

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

CEVENNES

8th to 15th June 2022

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

Leaders

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Front: *Ophrys insectifera* subsp. *aymoninii*. Above: flowery meadow at La Combe des Cades

A gallery of photos from the trip is at
www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720299920454

Day One: 8th June 2022. Travel to the Cevennes

A full day of train travel, taking us from the busy station at St Pancras, through Essex and Kent and down into the Channel Tunnel, 75 metres beneath the sea bed at 270 km per hour through to the French countryside, changing in Paris to our regional train down to Montpellier.

From here, Nico drove us up into the Cevennes, and through the winding roads to our final destination, where we arrived in time for a delicious evening meal.

Day Two: 9th June 2022. La Combe des Cades

A leisurely start to the day, after our travels yesterday, saw us boarding the bus at the positively luxurious hour of 9.30, and heading the short way north up towards Mont Lozere, and the edge of the Causse de Sauveterre, where the granite and limestone bump into each other.

A brisk northerly wind made for quite a chilly start to the day, but once we found a sunny spot out of the wind, the butterflies soon appeared: Heath Fritillary, Pearly Heath, Common Blue, Small Blue and Black-veined White were all resting low down, along with Chimney Sweeper and Burnet Companion moths, while a handful of Hummingbird Hawkmoths were zipping back and forth amongst the Viper's Bugloss.

The first Pyramidal Orchids were found nearby, and we soon began racking up a decent orchid list, with Fragrant Orchid, Greater Butterfly Orchid, Twayblade and a single spike of Lesser Butterfly Orchid all growing in the shelter belt of pine trees next to the path.

Heading down hill, through the pine woods, a pair of raptors came overhead: two Honey Buzzards, circling slowly past, followed shortly by a Black Kite. From the trees we could hear Western Bonelli's Warbler singing their trilling 'coin spin' song, but alas we couldn't get a clear view... More showy trackside flowers were found: Spiked and Globe-headed Rampion, the lovely *Dianthis hyssopifolius* and the local goldendrop *Onosma fastigiata*. An Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper posed for pictures, a Woodland Ringlet wasn't quite so accomodating, and a bright Scarce Copper zoomed past without stopping.

Finally making it down to the bottom of the slope, where we found a large patch of (unfortunately gone-over) Elder-flowered Orchid, we had our lunch in a patch of sheltered sunshine. As we ate, two or three Griffon Vultures soared high overhead, a Red Kite flapped across the trees, a Common Buzzard headed in the other direction, and a Short-toed Eagle flew past carrying a large snake in its beak.

Sandwiches consumed, we left Nico in charge of our bags and took a short diversion down to a beautiful meadow, full of Sainfoin, Field Scabious, Jersey Thrift and Meadow Clary, with some pretty impressive scenery behind. Down in this sheltered little valley, with the limestone on one side and the granite on the other, the butterflies were loving the sunshine. A darkly drab Bright-eyed Ringlet put in an appearance, a Spotted Fritillary was intent on chasing off a larger Queen of Spain Fritillary, and Kieron caught a lovely little Weaver's Fritillary, with its angular hind wings with a violet smear across the middle.

Back to the main path, and we walked through an area of hay meadows either side of the track, with Marbled Whites and burnet moths on the wing. A large spike of Lizard Orchid was an impressive beast of a plant, with a definite tang of the goat about it... Nearby we found a trio of Red-backed Shrikes hunting from the Dog Roses, with a Cirl Bunting singing from the same tree. An unfamiliar thrush-like song coming from the next patch of bushes turned out to be a chunky male Western Orphean Warbler, flitting through the shrubs while singing away.

The ascent back up to the bus took us past a couple of spikes of Red Helleborine, looking stunning beneath the pine trees, while a Scarce Swallowtail posed nicely on a broken branch.

After our exertions, we drove the short distance down to the village of Pont de Montvert, where we had a well-earned drink, and watched Crag Martin, Grey Wagtail and Black Redstart around the river, before heading back to the hotel.

Day Three: 10th June 2022. Causses and Gorges

Blue skies greeted us this morning, as we drove southwards, climbing from the riverside town of Florac up the switch-back roads to the rolling steppe of the Causse Mejean: an expanse of silvery *Stipa pennata* grassland, with patches of cereal farming in the little pockets of deeper soil.

Stonechat and Wheatear flitted about on roadside posts, a Red Fox paused to watch us go by, and a pair of Montagu's Harriers flew across the road in front of us.

Our first stop was at the little hamlet of La Villaret, where a project is underway to 're-wild' the original wild horse. Once found across the grassy plains of Eurasia, Przewalski's Horse was last seen in the wild in Mongolia in 1969. By the end of the 1950s, just 12 individuals were left, in a handful of zoos. Conservation work since the 1970s has increased the numbers in captivity to over 1500 animals by the 1990s, with several conservation projects looking to return the animals to the wild.

