, this time onto our beds with thoughts of what the Combeau, the true mountains, would bring tomorrow.

## Day 4 Friday 5 June

### Valle de Combeau (lower)

While stopping to take a picture of the impressive Rocher de Combeau we spied the pink flowered narrow-leaved valerian on the cliff slope. At 9.30 we were marvelling at the rock formations looming over us as we drove round the Rocher de Combeau and onto a small quarry by the side of the road overlooking the lower slopes of the Rocher when out came the nonchalant comment, 'Oh, a goat'. Views of mammals had been fleeting so far, with a couple of us spotting a red squirrel dashing across the road, along with glimpses of brown hare and roe deer from the bus. This star find however was not a goat but a female Alpine chamois, spotted across the ravine by Anne while the rest of us were exploring the quarry for insects and plants.

The chamois continued on its way grazing as it skirted the Rocher. Pearl-bordered fritillary and dingy skipper were flying around the screes which held rubble dock/French sorrel, frothy flowers of kernera (below left), showy mountain cornflower (below right) with blue outer florets and violet inner ones, the low tufted fairy foxglove and on the higher scree slope, nuggets of sky blue trumpet gentians (overleaf left), the odd military orchid and mixed floral patches of globularias, polygalas and coronillas.

Every once in a while wildlife takes everyone's breath away. And so it was when at 10.20 that morning, with the sun shining and with the Combeau valley seemingly to ourselves, we discovered loose gatherings of lady's slipper orchids under the pines, stretching here and there as far up the slope as we could see. A feeling of awed delight was felt by all, but perhaps a little bit more than anyone else by Gill. It had been a life-long ambition to see these orchids in their natural habitat, so she got as close as she could to her holy grail (overleaf right). The sun picked out the prominent pouched yellow lips which stood out from the reddish brown sepals and petals. These plants are very local and we were thrilled to have seen so many in one place. It wasn't just the lady's slipper orchids that kept us enthralled, there were also insectivorous large-flowered butterwort, more military orchids, mountain kidney vetch and ground beetles.

We managed to prize ourselves away from this lovely spot and continued to the top of the valley where the road came to an end and a massive new sign announced, '*vous êtes a proximité d'un espace naturel protégé*' (above left). Upon our arrival in the car park we were quickly aware of a singing tree pipit, with its parachuting song flight; we also heard linnet and yellowhammer. A small wet flush proved popular with butterflies and we saw false heath fritillary, small blue, dingy skipper and safflower skipper here (above right). On the hillside above the parking area, where we heard the song of a ring ouzel, we were amazed at the plant diversity scattered across the undulating meadows. Martagon lily, harebell, elder-flowered orchid (both pale yellow and purple types), round-headed and frog orchids (below centre), Clusius gentian, globularias, pheasant's-eye narcissus with their 'swept-back-petalled-look' (below left), purging flax, St Bruno's lily, *Hieracium cymosum*, fragrant and Western marsh orchids and much more. While discussing the difference between goldcrest and firecrest songs we were treated to great views of a male firecrest keen to ward off the intruder in his territory. At lunch we were dive bombed by small tortoiseshell butterflies and our noses were assaulted by the scent of wildflowers and smell of sardines. We were on the move once more, downhill, past more wet flushes with large-flowered butterworts, and some expansive alpine meadows in which, according to someone, 'there was an indecency of orchids.' Here, yellow bellflower (below, right), sainfoin, burnt orchid (below right), large yellow flowerheads of arnica and honeywort were found, and as we walked towards an auberge we had brief views of an impressive golden eagle drifting through, with a mobbing crow revealing the eagle's large size and followed by views of a buzzard; flocks of goldfinches flitted by. Alongside a stream, aconite-leaved buttercup (overleaf left) grew together with globeflower.

A wind turbine announced the auberge situated next to a shady meadow and stream, across which we saw meadow clary mixing with Austrian leopardsbane, mountain clover, bladder campion and *Hieracium cymosum* (below right). The stop at the characterful auberge gave us an opportunity to compare notes and enjoy, in alpine peace and quiet, hot chocolates, coffees, served by its laconic, welcoming owner Gille, while we waited for Jacques our driver. Our next stop took us to a spot below Col de Menée and behind a hut swarms of fly orchids were present, as were narrow/sword-leaved helleborines, more lady's slipper and lady orchids, lesser butterfly orchids and chirruping field crickets in the meadow. A slope opposite the hut produced twayblades and more helleborines – around 24 spikes in one patch. Above us, against the mountain crest and towering cumulonimbus clouds seven griffon vultures soared. We then doubled back before heading down a track to a dark damp wood where we came across woodruff, *Cardamine*

*pentaphyllos* and *heptapylla*, herb Paris, *Valeriana montana*, leaves of autumn crocus and at the edge of the wood some meadow rue.

Upon arrival at our home-base some of us went for a swim before our evening review. We had an interesting discussion on how best to organise plant species lists ie, by family or alphabetically. The session was interrupted by important reports on the Murray vs. Djocovic match at the French Open in Paris, when thunderstorms interrupted play.

The evening menu, chalked on the board, proved a bit too much for most of us to translate but once eaten no one cared, it was as delicious as ever: '*Velouté de carottes a la citronelle, gambas grille* (velvety carrots with lemon grass and grilled prawns), *filet de cabillaud sauce a la l'oseille* (fillet of cod in sorrel sauce), *parfait glace au miel et abricots rôtis* (ice cream with honey and roasted apricots)' – just the ticket after a wonderful first day in the mountains.

