

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Vercors 2023



Vercors 2023: trip report and species lists

#	DATE	LOCATIONS AND NOTES
1	1 st June	Travel to Les Nonières.
2	2 nd June	Les Nonières and surrounds.
3	3 rd June	Col de Pennes and Jansac.
4	4 th June	Vallon de Combeau (lower).
5	5 th June	Le Claps, Le Marais des Bouligons and Châtillon-en-Diois.
6	6 th June	Cirque d'Archienne.
7	7 th June	Vallon de Combeau (upper).
8	8 th June	Travel to London.

Leaders

Laurie Jackson

Philip Precey

Sussex

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Front: Lady's-slipper Orchid *Cypripedium calceolus*

A gallery of photos from the trip is at

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720308932237>

Day One: 1st June 2023. Travel to Les Nonières.

Most of the group met at a busy London St Pancras, ready to board the Eurostar on the first leg of our voyage. After a break at Lille, we were soon joining our longer train ride, due south to Valence, where we met our driver for the final stage of our journey to the hamlet of Les Nonières, tucked among the Southern Pre-Alps at 865m. There was time for a light dinner before a welcome retreat to our beds.

Day Two: 2nd June 2023. Les Nonières and surrounds.

We met up with the rest of the group at breakfast, who had arrived slightly early to the hotel after travelling on from the Cévennes. There was time for an introduction to the week's activities, and each other, before we headed out to explore the local area around Les Nonières.

Our walk took us through the picturesque main street to a track that followed the Ruisseau de Sareymond stream. In the village House Martins whizzed overhead, as House Sparrows chattered from the rooftops, with Black Redstart, Redstart, Coal Tit and Serin all singing from the treetops.

Following a path alongside meadows, a patch of deep-blue Columbine *Aquilegia vulgaris* growing close to the stream drew our attention, before we spotted the similarly-coloured Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis*. Pink splashes of Rock Soapwort *Saponaria ocymoides* were joined by a trio of champions with the familiar Bladder Champion *Silene vulgaris* and White Champion *Silene latifolia* accompanied by the smaller-flowered, sticky *Silene italica*.

We soon found our first orchid of the trip: a creamy-flowered White Helleborine *Cephalanthera damasonium*, followed by the slender spike of a Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera* and shortly after that, a Lesser Butterfly Orchid *Platanthera bifolia*. The sun was still warming up the morning following the previous night's rain, and insects restricted themselves to gatherings of Striped Shieldbugs (with their spotted undersides), White-spotted Rose Beetles, and an array of bumblebees busying themselves amongst the flowers.

A party of Long-tailed Tits moved noisily through as we found a patch of Common Spotted Orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* coming into flower. The track led us to the Cascade du Sapet waterfall, with a large patch of Bastard Balm *Melittis melissophyllum* growing in the clearing on its edge, before we continued uphill to continue our walk along the road.

In the wide verges we found Lady Orchid *Orchis purpurea* tucked among the grass, along with tufts of the impressive, pink-flowered Shrubby Restharrow *Ononis fruticosa*. A Western Green Lizard was skulking among the leaves of sermountains *Laserpitium* sp. and Tower Cress *Pseudoturritis turrita* with its long seedpods, as we passed, with a more obliging Wall Lizard reluctant to give up its sunny spot on a roadside bench.

A couple of spikes of Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* were joined by Sword-leaved Helleborine *Cephalanthera longifolia* as we reached a meadow patrolled by ascapthalids; the lacewing-relatives referred to as owlflies. An Orange-tip passed by, with Common Blues, Brimstones, Small Heaths and the slow-flying Wood White also being roused by the increasing warmth.