In 1993, eleven zoo-born horses were brought to Le Villaret, where they have formed free-ranging family groups, and been increasing in numbers ever since. In 2004/05, 22 horses were returned to Mongolia from Le Villaret to the Khomyn Tal National Park in Mongolia: by 2020, the Park held more than 100 wild horses.

Other re-introduction projects have followed, with populations now present in three Mongolian national parks, the Kalamaili Nature Reserve in Xinjiang, and the Orenburg steppe in Russia. In 2008, Przewalski's Horse was re-classified from 'extinct in the wild' to 'critically endangered', by the IUCN Red List, and further re-assessed in 2011, to 'endangered'.

We enjoyed great views of two or three family groups out on the steppes of the Causse Mejean, along with a Brown Hare and a Red Fox, while Skylarks sang overhead: a conservation success story to start the day!

Continuing, we were soon at the Aven Armand, where the cable car took us down into a spectacular cave, filled with some extraordinary stalagmites: 110m long, 60m wide with an average height of 45m, the total volume of the space is over 300,000 m³, large enough to house Notre Dame Cathedral.

Back up on the surface, after our Jules Verne explorations, we had a coffee whilst a pair of Common Redstart flitted about the trees. Then it was back on the bus, and down to the Gorges de la Jonte, where we stopped to visit the House of the Vultures, a visitor/interpretation centre focussing on the area's now-flourishing populations of vultures.

Having gone extinct from the entire region in the early 20th century, Griffon Vultures were reintroduced to the cliffs of the Gorges de la Jonte in the early 1980s: from 61 individuals released in 1981 and 1982, there are now over 1000 birds in the Grands Causses. Next came the Cinereous, or Black Vulture: extinct in the region for more than 120 years, following the removal of most of the forests that the bird nests in, the first release took place in 1992, with around 200 birds now present in the region.

Egyptian Vulture, the smallest European vulture, returned of its own accord in the 1980s, but with the population right across Europe in decline, their position is still very precarious, with just 2 pairs currently in the Grands Causses. The latest reintroduction is the Lammergeier or Bearded Vulture, with 4 birds released in the Grands Causses in 2020.

After learning plenty about the birds, their threats and the conservation work going on to protect and increase their populations, we headed up to the viewing platform to see the beasts themselves... and with 30+ Griffon Vultures, a pair of Black Vultures at a nest, and a single adult Egyptian Vulture all seen really well, we couldn't have asked for much more! Well, maybe a Lammergeier would've been nice... but let's not be greedy.

Our final stop of the day was at the riverside village of La Malene, where we boarded three flat-bottomed punt-like boats and floated gently down the River Tarn, enjoying the superb gorge scenery, while Western Demoiselle, Blue Emperor and Green-eyed Forktail dragonflies flitted about.

After dinner, we had another look at the River Tarn, where Daubenton's Bat and both Common and Kuhl's Pipistrelles emerged as the dusk set in, a feeding Nightjar flitted past, and a handful of glowing Glow Worms adorned the side of the road, including one successful female who had already attracted her mate...

And so to bed.

Day Four: 11th June. Nimes le Vieux

This morning's excursion took us up onto the south eastern corner of the Causse Mejean, and the limestone karst landscapes of the Nimes le Vieux.

After puzzling Nico with our admiration of a heap of horse dung (and its attendant grizzled skippers), and admiring the ancient bull-shoeing cattle crush, we headed amongst the rocks in search of rock-loving birds, cliff-dwelling plants... and shade.

Rock Sparrows called from the top of rock pillars, a Tawny Pipit parachuted its song flight, and at least three Rufous-tailed Rock Thrushes sang their thrush-y song amongst the boulders.

A bright Western Green Lizard posed for photos at the side of the track, keeping a wary eye on us as we passed by, with Common Wall Lizards scuttling about as well.

At our lunch stop, in what was the nearest we could find to shade and a breeze, a Wartbiter decided to sample Kieron's flesh, with Silver-studded Blue, Small Blue, Large Blue and Common Blue all around us, enjoying the sun.

We completed our European vulture quartet when a young Lammergeier (or, less evocatively, Bearded Vulture) soared high over the valley, one of the handful of birds that have been released into the Grands Causses in recent years. A flock of Red-billed Chough were tumbling overhead, and a group of 'chupping' Red Crossbills flew past, heading north.

Back down amongst the rocks, and we began our search for a local speciality, which we soon found, with several clumps of white-flowered Cevennes Saxifrage, growing in one small cluster of rocky columns.

With the heat of the day most definitely set in, we finished our walk, and made our way back to Florac, where we enjoyed a drink in the shade of the town square, and visited the wonderfully air-conditioned visitor information centre, before making our way home.

Day Five: 12th June. Causse Mejean

We started a little earlier today, to try and make the most of the relative-cool of the morning.

Back up onto the great 'steppe' of the Causse Mejean, where we had a very pleasant walk across the grassy terrain, frosted silver by the *Stipa pennata*, and then down through an area of pine woodland and Box scrub to end in a sleepy stone hamlet.