## **Day 5 Saturday 6 June**

*Valle de Combeau (upper), Réserve Naturelle des Hautes Plateaux du Vercors*

We awoke to Serins' squeaky song and black redstarts' melancholic calls. Early morning birdwatchers were returning just as the sun was coming over the top of the valley and into sleepy Les Nonieres. Pearly and small heath butterflies had been spotted behind our hotel. Today Danielle, our new driver for this trip but well known from past visits, would deliver us to a gentle climb and to the promised views of the high Vercors. At 0930 we headed towards the gully that marked the start of our ascent to the Upper Combeau, good numbers of the partially transparent clouded Apollo drifted through the meadows and we also saw purple-shot copper here. A male cuckoo was patrolling the area, calling frequently and some of us were lucky to see it perched in a tree high above us as we ascended the valley. Numerous elder flowered and possible hybrids of broad-leaved and early marsh orchids, dotted the bank-side with matted globularia, white false helleborine, hound's tongue, thyme-leaved speedwell, mountain lungwort, bugle and tufted lousewort in the lower part of the gulley before a rocky bluff. As the gulley became shadier we found rue-leaved saxifrage and round-leaved saxifrage its petals clearly showing the yellow spots at their base and red spots near the tip, adenostyles, common butterwort, whorled Solomon's seal, false aster (just about in flower) and some ferns which included brittle bladder, holly fern, woodsia sp and green spleenwort. A Bonelli's warbler had been calling near the top of the gulley and just as we approached the brow, spring gentian in sunshine indicated our arrival at the top and onto the alpine meadows.

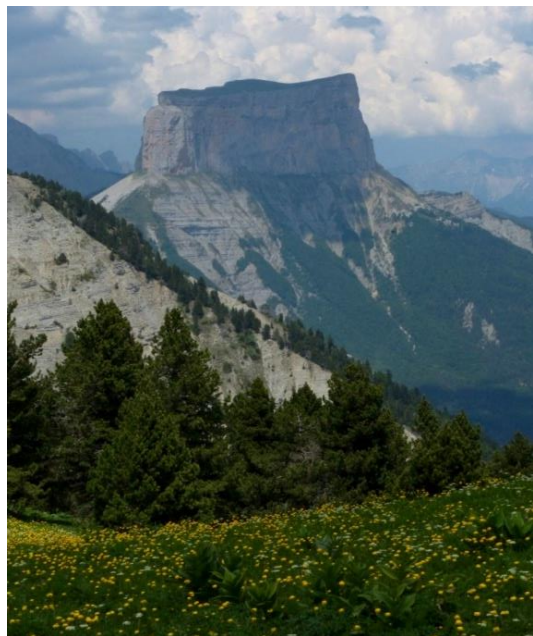
An outcrop at the top of the gulley proved to be a wonderful natural rock garden: globularias, spring gentians, livelong saxifrage, Alpine alchemilla, frog orchid, and vernal/spring sandwort. The opposite bank held masses of Jersey thrift and alpine pasque flower in seed. As we rounded this outcrop we indulged in long spurred pansies and elder scented orchids scattered around an open meadow. As we climbed a little higher, we were greeted by the brief plaintive song of the woodlark.

We continued our gentle but steady climb to the promised views, past numerous flowery patches containing good numbers of fragrant orchids, just coming into flower, and globeflower, and also *Androsace villosa* hugging the limestone rocks, burnt-tip orchids, *Anthyllis* and *Trifolium montana*, trumpet gentians, St Bruno's lilies, field mouse-ear, mountain avens both in flower and in seed (looking like miniature fireworks on a stem) and, under a copse of pine trees, wild tulips (below left) and spignel alongside some very red legged frog orchids.

Gentle persuasion and encouragement, with talk of picnics, views of Switzerland and more plants and butterflies to come got us past a mountain refuge and kept us heading north east. We heard Alpine marmots calling and saw some of their burrows but were not able to spot any within the vast landscape of the Upper Combeau. Beyond the hut, good sized carpets of mountain milkwort, mountain everlasting (distinct colonies of female red flowers and male white flowers; overleaf left) and mountain avens (overleaf left) covered the meadows, with alpine pasque flower in seed, and alpine plantain. Just as some of us were about to give up on the walk the distant impressive snowy capped mountains came into breathtaking vision, and perhaps none more magnificent than Mont Aiguille, standing at 2085m and looking more like a Neotropical tepuy than a Prealps peak. Here, on a shady mound we took lunch and relaxed, swearing under our breath at one heck of a view (below right) – a Vercors panorama at its best and in great visibility. Gran Veymont (2341m), the highest peak in the Massif du Vercors, but not the highest in the Vercors Regional natural Park, was visible in the far distance.



As we ate our lunch with Switzerland visible in the mountainous horizon, Alpine choughs flew high above us with their bright, zingy calls, up to 50 of them. Griffon vultures drifted over, whilst a raven cleared away the remains of another group's picnic. Melody spotted some small lady's mantle nearby; a bright upland yellow banded moth was also seen. On the mound opposite our lunch base we 'picked up' garland flower (with its distinctive flower tube), alpine bistort (overleaf right) dredged here and there, black vanilla orchid, *Erysimum* sp., Alpine fleabane, yellow bellflower, Alpine geum and in between all of these, several clutches of moonwort (overleaf left) were admired in the grassy dolines. We strolled up the mound and took in another view this one with globeflowers stretching as far as the eye could see.