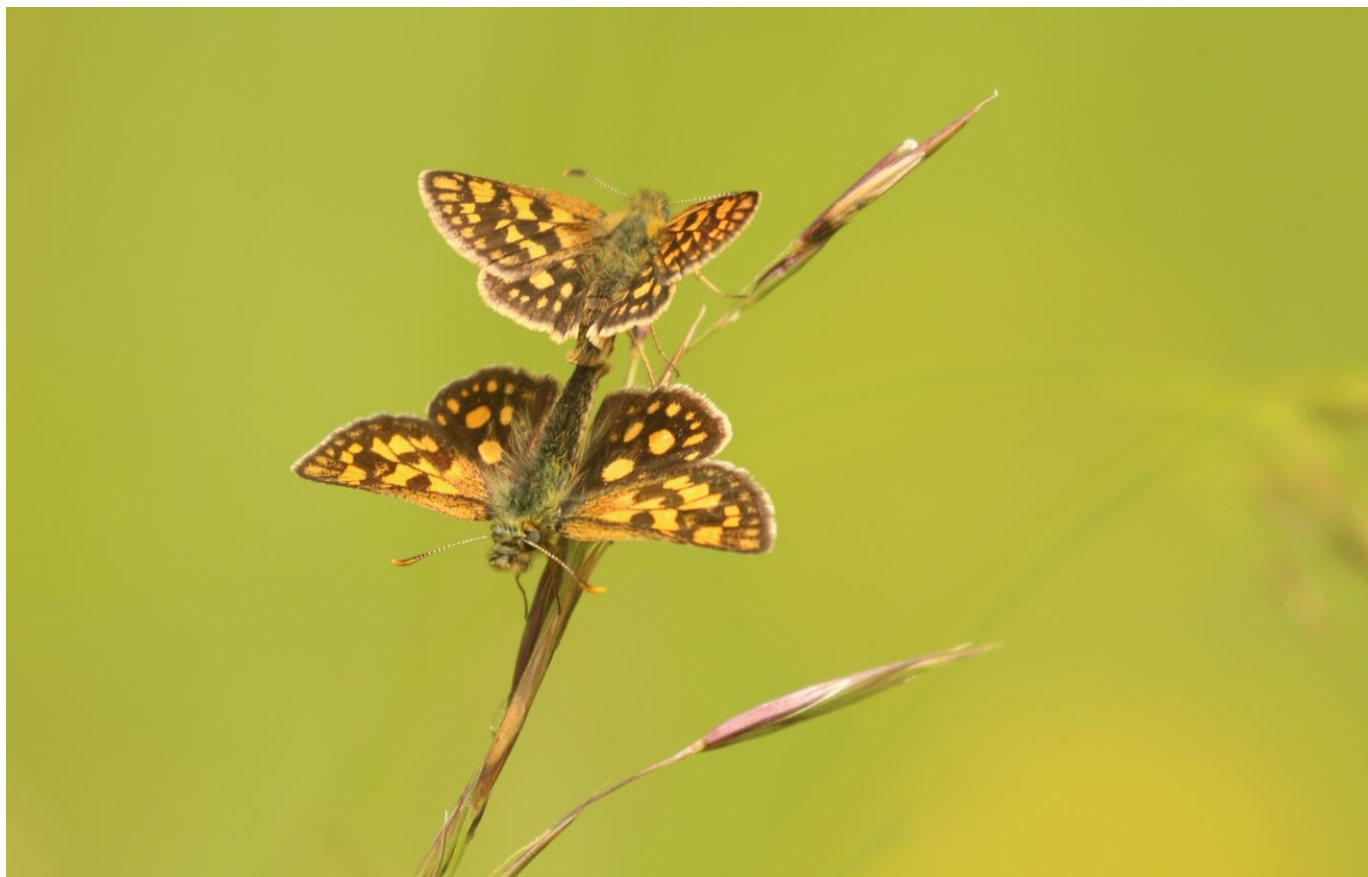
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We found a lunch spot amongst the pines, surrounded by Twayblade *Neottia ovata*, Green-flowered Wintergreen *Pyrola chlorantha* and the vibrant blue of Narrow-leaved Gentian *Gentiana angustifolius*. Several spikes of the low-key Bird's-nest Orchid *Neottia nidus-avis*, which gleans all its nutrition from fungi, were found within the woodland, along with a solitary spike of Violet Limadore *Limadorum abortivum*, not yet fully-emerged and looking for all intents like a purple stick.

A Green Hairstreak weaved between shrubs, whilst a Green-underside Blue was found patiently waiting for the sun to warm it up. As we finished our lunch a Firecrest sang his slightly agitated song, with the explosive bursts of Western Bonelli's Warbler song floating down from up the hillside, and a Honey Buzzard drifting overhead.

Continuing up the track we found a pair of mating Chequered Skippers, and a Duke of Burgundy surveying his territory from a perch. A little further along and we were treated to the sight of a patch of Lady's-slipper Orchid *Cypripedium calceolus* lit up in dappled sun on a wooded bank, looking at its peak.

Retracing our steps ahead of a darkening sky we found Dark Red Helleborine *Epipactis atrorubens* and Lizard Orchid *Himantoglossum hircinum* still in bud, whilst Small Blue, Mazarine Blue and Silver-studded Blue butterflies joined a Small Tortoiseshell and a pair of elegant Scarce Swallowtails puddling at the local goat farm. We arrived back at the hotel just in time to escape a deluge of rain and hail of impressive volume, along with a passing thunderstorm.



Above: Chequered Skippers.



Top to bottom: *Silene italica*; Bastard Balm *Melittis melissophyllum*; Meadow Clary *Salvia pratensis*; Green-underside Blue.



Top to bottom: Bird's-nest Orchid *Neottia nidus-avis*; Fly Orchid *Ophrys insectifera*; Early Spider Orchid *Ophrys spegodes*; Lady Orchid *Orchis purpurea*.

Day Three: 3rd June 2023. Col de Pennes and Jansac.

After last night's storm, blue sky had resumed as we set off south-west for the mountain pass at Col de Pennes. After passing the hamlet of Jansac the road wound us through woodland-clad hillside to the Col at 1,040m.

We set off first to explore an area of limestone grassland, the loud twittering of a pair of Alpine Swifts demanding our attention as they sped overhead. A large patch of Field Eryngo *Eryngium campestre* was yet to flower, with the flowers of the tall yet diminutive pink 'knapweed' *Crupina vulgaris* beginning to open, alongside plentiful Blue Lettuce *Lactuca perennis* and Montpellier Milk-vetch *Astragalus monspessulanus*.

A large patch of subtly-beautiful Brown Bluebell *Dipcadi serotinum* lined the way, and amongst it we found the pink flowers of Rough Mallow *Malva setigera* and Cantabrian Bindweed *Convolvulus cantabrica*, along with a few plants of the showy White Laceflower *Orlaya grandiflora*. Down below us a Cuckoo was calling loudly with the occasional excited chuckle thrown in, and Small Tortoiseshell, Brimstone, Small Blue and Berger's Clouded Yellow were all spotted flying around the grassland.

We followed the path into an area of Beech woodland with male Duke of Burgundy butterflies patrolling relentlessly, seemingly looking for trouble, and a Speckled Wood content to bask in its patch of sunlight: the Speckled Wood here is the *aegeria* sub-species, a much more orange beast than the sub-species we get in Britain.

Singing Coal Tits, Chaffinches and Robins were joined by Firecrests, keeping partially-obscured as they moved restlessly in the trees above. We also heard the excited shrieks of a Nuthatch, along with both Great Spotted Woodpecker and Green Woodpecker calling from nearby.