At the start of our walk, a Wood Lark was singing from overhead wires, with a Black Redstart joining in from the roof of the church and Skylarks all around. A couple of male Northern Wheatears flitted about the path. Once we were in the woods, warblers took over the singing duties: Chiffchaff, Garden Warbler, Blackcap, Whitethroat and Western Bonelli's Warblers all joined in the chorus.

The butterflies took full advantage of the sunny conditions, with plenty of flutterings to keep our attention. Esper's Marbled White were particularly numerous, with fighting males and courting pairs all over the steppe. The usual mix of baffling blues included Turquoise Blue, while Woodland Grayling and Large Wall patrolled the paths, the graylings seeming particularly keen on resting on legs and hats. Amongst the pine trees, the air was full of male Bordered White moths.

At our shady lunch spot, we learned about the local 'distraction' of hunting thrushes, and found that we had chosen to take our picnic right next to a clump of the lovely Aymonin's Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera* subsp *aymoninii*, a very local endemic, with one of the spikes still in fresh, pristine condition.

Continuing along the path towards Le Bufre, we found a small dew pond at the edge of the woods, the damp margins of which were absolutely swarming with butterflies: hundreds and hundreds of blues, skippers and fritillaries, including our first Knapweed, Niobe and High Brown Fritillaries, a fly-

by Swallowtail, and a single Nettle-tree Butterfly, with his distinctive 'snout'. Hawking over the water surface were Broad-bodied Chasers, Black-tailed Skimmers and Downy Emerald dragonflies, with Azure Damselflies egg-laying amongst the floating algae, and several Palmate Newts and a couple of big Midwife Toad tadpoles swimming up to the surface to breathe.

After gorging ourselves on black cherries, we headed back towards Florac, and a cold panaché by the river.

Day Six: 13th June. Mont Aigoual.

This morning we bade farewell to La Lozerette, and set off southwards, making a short stop first to visit the two churches in nearby Bédouès, the birthplace of Pope Urban the Fifth.

Our main stop was the summit of Mont Aigoual, at 1567m, from where on a clear day you can see the Pyrenees, the Alps and the Mediterranean. The views were a little hazy for us, although we could certainly see the pre-Alps rising up in the distance, where another group of Wildlife Travellers had just arrived in the Vercors.

Around the metrological station, a chilly wind had us wearing extra layers for the first time since the 9th... albeit only for the first hundred meters, before we walked round into the shelter and found the heat again!

Mountain Everlasting, Jersey Thrift, Sequier's Pink, Spignel and Mountain Pansy were amongst the showier wild flowers found on our short walk across the mountain turf and down into the woodland, with large numbers of the darkling beetle *Omophlus lepturoides* apparently feeding on the flowers.

Out of the wind, we found plenty of butterflies on the wing: Small Tortoiseshell and Cleopatra were particularly evident, although the latter was particularly determined to stay just one step ahead of the photographers' lenses: Kieron's net-wielding antics brought us Berger's Clouded Yellow and Piedmont Ringlet, and very obliging Thrift Clearwing moth was found nectaring on the Jersey Thrift, alongside a Bee Chafer.

Back up the top of the mountain, and as we had our picnic lunch, a continuous stream of insects were seen flying past: migrating wasps, moths and plenty more *Omophlus lepturoides*.

From here, we continued our journey south, arriving at our next hotel a little before the hoteliers... Luckily, our hosts arrived not long after, and we settled in to our rooms for an afternoon nap, or a quick swim in the very welcome pool...

After our afternoon break, we made an early evening visit to the atmospheric Templar village of Le Couventoirade, where we explored within the intact city walls, as Swifts zoomed in and out of the roofs and Black Redstarts sang.

Day Seven: 14th June. Lapanouse de Cernon

With another baking day forecast, we headed off early, to the Cernon valley. It was soon clear that the orchids, for which the site is primarily known, would almost all be well past their best, with even

the Lizard and Pyramidal Orchids here looking a little tired, and we decided to stick to the shade of the woodland along the bottom of the slope.

A large flowering clump of the umbellifer *Laserpitium gallicum* was proving a magnet for butterflies and other nectaring insects: three stunning black and white Southern White Admirals were the stars of the show, along with Purple-shot Copper, Sloe Hairstreak and the usual baffling mix of fritillaries and blues. At least four species of long-horn beetle, various wasps, bees and hoverflies all added to the activity. Butterflies along the track included our first Silver-washed Fritillaries of the trip, a high patrolling Large Tortoiseshell, Wood White and Marbled Fritillary.

In a semi-shaded glade nearby we found Wild Liquorice, *Laserpitium siler*, the beautiful blue *Catananche caerulea* and a lovely flowering spike of Müller's Helleborine *Epipactis muelleri*, with some finished spikes of Small-leaved Helleborine *Epipactis microphylla* growing nearby. Other 'over' orchids in the area included Man Orchid, Lady Orchid, Burnt-tip Orchid, Lesser Butterfly Orchid, and several unidentifiable *Ophrys* spikes... oh to have been here three weeks earlier!