Before drifting back down in dribs and drabs, we pointed out the black vanilla orchids and moonwort to some French mycologists who were delighted to see them. On our return to the car park we found a bright orange jewel that was a male large copper butterfly, plus a small copper butterfly and clouded Apollos in a lush meadow with geranium. It had been a spectacular outing with plants and butterflies to match the mountains. Our walk back was taken at a steady comfortable pace. Clouds had wandered in over the plateau and provided some respite from the sun. Tree pipits, woodlarks and Alpine choughs sung and a slight breeze helped us on our way. The end of our descent was along a beech wood. Danielle arrived at 4.00 and drove us to Gilles's auberge where Effie, Felicity, Renée and Liz were waiting. Several apricot juices/coffees/lemonades/lagers later we continued onto Hotel Mont Barral. Sylvie interrupted her plant watering to offer us ice-creams – well worn, happy and feeling good about our Upper Combeau exploits we reminisced that evening of what had been seen that day.

Supper, *quel merveilleux souper*: Melon au jambon; Saute de boeuf 'epice', ratatouille, gratin Dauphinoise; Mousse au chocolat.

## Day 6 Sunday 7 June

### Cirque d'Archiane

Early on, before breakfast, some of us went up just beyond the goat farm to an under-cliff to look at a dark red helleborine. We left at 0910 through the village of Bennevis where the preferred rose was a red one grown in most front gardens against the light yellow ochre of the local stone. Walnut groves could be seen in the valley below and rush lilies with sermountain grew along the base of the shale cliffs next to the road. The Cirque d'Archiane was a natural rock amphitheatre with griffon vultures soaring in and out of view over its crest. Neatly pruned boxed hedging either side of the road led us into the hamlet and on the way *Helianthemum nummularium*, *Ononis repens*, the very variable and suitably named, doubtful knapweed. Cicadas were heard for the first time on the trip. *Phacelia* was being grown as a green manure under some more walnut and mulberry trees where we saw black-veined whites, some ground pine and a burnet moth, possibly *Zygaena osterodensis* nectaring on scabious one of their favourite food-plants.

Cirque d'Archiane was a great day for butterflies with species seen included marbled fritillary, knapweed fritillary, Adonis blue, duke of burgundy, marbled white and common swallowtail, along with violet carpenter

bee. We ambled down a small path and came onto a stream flowing over rock pavements where we decamped and sortied over to the opposite mini-meadow in search of some *Ophrys*; some of us took the opportunity to paddle in the cool mountain spring, in the sun. The *Ophrys* were here: *O. fuciflora* subsp. *fuciflora*; a hybrid of *O. apifera* x *O. scolopax*; *O. apifera*; and a hybrid of *O. apifera* x *O. fuciflora* subsp. *fuciflora* and other variations of these. Man orchid was also seen and whilst we lunched in dappled shade by the stream with feet in the running water, a dingy skipper alighted on Gus. The pools had numerous of what at first we thought were beech bud husks but on closer inspection turned out to be caddis fly larvae cases constructed using plant material. We crossed the stream for one last time and headed back to Archiane some noticing red trefoil, Large/European Venus's looking glass, hedge parsley, and cut-leaved self-heal.

We had fantastic views of an obliging and vibrantly coloured male green lizard basking on a rock, just after seeing one of the owl species (overleaf left), and in a shady spot towards the end of the track before an auberge, we also had the yellow flowered spiked rampion and small yellow foxglove.

Clucking hens serenaded us as we enjoyed cool drinks and ice creams under the shade of a huge ash tree. Griffon vultures circled over us as we made our way down to the river at the bottom of the village. There, in a couple of meadows over the bridge we had a six-spot burnet on scabious and more small yellow foxglove together with fly honeysuckle, fragrant orchid and nettle-leaved and clustered bellflowers. Roger picked out mossy sandwort on his walk. Danielle picked us up at 3.30 and the skies, which had been metamorphosing from a passive blue to a breezy grey, cracked open with thunder and lightning as we drove home with our headlights on, negotiating the last bends to Les Nonieres; the windscreen wipers couldn't cope with the volume of water that descended on the valley and us – Danielle, with nerves of steel, continued unperturbed until we reached the hotel, where Sylvia and Julien welcomed us with *Jaillance Wine* table sun umbrellas to help keep us dry as we scampered from the van to the building. Another splendid day finished off with: *Tartine de sardine, compote de tomate; Gratin ravioli au bleu fromage du sassenage, courgettes au cumin; Purée châtaigne (chestnut) avec crème glacée et noisettes émiettée (crumbled hazelnut)*.

## **Day 7 Monday 8 June**

*Luc, Les Claps, Marais des Boulignons (Rochbriane), medieval town of Chatillons*

A lovely day and a quick drive to Luc-en-Diois where we stepped out to admire this old Roman capital founded in first century BC at the foot of the Diois mountains. Behind the main road we found some alleyways with houses illustrating the rural vernacular of years gone by. An interesting feature on some street corners was the use of photographs of that same street corner years ago. The skies above Luc were filled with house martins and swifts who found perfect nesting sites within the traditional buildings. We also head singing greenfinch - one of the only places we saw this species.

From here we headed to Les Claps, a site 2km south of Luc on the River Drôme. In 1442 a terrific thunderstorm combined with an earthquake to bring down a sizeable chunk of the mountain and a huge limestone outcrop which blocked the river blocking off an area and turning it into a lake while at the same time diverting the rest of the river. Over time the lake filled and in doing so, created the Marais des Boulignons. Crag martins chased overhead and could be seen flying up to their nests in the sheer limestone faces. We also had good views of a raven.