A patch of Solomon's-seal *Polygonatum multiflorum* merged into a patch of Lily of the Valley *Convallaria majalis* in the final throws of flowering. We spotted some interesting galls amongst the trees, with the large 'bulbs' of the Beech Gall Midge crowding the tops of Beech leaves and the smaller red dimples of Maple Gall Mite on the Sycamore.

The petals were falling from the last flowers of Liverleaf *Hepatica nobilis* as we started our descent down the road, and a Golden-ringed Dragonfly was spotted powering among the trees. A series of rapid calls drew our attention to a pine next to the road, where a Crested Tit was hopping around before flying away with food for a nearby hungry mouth. As we watched, the bird returned again and flew off again with more provisions. A further wait rewarded our patience, not with the return of the Crested Tit, but consolation in the form of a Golden Eagle cruising over the mountains, before passing overhead to allow us to appreciate its long wings, long tail and considerable size. A local cyclist told us there was a nest nearby and the eagle must be out looking for Chamois: unfortunately for us, and the eagle, the Chamois were keeping a low profile as we scanned the nearby slopes.

Walking down the road we alternated between appreciating the views out over the mountains and scouring the wooded roadsides for wild flowers. We found several Lady Orchids in full flower along with an impressively large Military Orchid *Orchis militaris*, and a scattering of Bird's-nest Orchids.

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The large, structural leaves of False White Hellebore *Veratrum album* seemed to transition seamlessly into the large, structural leaves of Yellow Gentian *Gentiana lutea*. Tall Spiked Rampions *Phyteuma spicatum* were just beginning to unveil their purple flowers and the pretty white flowers of Mountain Valerian *Valeriana montana* were widely appreciated. A scattering of Martagon Lilies *Lilium martagon* were also spotted, with some in bud but no full flowers as yet.

A Short-toed Treecreeper sang from nearby as we found a lunch stop in a sunny layby, with a Black Woodpecker calling from close range before retreating, remaining heard but not seen.

Reaching the hamlet of Jansac Redstart, Serin, Goldfinch, and Western Bonelli's Warbler sang as we ascended to a fine viewpoint with Viper's Bugloss *Echium vulgare* and the tiny, yellow Ground Pine *Ajuga chamaepitys*. Adonis Blue and Small Heath made brief appearances before the growing clouds signalled our time to leave, luckily dodging another stormy end to the afternoon.



Above: Columbine *Aquilegia vulgaris*; Brown Bluebell *Dipcadi serotinum*.



Top to bottom: Blue Lettuce *Lactuca perennis*; Military Orchid *Orchis militaris*; Burnt Candytuft *Aethionema saxatile*; Ground Pine *Ajuga chamaepitys*.

Day Four: 4th June 2023. Vallon de Combeau (lower).

With another forecast for unsettled weather today, we explored the meadows in the lower parts of the Vallon de Combeau, at around 1,460m. We stopped first in a small quarry, its edges dotted with Red-fruited Elder *Sambucus racemosa* and Alpine Daphne *Daphne alpina*, with a scramble of tiny Prostrate Toadflax *Linaria supina* lining parts of the floor.

The sound of tumbling rocks drew our attention to the sight of a pair of Chamois on the scree slope opposite engaged in some kind of dispute that involved an extended chase among the trees interspersed with the occasional stand-off.

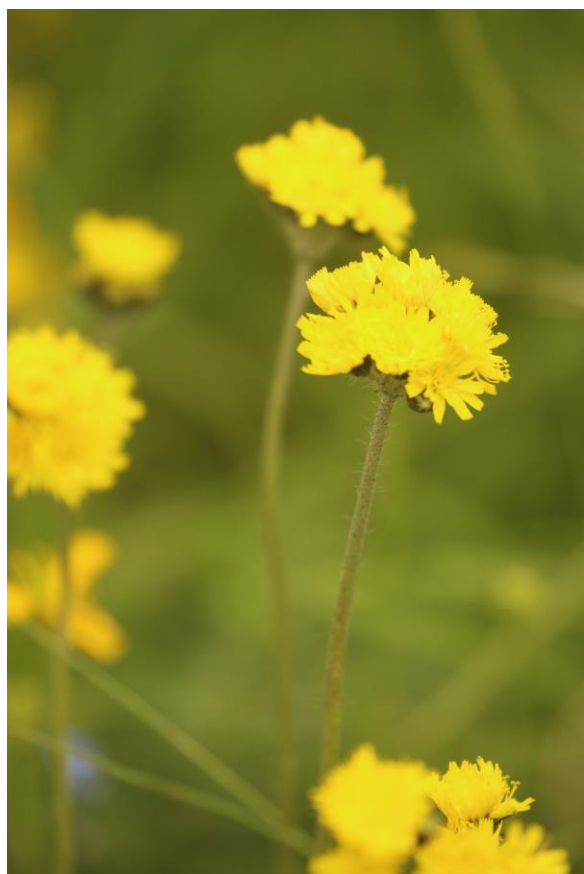
We explored along the road whose verges were filled with Fairy Foxglove *Erinus alpinus*, Heart-leaved Globeflower *Globularia cordifolia*, Rock Soapwort and the rich blue trumpets of Narrow-leaved Gentian *Gentiana angustifolium*. We could hear the coarse croaks of Nutcracker nearby but were unable to spot the bird in the mass of trees below. A small group of Early Purple Orchids *Orchis mascula* were joined by a single Elder-flowered Orchid *Dactylorhiza sambucina* and a scattering of Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum umbellatum*.