Defeated by the temperatures, thanks to France's second record-breaking heat wave of the year, we retreated back to the hotel for the afternoon, before paying a second visit to the lovely village of La Couvertorade, where we walked the ramparts, visited the church and enjoyed some local beverages in a shady medieval bar.

Day Eight: 15th June. Departure

One last breakfast on the terrace in the sun, and then it was time head back to Montpellier, and the cavernous new Sud de France train station, from where we variously made our way back to Paris/Lille/Perpignan/Marseilles, at the end of a warm, but successful inaugural Wildlife Travel visit to the Cevennes.

Philip Precey, Wildlife Travel. June 2022

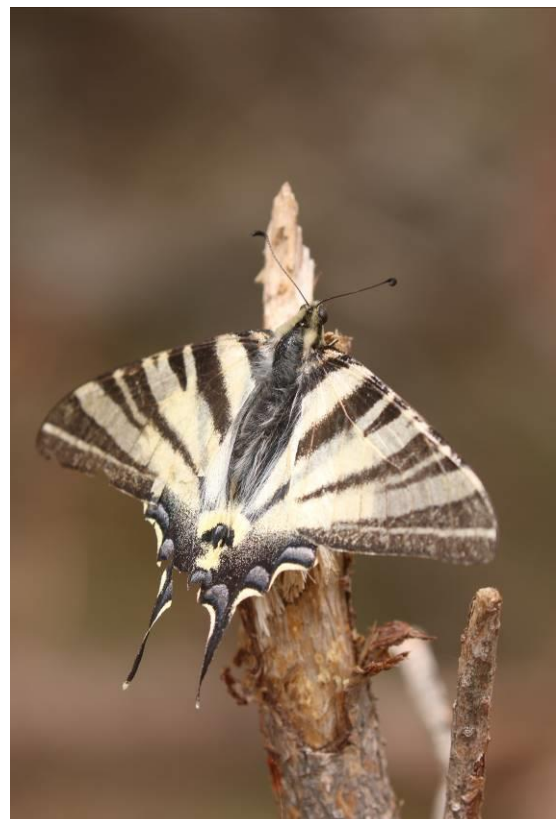
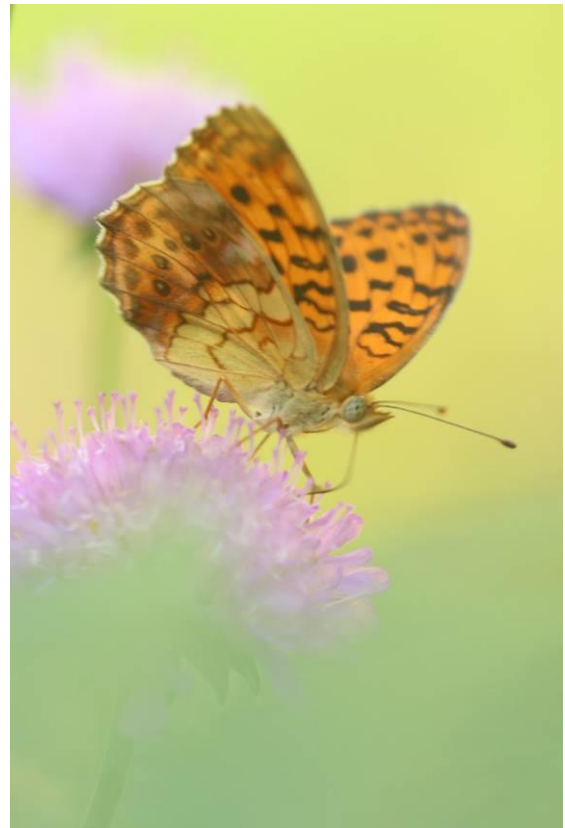


Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
BUTTERFLIES									
Papilionidae (swallowtails)									
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>			X	X	X		X	
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		X		X			X	
Pieridae (whites)									
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>			X	X	X	X	X	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		X						
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							X	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					X	X	X	
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>					X			
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>						X		
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>					X		X	
Lycaenidae (hairstreaks, coppers and blues)									
Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>			X				X	
Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium acaciae</i>						X	X	
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>		X						
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		X				X		
Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>				X		X	X	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>				X				
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		X		X	X		X	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>							X	
Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>				X				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>					X			
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>				X	X	X	X	
Nymphalidae: Nymphalinae (nymphs and fritillaries)									
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limenitis reducta</i>					X		X	
Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>		X		X	X	X		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>					X	X		
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					X			
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglaia urticae</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>						X	X	
Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>						X		
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>							X	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>				X				
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>					X		X	
Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>					X		X	
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>		X					X	
Lesser Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis ino</i>							X	