New information boards announced the entrance to the Marais de Boulignons and boardwalks led us into the site. As we began our walk through the Marais we had good views of beautiful demoiselle, comma and speckled wood in the dappled shade. We also found an impressively large Roman snail. As we continued along the path we noticed a sermountain covered in shocking red and black striped shield bugs (*Graphosoma italicum*). Several large yellow foxglove plants were seen, though not quite in flower, and lizard orchids covered the side of a bank above the path where yellow vetchling, *Dorycnium pentaphyllum*, small scorpion vetch, yellow coris were present, and round the first bend a red helleborine was just coming into flower. A family of western Bonelli's warbler was spotted feeding and also nest building and we had great views of both short-toed eagle and black kite. From this point on, the oaks and pines provided welcome cool shade. A smoke bush in a haze of flowers partly blocked our path just at the point where we came upon a couple of small-leaved helleborine and broad-leaved helleborine. The former is native to much of Europe and to Southwest Asia as far east as Iran though absent from the British Isles. Bladder senna with its inflated pods was found further along on a bank with *Aristolochia pistolochia* and branched bastard toadflax.



On reaching the valley floor we noticed that common spotted orchids was the most common orchid, alongside lesser butterfly and bee orchids, with twayblade, geranium and dragon's teeth. After a relaxing lunch stop under pines we moved on to another boardwalk and on reaching the marsh itself we saw a number of damselflies and dragonflies, hawking and darting around the pool. We had large red damselfly, emperor (ovipositing), four-spotted chaser, beautiful demoiselle, azure damselfly and green-eyed hooktail.

Before turning around to return to the van we decided to look at one more butterfly orchid – at last, this one was a greater butterfly orchid. Early purple orchids dotted the fairly dry marsh which showed evidence of wild boar having rummaged around for food. There were more orchids to be found down a path that led away from our lunch spot - monkey and violet birdsnest orchids and marsh helleborine.

Danielle picked us up and promptly dropped us off half a kilometre down the road to admire a field full of poppies as far as the eye could see. A second stop, this time to pick up some Clairette de Die, walnuts and lavender soap. Our final visit for today was Châtillons-en-Diois where we met up with Effie, Liz, Renée and Felicity who had spent part of the day here admiring the medieval town. We explored the cobbled streets and botanical trail in the old town and enjoyed a relaxing drink in the café, while crowds of swifts flew over.

After a stroll through the '*viols*' of this lovely town we headed back to Mont Barral where we said goodbye to Danielle. On returning to Les Nonières we visited a local goat farm where the owner explained to us a little about his goats - from which he produced 240,000 cheeses a year (if our translating was correct!). Some of us purchased the Picodon goat cheese and nipped up to have one last look at the dark red helleborine, now with five flowers.

We reviewed the weeks sightings and highlights on the bar television – enjoyed with a drink, and moved through to the restaurant for our last meal here. *Quiche Lorraine*; *Gigot d'agneau avec jus au romarin et gratin Dauphinoise*; *Gateaux au noix*. It was as exquisite as ever and Sylvie on behalf of Mont Barral staff kindly gifted us two bottles of Clairette de Die to share with her at our table. A wonderfully fitting end to a great holiday.

### **Day 8 Monday 9 June**

#### *Return to London*

On our final morning in The Vercors a couple of early morning walkers were lucky to spot birds including dipper and yellow wagtail close to the hotel. Others went to see the dark red helleborine. Cases down, we said our goodbyes and gave thanks to Sylvie and her staff for their friendly hospitality. We picked up our picnic bags one last time, filled our bottles, photos taken and boarded the bus, leaving just after 0800 for Valence TGV station. On the way, black kites buzzards and a kestrel were seen. Effie was wished well on her trip to Paris. Tickets checked we moved to our platform and boarded our train.

### **Acknowledgement**

My thanks to all our travellers for making the trip such a memorable and successful holiday. If there is anything you would like added to the species lists, please let me know. Thanks too to Laurie my steadfast co-leader for her invaluable butterfly, moth and bird input to the trip and report. Photos are mine as are any inaccuracies. My thanks to Sylvie and her staff who contributed greatly to our enjoyment of this trip.

Charlie Rugeroni

	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<b>FERNS AND HORSETAILS</b>			
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>			
	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Les Nonieres – wall near stream
	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Lower Combeau
	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Combeau gulley
<b>Dryopteridaceae</b>			
	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Fern	Combeau gulley
<b>Equisetaceae</b>			
	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Lower Combeau, Marais Rochbriane
	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Lower Combeau
<b>Ophioglossaceae</b>			
	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Upper Combeau
	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Common Adder's Tongue	Combeau
<b>Polydiaceae</b>			
	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	Col de Pennes
<b>Pteridoideae</b>			
	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	Les Nonieres – wall near stream
<b>Woodsiaceae</b>			
	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	Combeau gulley
	<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern	Combeau gulley (needs checking)
<b>CONIFERS</b>			
<b>Cupressaceae</b>			
	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Lower Combeau
	<i>Juniperus communis nana</i>	Dwarf Juniper	Upper Combeau
<b>Pinaceae</b>			
	<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine	Upper Combeau & Col de Pennes
	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine	Several places
	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Several places
<b>DICOTYLEDONS</b>			
<b>Aceraceae</b>			
	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Several places
	<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Les Nonieres
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Several places
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>			
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke-Tree	Marais de Rochbrian
<b>Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)</b>			
	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Various places
	<i>Astrantia major</i>	Great Masterwort	Lower Combeau
	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	Combeau
	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Col de Pennes
	<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	Laserpitium	Les Nonieres
	<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	Col de Pennes and elsewhere
	<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel	Upper Combeau and elsewhere
	<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	White-Lace Flower	Les Nonieres
	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Hedge parsley	Archiane
	<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort	Col de Pennes
<b>Araliaceae</b>			
	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	Several places
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>			
	<i>Aristolochia pistolochia</i>	A Dutchman's Pipe	Marais de Rochbriane
<b>Apocynaceae (inc Asclepiadaceae)</b>			
	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Les Nonieres and Col de Pennes