Reaching our drop off point we found the meadows filled with an abundance of wildflowers including plentiful Meadow Saxifrage *Saxifraga granulata*, frothy-leaved Spignel *Meum athamanticum* and the large flowers of Perennial Cornflower *Centaurea montana*. The bright yellow flowers of the mouse-ear hawkweed *Pilosella corymbosa*, were joined by both the yellow and purple forms of Elder-flowered Orchid, with patches of Basil Thyme nestled lower down and a large yellow daisy revealing itself as Chamois Ragwort *Senecio doronicum*.

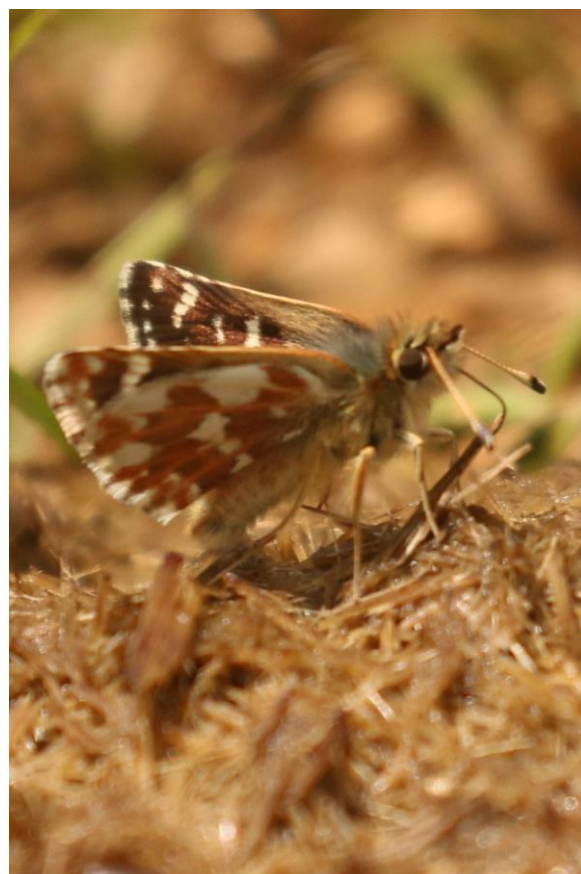
Tree Pipit, Firecrest and Chaffinch song surrounded us as we explored, with Mistle Thrush song drifting down from higher up the valley and occasional calls of a Cuckoo in the distance. Along the stream, there was an abundance of Globeflower *Trollius europaeus* growing alongside Marsh Marigold *Caltha palustris* and joined in places by small patches of the white-flowered Aconite-leaved Buttercup *Ranunculus aconitifolius*. Within a wet flush we found a handful of Tofield's Asphodel *Tofieldia calyculata* doing their best to remain unspotted among a sea of Large-flowered Butterwort *Pinguicula grandiflora*.

Two Griffon Vultures glided over the forest fringing the valley sides before disappearing, with another, longer-tailed bird appearing shortly after: a Lammergeier (or Bearded Vulture), formerly lost from the area and reintroduced to the French pre-Alps as part of the LIFE GypConnect project. Lammergeiers are famed 'bone breakers', with birds dropping large bones to access the nutritious marrow inside, and their caustic stomach acid helping to break down fragments of bone.

Following lunch and a small shower, we continued alongside the mountain stream, spotting Herb Paris *Paris quadrifolia*, Round-leaved Saxifrage *Saxifraga rotundifolia*, French Figwort *Scrophularia canina* and Lesser Honeywort *Cerinth minor* among other interesting plants. The warming sun put up a scattering of butterflies with Small Heath and Osiris Blue joining the mountain-roaming Yellow Banded Moth *Psodas quadrifaria*, whilst a pile of dung had attracted Mazarine Blue and Red-underwing Skipper.



Top to bottom: Alpine Chamois; *Pilosella corymbosa*; Large-flowered Butterwort *Pinguicula grandiflora*.



Top to bottom: Spiked Rampion *Phyteuma spicatum*; Herb Paris *Paris quadrifolia*; Dingy Skipper; Red-underwing Skipper.

Day Five: 5th June. Le Claps, Le Marais des Boulignons and Châtillon-en-Diois.

We headed this morning for Le Claps, near the village of Luc-en-Diois. The site's origins lie in 1442 when part of the Pic de Luc mountain collapsed changing the course of the River Drôme and creating two new lakes.

The river was busy carrying off all of the water that had recently fallen as we walked along its poplar, willow and Alder-clad edge. The scolding calls of Marsh Tit drew our attention to one bird demanding food from another with an insistent wing quivering display, as a family of White Wagtails foraged more serenely alongside the water. Gnawed stumps along the bank revealed the presence of Beavers in the area, whilst the grassland was coloured with the pale yellow flowers of Dragon's Teeth *Lotus maritimus*.

A Short-toed Eagle drifted overhead, followed by a Black Kite, as butterflies were beginning to stir, with Common Blue and Large Wall Brown spotted, alongside a large Field Cricket lumbering through the grassland. Crag Martins divided their time between swooping over a large pool and visiting their nests high on rock faces, with Raven and Kestrel spotted high above around a rock outcrop.

Continuing on, we stopped at Le Marais des Boulignons an area of marsh, limestone grassland and woodland covering around 65 hectares. The recent weather had done a good job of replenishing the wetland and there were plentiful Large Red Damselflies and Azure Damselflies hanging around the boardwalk, joined by some showy Beautiful Demoiselles. A Beaver dam was present in the stream along with some tantalising pathways through the reeds, disappearing among the young willows to where a Beaver lodge no doubt lurked.