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

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Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		X						
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>					X			
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>					X			
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		X					X	
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melicta athalia</i>		X			X	X	X	
Provencal Fritillary	<i>Melicta dejone</i>		X			X			
Nymphalidae: Libytheinae (snouts)									
Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>					X			
Nymphalidae: Satyrinae (browns and satyrs)									
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			X		X			
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Piedmont Ringlet	<i>Erebia meolans</i>						X		
Bright-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia oeme</i>		X						
Esper's Marbled White	<i>Melanargia russiae</i>		X			X		X	
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>		X	X	X			X	
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Brintesia circe</i>				X				
Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi</i>		X			X	X	X	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Hesperiidae (skippers)									
Large Skipper	<i>Ochloes sylvanus</i>		X						
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineolus</i>			X		X	X	X	
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		X			X	X	X	
Oberthür's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>		X		X	X			

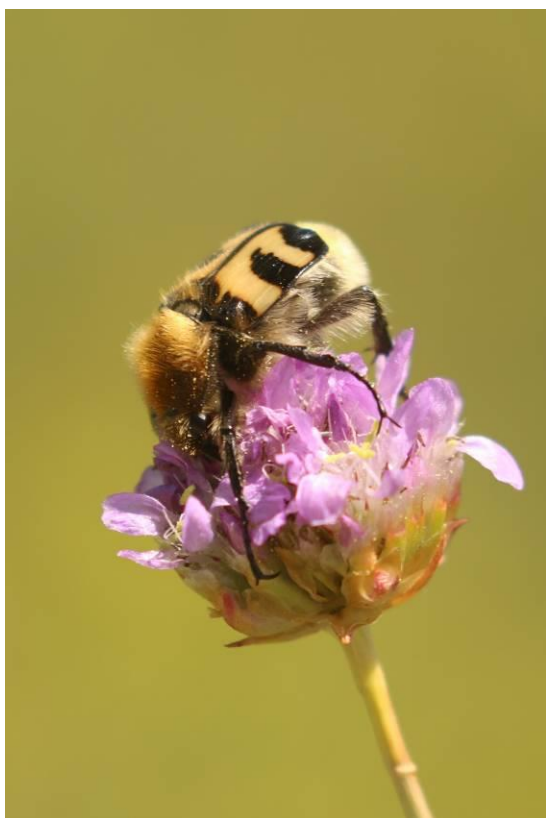


Above (clockwise, from top left):
Purple-shot Copper, Marbled Fritillary, Scarce Swallowtail, Southern White Admiral

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MOTHS									
Cistus Forester	<i>Adscita geryon</i>		X						
Algarve Burnet	<i>Zygaena rhadamanthus</i>		X			X			
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>					X	X	X	
a Five-spot Burnet	<i>Z. trifolii/lonicerae</i>					X	X	X	
Slender Scotch Burnet	<i>Zygaena loti</i>		X				X	X	
Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>						X		
Woodland Burnet	<i>Zygaena osterodensis</i>		X						
Crepuscular Burnet	<i>Zygaena carniolica</i>							X	
Thrift Clearwing	<i>Pyropteron muscaeformis</i>						X		
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>		X			X			
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>		X		X			X	
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		X			X			
Bordered White	<i>Bupalus piniaria</i>					X			
White-spot Sable	<i>Anania funebris</i>				X	X			
Box Moth	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>						X	X	
Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>					X			
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>					X			
White-spotted Black	<i>Eurrhyis pollinalis</i>						X		
Lead Belle	<i>Scotopteryx mucronata</i>				X				
DRAGON/DAMSELFLIES									
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>					X			
Western Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx xanthostoma</i>		X	X		X			
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			X					
Green-eyed Hooktail	<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i>			X					
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>		X			X			
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>					X			
Downy Emerald	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>					X			
MISCELLANY									
Owly Sulfur (Ascalaphid)	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>			X		X			
a glow worm	<i>Lampyrus sp</i>			X					
Bloody-nosed Beetle	<i>Timarcha tenebricosa</i>					X			
a chafer	<i>Hoplia chlorophane</i>					X			
Bee Chafer	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>							X	
a darkling beetle	<i>Omophlus lepturoides</i>						X		

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

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a blister beetle	<i>Mylabris variabilis</i>		X						
a leaf beetle	<i>Cryptocephalus violaceus</i>				X				
a dor beetle	<i>Geotrupes sp</i>				X				
a longhorn beetle	<i>Stenurella bifasciata</i>							X	
a longhorn beetle	<i>Leptura maculata</i>							X	
a longhorn beetle	<i>Strangalia melanura</i>							X	
a longhorn beetle	<i>Leptura cordigera</i>							X	
Tumbling Flower Beetle	<i>Mordella brachyura</i>							x	
a bee fly	<i>Bombylius sp</i>		X						
a bee fly	<i>Villa sp</i>		X		X				
a hoverfly	<i>Chrysotoxum sp</i>						X		
Wart-biter	<i>Decticus verrucivorus</i>				X		X		
Ladybird Froghopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>					X			
Downland Furrow Bee	<i>Halictus eurygnathus</i>						X		
Great Banded Furrow Bee	<i>Halictus scabiosae</i>						X		