	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<b>Asteraceae (Compositae)</b>			
	<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	Adenostyles	Combeau gully
	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting	Upper and Lower Combeau
	<i>Aposeris foetida</i>	A yellow composite	Loer Combeau
	<i>Arnica montana</i>	Arnica	Lower Combeau
	<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Alpine Aster	Upper Combeau
	<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>	False Aster	Combeau gully
	<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Ox-eye	Les Nonieres
	<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carline Thistle	Les Nonieres
	<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupidone	Les Nonieres
	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Mountain Cornflower/Knapweed	Combeau
	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	Doubtful Knapweed	Archiane
	<i>Doronicum austriacum</i>	Austrian Leopardsbane	Lower Combeau
	<i>Hieracium</i> agg.	Hawkweed	Many places
	<i>Hieracium/Pilosella cymosum</i>	Cymed Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Lower Combeau and elsewhere
	<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	Purple Colt's-foot	Upper Combeau
	<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue/Mountain Lettuce	Col de Pennes
	<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i>	Purple Lettuce	Col de Pennes in the beech woods
	<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	Chamois Ragwort	Combeau (opp auberge)
	<i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i>	Tansy	Col de Pennes
	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	Les Nonieres
	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	Col de Pennes
<b>Boraginaceae</b>			
	<i>Cerinthe glabra</i>	Smooth Honeywort	Lower Combeau
	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Combeau gully
	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Phacelia (Heliotrope)	Archiane
	<i>Pulmonaria montana</i>	Mountain Lungwort	Combeau gully
<b>Brassicaceae</b>			
	<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Rock Aethionema	Les Nonieres after waterfall climb to road, on bend
	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	Several places
	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	Col de Pennes
	<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Rock-cress	Les Nonieres
	<i>Cardamine heptaphylla</i>	Seven-leaflet Bittercress	Wood below Col de Menée
	<i>Cardamine/Dentaria pentaphyllos</i>	Five-leaflet Bittercress	Wood below Col de Menée
	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Annual Treacle-mustard	Several places
	<i>Erysimum</i> sp.	Treacle Mustard	Upper Combeau
	<i>Kernera saxatilis</i>	Rock Scurvy-grass/Kernera	Lower Combeau
<b>Buxaceae</b>			
	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	Numerous places neatly trimmed roadside and wild
<b>Campanulaceae</b>			
	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Archiane, Les Nonieres lunch spot
	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	Col de Pennes
	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> agg.	Harebell	Combeau
	<i>Campanula thyrsoidea</i>	Yellow Bellflower	Upper and Lower Combeau
	<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Archiane
	<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large/European Venus's-looking-glass	Les Nonieres
	<i>Phyteuma nigrum</i>	Black Rampion	Col de Pennes
	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Les Nonieres
	<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion	Archiane
	<i>Phyteuma scheuchzeri</i>	Horned Rampion	Les Nonieres – above waterfall
<b>Caprifoliaceae (inc Valerianaceae)</b>			
	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Various places
	<i>Centranthus/Valeriana angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Valerian	On way to Combeau, Les Nonieres and other sites
	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle	Combeau
	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	Lower Combeau, Archiane
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian	Wood below Col de Menée

	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>			
	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Upper Combeau and elsewhere
	<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	Les Nonieres, Col de Menée, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Alpine Gypsophila	Les Nonieres
	<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	Col de Pennes and other sites
	<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort	Col de Pennes and Combeau
	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	Combeau
	<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	Les Nonieres and elsewhere
	<i>Silene otitis</i>	Spanish Catchfly	Col de Pennes
	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Les Nonieres
	<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Les Nonieres
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Lower Combeau
	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Several places
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>			
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	Several places
	<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	Lower Combeau
<b>Cistaceae</b>			
	<i>Fumana procumbens</i>	Prostrate Rock-rose	Les Nonieres
	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	Archiane
	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> subsp. <i>obscurum</i>	A rock rose	Col de Pennes ( needs further field study)
<b>Cornaceae</b>			
	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Several sites
	<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	Les Nonieres
<b>Corylaceae</b>			
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Several places
<b>Crassulaceae</b>			
	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	Les Nonieres, wall near stream
<b>Ericaceae (inc Pyrolaceae)</b>			
	<i>Pyrola secunda</i>	Nodding Wintergreen	Les Nonieres lunch spot
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>			
	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Les Nonieres
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Col de Pennes
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Col de Pennes, Woods below Col de Menée
<b>Fabaceae</b>			
	<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Combeau and elsewhere
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Several paces
	<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Coronilla minima</i>	A Small Scorpion Vetch	Cole de Pennes, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Cytisus sessilifolius</i>	Stalkless-leaved Broom	Les Nonieres & elsewhere
	<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	A five-leaved trefoil	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Genista cinerea</i>	Greenweed	Les Nonieres
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>	Spring Vetchling/Pea	Col de Pennes and elsewhere
	<i>Lembotropis nigricans</i>	Black Broom	Les Nonieres & elsewhere – like Dyer's Greenwood
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	Several places
	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Combeau and several other sites
	<i>Onobrychis saxatilis</i>	a Sainfoin	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Restharrow	Les Nonieres
	<i>Ononis repens</i>	Restharrow	Archianes
	<i>Securigera varia (Coronilla)</i>	Crown Vetch (purple)	Les Nonieres
	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Col de Pennes and Jansac
	<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	Dragon's-teeth	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Trifolium alpestre</i>	Mountain Zigzag Clover	Col de Pennes