The familiar Western Bonelli's Warbler and Blackcap songs suddenly had competition as a Nightingale struck up his rich repertoire nearby. Wall Lizards dashed along the boardwalk ahead of us, scuttling into cracks or occasionally hurling themselves dramatically into the vegetation below.

Within the marsh a swarm of Early Marsh Orchids *Dactylorhiza incarnata* was dotted with Lesser Butterfly Orchids and Twayblades, all seemingly coping well with having 'wet feet'. A small meadow was crammed with Blue Grass Lily *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis* and St Bernard's Lily *Anthericum liliago* with a single Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* found at the shady woodland lunch stop.

At the end of the boardwalk the woodland held Round-headed Rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare* in dappled shade along with a surprise in the form of the remains of a German car stolen by resistance fighters in the Second World War before it was claimed by the marsh. An impressive Cream-spot Tiger perched in a tree flashed its orange hindwings at us as it retreated deeper amongst the vegetation, and a Green Woodpecker called in the distance as we returned along the boardwalk. Our final stop was in Châtillon-en-Diois to explore its cobbled streets and quiet medieval alleyways with Swifts screaming overhead.

An after-dinner exploration near the hotel produced a family of Red Deer across the valley along with a succession of Common Pipistrelles foraging overhead. Along the grassy verges we found a single female Glow-worm slowly waving her green beacon, as Roman Snails roamed the stone walls.



Top to bottom: Blue Grass Lily *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*; Early Marsh Orchids *Dactylorhiza incarnata*; Beautiful Demoiselle.

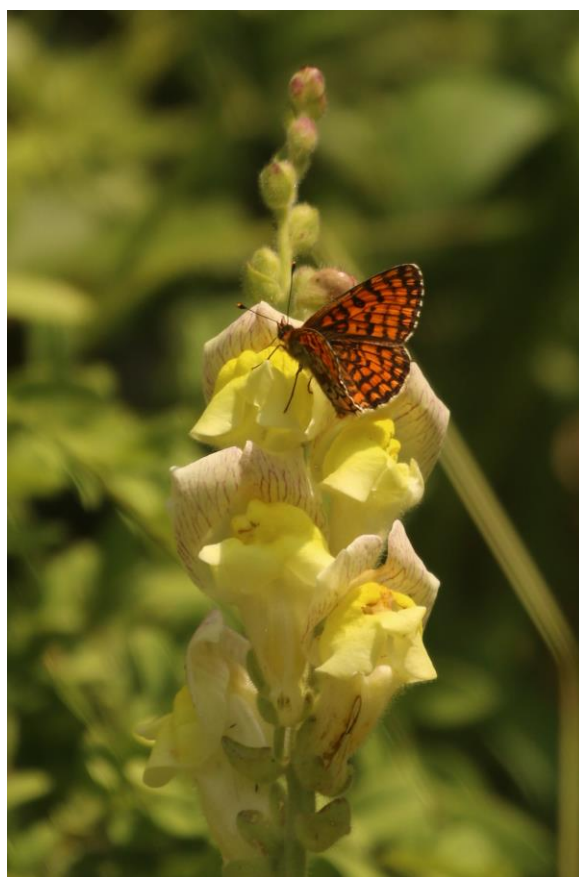
Day Six: 6th June. Cirque d'Archianne.

Our morning began with a visit to the local goat farm to hear about its origins and the cheese produced here, as Griffon Vultures drifted high overhead joined by a swirl of Alpine Swifts. Purchases safely in the fridge, we boarded the bus for Archianne, a beautiful hamlet tucked at 770m amid the imposing limestone amphitheatre of the Cirque d'Archianne. Here too the Griffon Vultures milled in the sky and we were thrilled to see a Black Vulture in their midst, not a common sight in the area, and shortly after two Lammergeiers.

Along the verges we found the bright pink flowers of *Dianthus saxicola* alongside Viper's Bugloss and tall spikes of the snapdragon *Antirrhinum latifolium*. In Archianne itself Wall-rue *Asplenium ruta-mararia* and Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes* joined Ivy-leaved Toadflax *Cymbalaria muralis* tucked into crevices in walls and buildings as we passed.

The small Proliferous Pink *Petrorhagia prolifera* was dwarfed by Musk Thistles *Carduus nutans*, and Heath Fritillary, Knapweed Fritillary and Provencal Fritillaries were all spotted surveying the flowers. We found a duet of *Ophrys* as we explored with Late Spider Orchid *Ophrys fuciflora* joined by the narrower-lipped Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys scolopax*.

During lunch we spotted Adonis Blue, Chapman's Blue, Meadow Brown and Black-veined White butterflies with a Black Woodpecker darting swiftly and silently across the sky. There was time for a visit to the local auberge or to explore Archianne where Common Swallowtails and Hummingbird Hawk-moths visited the Red Valerian *Centranthus ruber* before returning to Les Nonières.



Above: Late Spider Orchid *Ophrys fuciflora*; Heath Fritillary on *Antirrhinum latifolium*.

Day Seven: 7th June. Vallon de Combeau (upper).

For our last full day in the Vercors we returned to the Vallon de Combeau to explore the upper part of the valley reaching 1,600m into the pre-Alps. Setting off through a beech Forest we passed French Figwort, Hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum officinale* and Spiked Rampion, along the deeply-divided leaves of *Aposeris foetida* and an imposing Lady Orchid.

As the woodland made way for grassland we spotted a group of four Crossbills perched in a tree crowned by a bright red male, with two further birds flying in to join them as we watched. Continuing up through the sub-alpine meadows dotted with low slung Juniper *Juniperus communis* and scattered Mountain Pine *Pinus uncinata* there were plenty of Serins and Goldfinch chattering around us.