Above (clockwise, from top left):
Transparent Burnet, Algarve Burnet, Lead Belle, Bee Chafer

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BIRDS									
Anatidae (wildfowl)									
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				X				
Phasianidae (pheasants)									
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						X		
Ardeidae (herons)									
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			X	X			X	
Accipitridae (hawks and eagles)									
Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>				X				
Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			X	X				
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			X					
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		X					X	
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		X		X	X			
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		X				X		
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>			X					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X		X				
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		X					X	
Falconidae (falcons)									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				X		X		
Columbidae (pigeons)									
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			X		X	X	X	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cuculidae (cuckoos)									
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				X	X		X	
Caprimulgidae (nightjars)									
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>			X					
Apodidae (swifts)									
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			X					
Upidae (hoopoes)									
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	X			X	X			
Picidae (woodpeckers)									
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>				X				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					X			
Alaudidae (larks)									
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		X			X			
Hirundinidae (swallows and martins)									
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

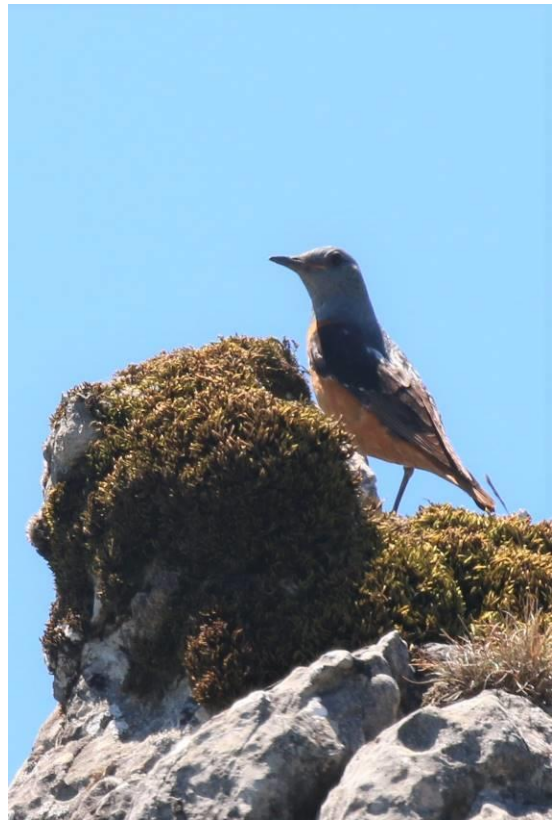
ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits)									
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				X				
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		X				X	X	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		X	X	X		X		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		X	X					
Cinclidae (dippers)									
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			X					
Troglodytidae (wrens)									
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>							X	
Muscicapidae (chats and flycatchers)									
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			X		X			
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		X	X	X		X		
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			X	X				
Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>				X				
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			X	X	X			
Turdidae (thrushes)									
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		X		X				
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sylviidae (Sylvia warblers)									
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					X	X		
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				X	X		X	
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>		X						
Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers)									
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					X	X	X	
Regulidae (kinglets)									
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		X						
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			X			X		
Paridae (tits)									
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X		X	X	X	X	
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		X			X	X		
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>			X					
Laniidae (shrikes)									
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		X						
Corvidae (crows)									
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		X	X	X	X	X		
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		X	X	X		X	X	
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		X	X	X		X		

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				X				
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			X					
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			X	X				
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			X			X		
Sturnidae (starlings)									
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				X	X		X	
Passeridae (sparrows)									
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>				X	X			
Fringillidae (finches)									
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			X	X		X	X	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>			X	X		X	X	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				X				
Emberizidae (buntings)									
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>		X		X	X	X		
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		X				X		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>						X	X	

HERPTILES									
Palmate Newt	<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>					X			
Common Midwife Toad	<i>Alytes obstetricans</i>					X			
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		X		X	X		X	
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	

MAMMALS									
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>			X					
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>			X				X	
Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>			X					
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			X					X
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			X					
Przewalski's Horse	<i>Equus ferus przewalskii</i>			X					
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>					X			



Above (clockwise, from top left):
European Griffon, Western Green Lizard, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, Wartbiter