	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
	<i>Trifolium montana</i>	Mountain Clover	Upper Combeau
	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Several places
	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Several places
	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Several places
	<i>Vicia onobrychioides</i>	False Sainfoin	Col de Pennes
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Les Nonieres and other places
	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	Several places
<b>Fagaceae</b>			
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Col de Pennes, Combeau
	<i>Quercus sessiliflora / petrea</i>	Sessile Oak	Les Nonieres
	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	White Oak	Les Nonieres, Marais de Rochbriane
<b>Gentianaceae</b>			
	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Les Nonieres and elsewhere
	<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius' Gentian	Water fall – Les Nonieres
	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian	Col de Pennes and Combeau
	<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian	Combeau, Les Nonieres and elsewhere
<b>Geraniaceae</b>			
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Various places
	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	Various places
	<i>Geranium sanguinum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill	Combeau
<b>Hypericaceae</b>			
	<i>Hypericum coris</i>	Heath-leaved St John's Wort	Marais de Rochbriane
<b>Juglandaceae</b>			
	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Archianes and other places
<b>Lamiaceae</b>			
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine	Les Nonieres
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Combeau gulley
	<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil Thyme	Combeau
	<i>Erinus alpines</i>	Fairy Foxglove	Combeau and other sites
	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Common Lavender	Several places
	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	Waterfall – Les Nonieres
	<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal	Archiane
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Combeau, Col de Pennes and several places
	<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	Whorled Clary	Col de Pennes
	<i>Salvia scalrea</i>	Clary Sage	Les Nonieres
	<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	Col de Pennes, Les Nonieres and several places
	<i>Thymus humifusus</i>	a thyme	Several places
	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme	Les Nonieres and elsewhere
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>			
	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	Combeau gulley
	<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Butterwort	Lower Combeau
<b>Linaceae</b>			
	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy/Purging Flax	Combeau
	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	Lower Combeau
	<i>Linum perenne alpinum</i>	Alpine Flax	Lower Combeau
	<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>	White/Pyrenean Flax	Lower Combeau, Col de Pennes
<b>Malvaceae</b>			
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Various places
<b>Moraceae</b>			
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Jansac
	<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry	Jansac and Archiane
<b>Oleaceae</b>			
	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	Archiane at auberge
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Several places



	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	Several places
<b>Orobanchaceae (inc part of Scrophulariaceae)</b>			
	<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i>	A Cow-wheat	Les Nonieres by stream
	<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Archiane
	<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	Les Nonieres
	<i>Pedicularis gyroflexa</i>	Tufted Lousewort	Combeau gulley
	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	Les Nonieres
	<i>Rhinanthus alectorolophus</i>	Greater Yellow Rattle	Les Nonieres
<b>Papaveraceae</b>			
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Fields near marais de Rochbriane
<b>Plantaginaceae (inc Globulariaceae and part of Scrophulariaceae)</b>			
	<i>Antirrhinum latifolium</i>	A snapdragon	Les Nonieres
	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Luc
	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Yellow Foxglove	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Straw/Small Yellow Foxglove	Archiane
	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove	Combeau
	<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Creeping Globularia	Les Nonieres
	<i>Globularia repens</i>	a creeping Globularia	Combeau
	<i>Plantago alpina</i>	Alpine Plantain	Upper Combeau
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Several places
	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Combeau gulley
	<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Les Nonieres, Combeau and elsewhere
	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell	Lower Combeau
	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Combeau
	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Combeau
	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia humifusa</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Combeau gulley
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>			
	<i>Armeria alliacea</i>	Jersey/Plantain-leaved Thrift	Upper Combeau
<b>Polygalaceae</b>			
	<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Mountain Milkwort	Upper Combeau
	<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort	Les Nonieres & elsewhere
	<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Col de Pennes
<b>Polygonaceae</b>			
	<i>Persicaria viviparum</i>	Alpine Bistort	Upper Combeau
	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Various places
	<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	Rubble Dock/French Sorrel	Lower Combeau
<b>Primulaceae</b>			
	<i>Androsace villosa</i>	Hairy Rock-jasmine	Upper Combeau
	<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	Alpine Snowbell	Upper Combeau
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>			
	<i>Aconitum vulparia</i>	Wolf's-bane	Col de Pennes
	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	Waterfall – Les Nonieres
	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Combeau
	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Les Nonieres
	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Liverleaf	Col de Pennes
	<i>Pusatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasque Flower	Upper Combeau
	<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i>	Aconite-leaved Buttercup	Lower Combeau
	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Several places, Combeau
	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Several places, Combeau
	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Several places
	<i>Thalictrum sp</i>	Meadow-rue	Wood below Col de Menée
	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower	Combeau
<b>Resedaceae</b>			
	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Combeau
	<i>Reseda media</i>	Mignonette	Combeau