Alpine Thrift *Armeria alpina* added large pink splashes to the grassland, alongside the blue of Alpine Forget-me-not *Myosotis alpestris* and the purple Heart-leaved Globeflower. The Elder-flowered Orchids were in fine form and as we climbed Globeflowers were joined by occasional patches of Wild Tulip *Tulipa sylvestris*.

Reaching a small group of farm buildings, Citril Finches scattered as a pair of Black Redstarts chased around the nearby trees, with a White Wagtail more serene as it walked along the roofline. An insistent whistling from the grassland above us helped us to track down an Alpine Marmot sat in the entrance to its burrow, letting us know that it knew we were there.

A little further on with bursts of Skylark song joined by a short lilt of Woodlark song, we passed into an area full of zingy Linnet song, accompanied by Yellowhammer and Dunnock. The vegetation too was transitioning here with Hairy Rock-jasmine *Androsace villosa* joining patches of Mountain Avens *Dryas octopetala* and Alpine Avens *Geum montanum* with its feathery seedheads. There were swathes of Globeflower as we neared the top interspersed with Poet's Narcissus *Narcissus poeticus*, whilst some searching revealed some of the more inconspicuous members of the plant community in these upper reaches: Garland Flower *Daphne cneorum*, Mountain Everlasting *Antennaria dioica* and the strange-looking Moonwort *Botrychium lunaria*, joined by a scattering of purple Mountain Aster *Aster alpinus*. All the while a Whinchat sang his stilted, squeaky song nearby.

A large group of almost 100 Alpine Chough passed overhead as we settled down to lunch, but the Combeau had one more treat in store for us as we spotted a group of Alpine Ibex grazing a nearby hillside. Amazingly relaxed, the group worked their way up the valley side, and as we enjoyed watching their progress another ibex appeared on the hillside directly above us, giving us fantastic views as it slowly picked its way across the slope. After enjoying the extensive views down the valley and across to the Alps it was time to make our way back downhill whilst the skies overhead were still blue.

Day Eight: 8th June. Travel to London.

Not much to do today beside visit the local Lizard Orchid, which was finally beginning to unfurl and thank Sylvie for her hospitality before we made our way back to Valence for our train journey back to London.

Laurie Jackson, Wildlife Travel. June 2023. Photos: Philip Precey.



Top to bottom: Wild Tulip *Tulipa sylvestris*; Alpine Thrift *Armeria alpina*.



Top to bottom: Alpine Ibex; Alpine Marmot.

VERCORS 2023: some highlights

PLANTS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew **Plants of the World Online** as updated by <https://powo.science.kew.org>

Most plant species do not have English names and even when they do, these vary according to author. A common name is given as a guide to help those who are not familiar with the scientific name. Plant families are in alphabetical order, for simplicity: the English name of a family member is also given so you can relate the family to plants you may know.

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PTERIDOPHYTES: FERNS AND HORSETAILS										
Aspleniaceae (Spleenwort Family)										
	<i>Asplenium ruta-mararia</i>	Wall-rue			◆			◆		
	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort			◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort			◆					
	<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern				◆				
Ophioglossaceae (adders tongue family)										
	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort							◆	
PINOPHYTA: CONIFERS										
Cupressaceae (Cypress Family)										
	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Pinaceae (Pine Family)										
	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine							◆	
DICOTYLEDONS										
Adoxaceae (Moschatel family)										
	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder				◆				
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder		◆	◆			◆		
	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder				◆			◆	
	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree		◆				◆		
	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose					◆			
Anacardiaceae (Sumac family)										
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree					◆			
Apiaceae (Carrot family)										
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica					◆			
	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley		◆						
	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil				◆				
	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo		◆	◆					
	<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	Sermountain		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain		◆	◆	◆			◆	
	<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	Laserwort			◆					

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel			◆	◆			◆	
	<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>	White Laceflower			◆					
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle				◆				
	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge-Parsley		◆						
	<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort			◆					
Apocynaceae (Dogbane family)										
	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort		◆		◆		◆	◆	
Araliaceae (Ivy family)										
	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy			◆					
Asteraceae (Daisy family)										
	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow		◆	◆				◆	
	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting							◆	
	<i>Aposeris foetida</i>	Aposeris							◆	
	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood		◆						
	<i>Aster alpinus</i>	Mountain Aster							◆	
	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy		◆				◆	◆	
	<i>Bupththalmum salicifolium</i>	Yellow Ox-eye				◆				
	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle						◆		
	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle							◆	
	<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupid's Dart						◆		
	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial Cornflower				◆		◆	◆	
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed						◆		
	<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Stemless Thistle							◆	
	<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle							◆	
	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	False Saw-wort			◆					
	<i>Doronicum austriacum</i>	Austrian Leopard's-bane		◆						
	<i>Hieracium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Hawkweed						◆		
	<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-ear		◆	◆				◆	
	<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce		◆	◆		◆			
	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Pilosella corymbuloides</i>	a mouse-ear hawkweed				◆			◆	
	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed						◆	◆	
	<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	Chamois Ragwort				◆				
	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard		◆		◆		◆		
	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot		◆	◆	◆			◆	
Betulaceae (Birch family)										
	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder		◆			◆	◆		
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel		◆				◆		
Boraginaceae (Borage family)										
	<i>Certinthe minor</i>	Lesser Honeywort				◆				
	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue				◆			◆	
	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss		◆	◆	◆		◆		