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
PTERIDOPHYTA: FERNS									
Aspleniaceae									
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback						X		
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort				X				
Dennstaedtiaceae									
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken						X	X	
Polypodiaceae									
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern					X			
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody						X		
Pteridaceae									
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern			X				X	
PINOPHYTA: CONIFERS									
Cupressaceae (Junipers)									
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper				X	X			
MAGNOLIOPHYTA: FLOWERING PLANTS									
DICOTYLEDONS									
Apiaceae (Carrot family)									
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut		X		X				
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo		X			X		X	
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel						X		
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>								X	
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>								X	
Apocynaceae (Milkweed family)									
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort		X		X				
Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort family)									
<i>Aristolochia clematis</i>	Birthwort			X					
Asteraceae (Daisy family)									
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow				X			X	
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting						X		
<i>Arnica montana</i>	Mountain Arnica						X		
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Mountain Aster		X		X	X			
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>			X		X	X			
<i>Carthamus mitissimus</i>			X		X	X			
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>								X	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower		X						
<i>Centaurea cf jacea</i>			X						
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony		X						
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>					X				
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce		X			x			
<i>Leucanthemum graminifolium</i>		X			X				
<i>Pentanema montanum</i>								X	

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
<i>Staezelina dubia</i>							X		
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>			X						
Betulaceae (Birch family)									
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder			X					
Boraginaceae (Borage family)									
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell		X						
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss		X			X		X	
<i>Onosma fastigiata</i>	A goldendrop		X		X	X		X	
Brassicaceae (Cabbage family)									
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler-mustard				X				
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass				X				
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty			X			X		
Buxaceae (Box family)									
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box			X		X		X	
Campanulaceae (Bellflower family)									
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower		X						
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower							X	
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower		X		X			X	
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower							X	
<i>Jasione laevis</i>			X						
<i>Phyteuma hemisphaericum</i>	Globe-headed Rampion		X				X		
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion		X						
Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family)									
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Common Teasel		X						
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious		X						
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle							X	
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle							X	
<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian			X					
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian					X			
<i>Valeriana lecoqii</i>				X					
Caryophyllaceae (Pink family)									
<i>Arenaria hispidula</i>					X				
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink		X		X		X		
<i>Dianthus graniticus</i>		X							
<i>Dianthus hyssopifolius</i>			X						
<i>Dianthus seguieri</i>							X		
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort		X						
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i>	Perennia Knawel						X		
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion						X		
<i>Silene otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly				X				
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly				X				
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort						X		

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<i>Viscaria vulgaris</i>	Sticky Catchfly		X						
Cistaceae (Rock-rose family)									
<i>Cistus populifolius</i>	Poplar-leaved Cistus			X					
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rock-rose		X		X	X			
<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose		X		X	X		X	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose							X	
Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family)									
<i>Petrosedum sediforme</i>	Pale Stonecrop				X			X	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop				X				
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop				X			X	
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop				X				
Dioscoreaceae (Yam family)									
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony							X	
Ericaceae (Heath family)									
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather						X		
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	Serrated Wintergreen					X			
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered Wintergreen		X						
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry						X		
Euphorbiaceae (Spurge family)									
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge			X				X	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge		X		X	X		X	
<i>Euphorbia seguieriana</i>			X		X	X			
Fabaceae (Pea family)									
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch		X		X	X			
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch		X		X	X		X	
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice							X	
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk-vetch		X				X		
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Bladder Senna			X					
<i>Coronilla minima</i>			X				X		
<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch						X		
<i>Cytisus oromediterraneus</i>	Pyrenean Broom		X				X		
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed	X					X		
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Winged Greenweed		X						
<i>Lotus dorycnium</i>	Badassi			X				X	
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin		X		X				
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Yellow Restharrow							X	
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow		X		X			X	
<i>Ononis striata</i>			X						
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust					X			
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom							X	

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

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<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover		X						
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp <i>molinerii</i>	Crimson Clover		X						
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>	Sulphur Clover		X					X	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		X						
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover		X						
<i>Vicia onobrychoides</i>	Sainfoin Vetch					X			
Fagaceae (Beech family)									
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut		X				X	X	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech						X		
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak							X	
Gentianaceae (Gentian family)									
<i>Blackstonia perfoliate</i>	Yellow-wort							X	
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury							X	
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian		X				X		
Geraniaceae (Crane's-bill family)									
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill							X	
Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry family)									
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	Mountain Currant					X			
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry					X			
Hypericaceae (St John's-wort family)									
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort							X	
<i>Hypericum montanum</i>	Pale St John's Wort							X	
Lamiaceae (Mint family)									
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Common Lavender				X	X			
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm							X	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram							X	
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Selfheal		X						
<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Selfheal		X					X	
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary		X		X	X		X	
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander							X	
<i>Teucrium rouyanum</i>			X		X	X			
<i>Thymus sp</i>	A Thyme		X		X	X	X	X	
Lentibulariaceae (Bladderwort family)									
<i>Pinguicula caussensis</i>	Causses Butterwort			X					
Linaceae (Flax family)									
<i>Linum leonii</i>								X	
<i>Linum salsoloides</i>			X		X	X			
<i>Linum catharticum</i>						X			
Malvaceae (Mallow family)									
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow				X				
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow		X						