	LATIN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	Notes
<b>Rosaceae</b>			
	<i>Alchemilla plicatula</i>	Folded Lady's Mantle	
	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle	Upper Combeau
	<i>Alchemilla glaucescens</i>	Small Lady's-mantle	Upper Combeau
	<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Amelanchier	Les Nonieres
	<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	Various places
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	Various places
	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Combeau
	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Various places
	<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens	Upper Combeau
	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Combeau gulley
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Col de Pennes
<b>Rubiaceae</b>			
	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Upper Combeau
	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Col de Pennes
	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff	Lower Combeau
	<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Marais de Rochbriane
<b>Salicaceae</b>			
	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i>	Black Poplar	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Les Nonieres
<b>Santalaceae</b>			
	<i>Thesium alpinum</i>	Alpine Bastard Toadflax	Les Nonieres
	<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	Branched Bastard Toadflax	Marais de Rochbriane
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>			
	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Combeau
	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Livelong Saxifrage	Col de Pennes
	<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Various sites
	<i>Saxifraga stelaris</i>	Starry Saxifrage	Lower Combeau
	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Combeau gulley
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>			
	<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	Alpine/Small-flowered Figwort	Les Nonieres
	<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Les Nonieres, Archiane
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>			
	<i>Daphne alpina</i>	Alpine Mezereon	Upper Combeau behind lunch spot
	<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower	Upper Combeau opposite lunch spot
	<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereon	Upper Combeau under trees top of gulley
<b>Tilaceae</b>			
	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	Les nonieres
	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	Various places
<b>Urticaceae</b>			
	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	Various places
	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	Various places
<b>Violaceae</b>			
	<i>Viola calcarata</i>	Long-spurred Pansy	Upper Combeau
<b>Viscaceae</b>			
	<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	Les Nonieres
<b>MONOCOTYLEDONS</b>			
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>			
	<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	Upper and top of Lower Combeau
<b>Asparagaceae</b>			
	<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily	Col de Pennes, Combeau
	<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Grass Lily	Severreal places, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Dipcadi	Col de Pennes
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	Col de Pennes

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	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	a star-of-Bethlehem	Combeau
	<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	St Bruno's Lily	Combeau
	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Scented/Angular Solomon's-seal	Col de Pennes
	<i>Polygonatum verticulatum</i>	Whorled Solomon's Seal	Combeau gulley
<b>Colchicaceae</b>			
	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron/Autumn Crocus	Combeau, Wood below Col de Menée
<b>Liliaceae</b>			
	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Col de Pennes
	<i>Tulipa sylvestris australis</i>	Wild Tulip	Upper Combeau and top of Lower Combeau
<b>Melanthiaceae</b>			
	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris	Below Col de Menée
	<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Combeau
<b>Orchidaceae</b>			
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Les nonieres
	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Les Nonieres, Col de Pennes
	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Narrow/sword-leaved Helleborine	Lower Combeau
	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	Les Nonieres, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Coeloglossum (=Dactylorhiza) viride</i>	Frog Orchid	Combeau
	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper	Lower Combeau, Col de Menée
	<i>Dactylorhiza angustata</i>	a Marsh Orchid	Les Nonieres
	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Les Nonieres, Col de Pennes, Marais de Rochbriane & elsewhere
	<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Western Marsh Orchid	Lower Combeau
	<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Combeau
	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	Combeau valley
	<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri</i>	Narrow-leaved Marsh Orchid	Upper Combeau gulley
	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Epipactis macrophylla</i> or <i>E. muelleri</i>	Small-leaved Helleborine or Mueller's Helleborine	Marais de Rochbriane (more detailed look in field needed)
	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	Marsh Helleborine	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Combeau
	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Les Nonieres, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Bird's-nest Orchid	Les Nonieres, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	Col de Menée, Marais de Rochbriane and other sites
	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	Les Nonieres, Col de Pennes
	<i>Nigritella nigra</i>	Black Vanilla Orchid	Upper Combeau
	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Archiane, Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i> subsp. <i>fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid	Archiane
		Several <i>Ophrys</i> hybrids	Archiane
	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	Les Nonieres and other sites
	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid	Les Nonieres, Archiane & elsewhere
	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Marais de Rochbriane, Combeau
	<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	Col de Pennes
	<i>Orchis pallens</i>	Pale-flowered Orchid	Col de Pennes
	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	Lower Combeau, Waterfall – Les Nonieres
	<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	Lower Combeau
	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Les Nonieres, lunch spot & elsewhere, Col de Menée
	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	Marais de Rochbriane
	<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	Round-headed Orchid	Combeau

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<b>BIRDS</b>											
<b>Family Accipitridae (Birds of prey)</b>											
	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				♦					
	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		♦					♦		
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	♦						♦		
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			♦	♦		♦		♦	
<b>Family Falconidae (Falcons)</b>											
	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			♦				♦	♦	
<b>Family Columbidae (Pigeons and doves)</b>											
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			♦					♦	
	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			♦				♦	♦	
<b>Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</b>											
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦				
<b>Family Strigidae (Owls)</b>											
	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			♦			♦			
<b>Family Apodidae (Swifts)</b>											
	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	
<b>Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>											
	Black Woodpecker	<i>Drycopus martius</i>			♦		♦				
	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>							♦		
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			♦			♦	♦		
<b>Family Alaudidae (Larks)</b>											
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>					♦				
<b>Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and martins)</b>											
	Crag Martin	<i>Ptonoprogne rupestris</i>							♦		
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			♦						
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	♦	♦	♦	♦			♦	♦	
<b>Family Motacillidae (Pipits and wagtails)</b>											
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				♦	♦				
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						♦			
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								♦	
<b>Family Cinclidae (Dippers)</b>											
	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>								♦	
<b>Family Prunellidae (Accentors)</b>											
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			♦	♦	♦				
<b>Family Muscicapidae (Flycatchers and chats)</b>											
	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			♦				♦		
	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	
	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	
	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>			♦						
<b>Family Turdidae (Thrushes)</b>											
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			♦				♦		
	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>					♦				
	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	
	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>				♦					
<b>Family Sylviidae (Scrub warblers)</b>											
	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		♦		♦	♦	♦			
<b>Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf warblers)</b>											
	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	