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	Alpine Forget-me-not							◆	
	<i>Pulmonaria angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Lungwort							◆	
Brassicaceae (Cabbage family)										
	<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft			◆					
	<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress		◆					◆	
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-Purse				◆				
	<i>Psuedoturritis turrita</i>	Tower Cress		◆	◆					
Buxaceae (Cabbage family)										
	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Campanulaceae (Bellflower family)										
	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower				◆				
	<i>Campanula rhomboidalis</i>	Broad-leaved Harebell				◆				
	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion			◆	◆		◆	◆	
Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family)										
	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious		◆				◆	◆	
	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle		◆		◆				
	<i>Valeriana montana</i>	Mountain Valerian			◆	◆				
	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian					◆			
	<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian		◆	◆			◆	◆	
	<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	Three-leaved Valerian								
Caryophyllaceae (Pink family)										
	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear			◆					
	<i>Dianthus saxicola</i>	a pink						◆		
	<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Woodland Pink			◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort							◆	
	<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort							◆	
	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink						◆		
	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort		◆	◆		◆		◆	
	<i>Silene italica</i>	a catchfly		◆						
	<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion		◆	◆		◆			
	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly				◆		◆		
	<i>Silene otites</i>	Spanish Catchfly			◆					
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion		◆	◆					
	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort			◆					
	<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort			◆					
Cistaceae (Rock-rose family)										
	<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock-rose		◆						
	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose				◆	◆	◆	◆	
Convolvulaceae (Bindweed family)										
	<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Cantabrian Bindweed			◆					

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cornaceae (Dogwood family)										
	<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry		◆						
	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood		◆	◆					
Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family)										
	<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop			◆					
	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop			◆					
	<i>Sempervivium montanum</i>	Mountain Houseleek							◆	
Cucurbitaceae (gourd family)										
	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	White Bryony		◆						
Dioscoreaceae (yam family)										
	<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony		◆						
Ericaceae (Heath family)										
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry				◆				
	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Green-flowered Wintergreen		◆						
	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry				◆				
Euphorbiaceae (Spurge family)										
	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge		◆						
	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge			◆	◆		◆	◆	
Fabaceae (Pea family)										
	<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch		◆		◆			◆	
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch		◆		◆		◆		
	<i>Astragalus hypoglottis</i>	Purple Milk-vetch		◆						
	<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk-vetch		◆	◆					
	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown Vetch			◆			◆		
	<i>Cytisophyllum sesyfolium</i>	Golden Banner		◆						
	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed				◆				
	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch		◆						
	<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	False Senna						◆		
	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum		◆	◆					
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling			◆			◆		
	<i>Lathyrus filiformis</i>	a vetchling			◆					
	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea			◆			◆		
	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling			◆					
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil			◆	◆			◆	
	<i>Lotus maritimus</i>	Dragon's Teeth					◆			
	<i>Medicago falcata</i>	Sickle Medick			◆					
	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick		◆	◆					
	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa					◆			
	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin		◆		◆			◆	
	<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Restharrow		◆	◆			◆		
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia						◆		
	<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover				◆			◆	

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Vicia craca</i>	Tufted Vetch		◆	◆					
	<i>Vicia onobrychoides</i>	Sainfoin Vetch			◆					
	<i>Vicia pannonica</i>	Hungarian Vetch			◆					
Fagaceae (Beech family)										
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech		◆	◆				◆	
	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak			◆					
	<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak		◆				◆		
Gentianaceae (Gentian family)										
	<i>Gentiana angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Gentian		◆		◆		◆	◆	
	<i>Gentiana clusii</i>	Clusius's Gentian							◆	
	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Great Yellow Gentian			◆	◆			◆	
Geraniaceae (Crane's-bill family)										
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill			◆					
	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill			◆					
	<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	Dusky Crane's-bill			◆	◆			◆	
	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill		◆						
	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert		◆	◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Crane's-bill				◆			◆	
Hypericaceae (St John's-wort family)										
	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort				◆				
Juglandaceae Walnut family)										
	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Lamiaceae (Mint family)										
	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine			◆			◆		
	<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle							◆	
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle		◆		◆				
	<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil Thyme				◆			◆	
	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel				◆				
	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle				◆				
	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Common Lavender		◆	◆			◆	◆	
	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm		◆	◆			◆		
	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary		◆		◆		◆	◆	
	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	Clary Sage						◆	◆	
	<i>Stachys recta</i>	Perennial Yellow Woundwort		◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander		◆						
	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme		◆	◆	◆			◆	
Lentibulariaceae (Bladderwort family)										
	<i>Pinguicula grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Butterwort				◆				
Linaceae (Flax family)										
	<i>Linum narbonense</i>	Perennial Flax			◆		◆		◆	
	<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>	White Flax				◆			◆	

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Magnoliaceae (Magnolia family)										
	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree		◆						
Malvaceae (Mallow family)										
	<i>Malva setigera</i>	Rough Mallow			◆		◆			
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow		◆						
	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Common Lime		◆			◆			
Moraceae (Mulberry family)										
	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig					◆			
	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry					◆			
	<i>Morus nigra</i>	Black Mulberry			◆					
Oleaceae (Olive family)										
	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash			◆					
	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		◆	◆					
	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash					◆			
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet		◆						
Onagraceae (Willowherb family)										
	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb				◆				
	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb				◆				
Orobanchaceae (Broomrape family)										
	<i>Rhinanthus alectoolophus</i>	a yellow rattle		◆						
	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle		◆				◆	◆	
Papaveraceae (Poppy family)										
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy		◆			◆	◆		
Plantaginaceae (Plantain family)										
	<i>Antirrhinum latifolium</i>	a snapdragon		◆				◆		
	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax					◆	◆		
	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove				◆			◆	
	<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>	a globeflower		◆						
	<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Globeflower		◆		◆			◆	
	<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Common Globeflower				◆	◆			
	<i>Linaria supina</i>	Prostrate Toadflax				◆				
	<i>Plantago alpina</i>	Alpine Plantain							◆	
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain			◆	◆	◆		◆	
	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain				◆			◆	
	<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain		◆		◆	◆			
	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell		◆						
	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell							◆	
	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell							◆	
Plumbaginaceae (Leadwort family)										
	<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Alpine Thrift							◆	
Polygalaceae (Milkwort family)										
	<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	Mountain Milkwort		◆	◆	◆			◆	