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

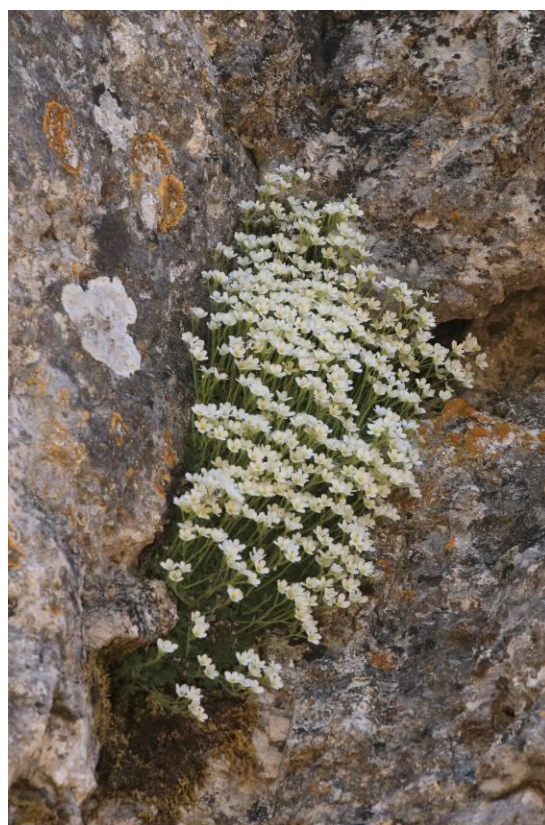
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Moraceae (Mulberry family)									
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry			X					
Oleaceae (Olive family)									
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet							X	
Onagraceae (Willowherb family)									
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb		X						
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose			X					
Orobanchaceae (Broomrape family)									
<i>Orobanche sp</i>	a broomrape			X	X			X	
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape							X	
<i>Pedicularis comosa</i>	Crested Lousewort				X				
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle		X		X	X		X	
<i>Rhinanthus pumilus</i>			X						
Plantaginaceae (Plantain family)									
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove		X				X	X	
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove				X				
<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>							X		
<i>Linaria repens</i>	Pale Toadflax						X	X	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain		X		X				
<i>Plantago subulata</i>							X		
<i>Veronica teucrium</i>			X						
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell						X		
Plumbaginaceae (Leadwort family)									
<i>Armeria arenaria</i>	Jersey Thrift		X				X		
Polygalaceae (Milkwort family)									
<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort				X	X			
Primulaceae (Primrose family)									
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip							X	
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family)									
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp <i>neapolitanum</i>	Neapolitan Wolf's-bane				X				
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Yellow Pheasant's Eye					X			
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine		X					X	
<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>	Pasque Flower		X		X	X	X	X	
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Greater Meadow-rue							X	
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica				X	X		X	
Rosaceae (Rose family)									
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Snowy Mespilus				X	X			
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn				X	X			
<i>Potentilla caulescens</i>	Causses Cinquefoil				X				
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn			X					

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

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<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose			X		X			
Rubiaceae (Madder family)									
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw				X	X			
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw					X			
Santalaceae (Sandalwood family)									
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i>	Bastard Toadflax		X		X				
Sapindaceae (Maple family)									
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple			X					
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage family)									
<i>Saxifraga cebennensis</i>	Cevennes Saxifrage				X				
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)									
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein								
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i>	French Figwort		X						
Solanaceae (Nightshade family)									
<i>Hyscyamus niger</i>	Henbane				X				
Violaceae (Violet family)									
<i>Viola lutea</i>	Mountain Pansy						X		
MONOCOTYLEDONS									
Asphodelaceae (Asphodel family)									
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	Branched Asphodel							X	
Asparagaceae (Asparagus family)									
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>				X					
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Garden Star-of-Bethlehem			X			X		
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's-seal				X				
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus				X				
Juncaceae (Rush family)									
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	Snowy Wood-rush						X		
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush						X		
Orchidaceae (Orchid family)									
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid		X		X	X	X	X	
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine		X					X	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid		X						
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid		X		X				
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine		X		X				
<i>Epipactis muelleri</i>	Müller's Helleborine							X	
<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Helleborine							X	
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Chalk Fragrant Orchid		X						
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid		X			X		X	
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore							X	
<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid				X				
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade		X			X		X	
<i>Ophrys sp.</i>	A bee orchid		X		X			X	

Cevennes 2022: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i> subsp <i>aymoninii</i>	Aymonin's Fly Orchid					X			
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid							X	
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid		X						
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid		?						
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid							?	
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid		X					X	
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid		X		X				



Above: Angel Hair Grass *Stipa pennata* and Cevennes Saxifrage *Saxifraga cebennensis*



Above (clockwise, from top left):
Pyramidal Orchid, Red Helleborine, Chalk Fragrant Orchid, Lizard Orchid