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<b>AMPHIBIANS &amp; REPTILES</b>											
	Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibunda</i>							♦		
	Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		♦	♦						
	European Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>						♦			
	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦			
<b>MAMMALS</b>											
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			♦						
	Serotine	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>			♦			♦			
	Myotis bat	<i>Myotis</i> sp.						♦			
	Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>			♦			♦			
	A pipistrelle bat	<i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.			♦			♦			
	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		♦	♦			♦			
	Soprano Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>		♦	♦						
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	♦		♦						
	Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>					♦				
	Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>				♦					
	Red squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				♦					

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<b>BUTTERFLIES</b>											
<b>Family Hesperidae (Skippers)</b>											
	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		♦		♦	♦				
	Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>				♦	♦				
	Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>		♦		♦	♦				
	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>					♦				
	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>					♦				
<b>Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)</b>											
	Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>				♦					
	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>				♦	♦				
	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦			
	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclydes podalirius</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦	♦		
<b>Family Pieridae (Whites)</b>											
	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crateagi</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦	♦		
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>						♦			
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			
	Clouded yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦				
	Berger's/Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacarensis/ Colias hyale</i>			♦	♦	♦				
	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦	♦		
<b>Family Riodinidae (Metalmarks)</b>											
	Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>		♦	♦		♦	♦			
<b>Family Lycaenidae (Blues, coppers and hairstreaks)</b>											
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				♦	♦				
	Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>		♦			♦				
	Large copper	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>					♦		♦		
	Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>					♦	♦			
	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		♦	♦		♦				
	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		

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	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glacopsyche alexis</i>				♦					
	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		♦		♦		♦	♦		
	Reverdin's Blue	<i>Plebjus argyrognomon</i>		♦							
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			
<b>Family Nymphalidae (Vanessids, fritillaries and browns)</b>											
	Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>						♦			
	Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>			♦			♦			
	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		♦				♦	♦		
	False Heath fritillary	<i>Melitaea diamina</i>				♦					
	Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦			
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			
	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			♦	♦	♦	♦			
	Comma	<i>Polygona c-album</i>							♦		
	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>			♦						
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦	♦		
	Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>			♦	♦	♦	♦			
	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		♦	♦	♦					
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		♦				♦	♦		
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦		
	Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		♦			♦	♦	♦		
	Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia albertanus</i>			♦			♦			
	Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>						♦			
<b>MOTHS</b>											
<b>Family Crambidae (Grass moths)</b>											
	White-spotted Sable	<i>Anania funebris</i>									
		<i>Metaxmeste schrankiana</i>									
<b>Family Hepialidae (Ghost moths)</b>											
	Common Swift	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>									
<b>Family Zygaenidae (Forester and burnet moths)</b>											
	Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>									
	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>			♦			♦			
<b>Family Lasiocampidae (Eggar moths)</b>											
	Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>									
<b>Family Geometridae (Thorns, beauties, umbers and allies)</b>											
	Yellow Banded	<i>Psodos quadrifaria</i>					♦				
	Lead Belle	<i>Scotopteryx mucronata</i>		♦		♦					
	July Belle	<i>Scotopteryx luridata</i>									
	Wood Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe rivata</i>		♦							
	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>				♦					
	Frosted yellow	<i>Isturgia limbaria</i>		♦							
	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		♦		♦					
	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>									
	Common heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>		♦							
	Common Wave	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>									
	Black-veined Moth	<i>Siona lineate</i>									
<b>Family Sphingidae (Hawkmoths)</b>											
	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>		♦							
	Broad bordered bee hawk moth	<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>		♦							
	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		♦	♦			♦			

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<b>Family Notodontidae (Prominent moths)</b>											
	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>									
<b>Family Arctiidae (Tiger moths, ermines and allies)</b>											
	Cream Spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>									
	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>									
<b>Family Noctuidae (Noctuids)</b>											
	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>									
	Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>									
	Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		♦			♦	♦	♦		
<b>DRAGONFLIES</b>											
	Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calypteryx virgo</i>							♦		
	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>							♦		
	Golden ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>			♦						
	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>							♦		
	Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>							♦		
	Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>							♦		
	Green-eyed Hooktail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>							♦		
<b>OTHER INVERTEBRATES</b>											
	an ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>		♦	♦				♦		
	an ascephalid	<i>Libelloides lacteus</i>		♦							
	Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦			
	hornet	<i>Vespa crabro</i>			♦						
	a firebug					♦					
	a froghopper	<i>Cercopis sanguinolenta</i>			♦						Similar to <i>C. vulnerata</i>
	a crane fly	<i>Tipula hortorum</i>		♦							
	a large crane fly	<i>Tipula pallidicosta</i>		♦							
	a glow-worm	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>		♦	♦	♦		♦			
	a glow-worm	<i>Lamprohiza splendidula</i>		♦	♦			♦			
	a longhorn beetle	<i>Monochamus sp</i>					♦				
	Field cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>		♦	♦						
	a scorpion	<i>Euscorpis flavicaudis</i>						♦			
	Roman snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>							♦		
	a snail	<i>Zebrina detrita</i>				♦					