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort		◆	◆	◆			◆	
Polygonaceae (Dock family)										
	<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel				◆			◆	
Primulaceae (Primrose family)										
	<i>Androsace villosa</i>	Hairy Rock-Jasmine				◆			◆	
	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose			◆		◆			
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family)										
	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine		◆						
	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold				◆				
	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore		◆		◆		◆	◆	
	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Liverleaf			◆					
	<i>Ranunculus aconitifolium</i>	Aconite-leaved Buttercup				◆				
	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup				◆		◆	◆	
	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Greater Meadow-rue		◆						
	<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow-rue		◆		◆				
	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower				◆			◆	
Resedaceae (Mignonette family)										
	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette						◆		
Rosaceae (Rose family)										
	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's-mantle							◆	
	<i>Aria edulis</i>	Common Whitebeam		◆	◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn		◆	◆		◆			
	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens				◆			◆	
	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens							◆	
	<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	Golden Cinquefoil							◆	
	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil				◆				
	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil		◆						
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn			◆					
	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose		◆	◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry				◆				
	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet				◆	◆	◆	◆	
Rubiaceae (Madder family)										
	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort				◆			◆	
	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw				◆				
	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Woodruff			◆					
Salicaceae (Willow family)										
	<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar					◆			
	<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Polar					◆			
	<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow					◆			

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Santalaceae (Sandalwood family)										
	<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe		◆				◆		
Sapindaceae (Maple family)										
	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple			◆		◆		◆	
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore		◆				◆	◆	
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage family)										
	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage				◆			◆	
	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Lifelong Saxifrage							◆	
	<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage				◆				
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)										
	<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort				◆	◆		◆	
Thymelaeaceae (Daphne family)										
	<i>Daphne alpina</i>	Alpine Daphne				◆				
	<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower							◆	
	<i>Daphne striata</i>	Striped Daphne		◆						
Violaceae (Violet family)										
	<i>Viola calcarata</i>	Long-spurred Violet							◆	
	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy		◆						
MONOCOTYLEDONS										
Amaryllidaceae (daffodil family)										
	<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Poet's Narcissus				◆			◆	
Asparagaceae (Asparagus family)										
	<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily		◆	◆	◆	◆			
	<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Grass Lily		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily of the Valley			◆					
	<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Bluebell			◆					
	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth		◆	◆		◆	◆		
	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth			◆					
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Garden Star-of-Bethlehem				◆			◆	
	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Liliaceae (Lily family)										
	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily			◆	◆			◆	
	<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip				◆			◆	
Melanthiaceae (Trillium family)										
	<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Hellebore			◆	◆				
	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris				◆				
Orchidaceae (Orchid family)										
	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid		◆	◆					
	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine		◆	◆	◆		◆		
	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine		◆		◆				
	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper		◆		◆				
	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid					◆			

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	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp <i>fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Western Marsh Orchid				◆				
	<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid				◆			◆	
	<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine		◆						
	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine					◆			
	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Chalk Fragrant Orchid				◆				
	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid		◆	◆			◆		
	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Neotinea ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid				◆				
	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid		◆	◆	◆				
	<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Twayblade		◆		◆	◆	◆		
	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid					◆			
	<i>Ophrys fuciflora</i>	Late Spider Orchid						◆		
	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid		◆	◆					
	<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid						◆		
	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid		◆						
	<i>Orchis anthropophora</i>	Man Orchid		◆				◆		
	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid				◆	◆		◆	
	<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid		◆	◆					
	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid		◆	◆				◆	
	<i>Orchis spizillii</i>	Spitzell's Orchid				◆				
	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid		◆			◆			
Poaceae (Grass family)										
	<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass				◆	◆	◆		
Tofieldiaceae (False asphodel family)										
	<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	Tofield's Asphodel				◆				

BIRDS

This checklist follows the taxonomy published in the **HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World**, as updated by www.birdsoftheworld.org

English names follow those used in the **Collins Bird Guide** (3rd edition).

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)									
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					◆			
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	◆		◆					
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								◆

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ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)									
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			H	H	H		H	
Family Apodidae (Swifts)									
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>			◆			◆	◆	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		◆			◆	◆		◆
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)									
Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>				◆		◆	◆	
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		◆	◆	◆				
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			◆	◆		◆	◆	
Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						◆		
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					◆			
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			◆				◆	
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						◆		
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			◆	◆	◆			◆
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			◆
Family Strigidae (Owls)									
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H						
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)									
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H					◆
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>			H		◆			
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H			◆		
Family Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)									
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	◆				◆		◆	◆
Family Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)									
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			◆	◆			◆	
Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>				H				
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>								◆
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>							◆	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			◆		◆			
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				◆	◆		◆	
Family Paridae (Tits)									
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		◆	◆	H	◆		◆	
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			◆	H		H		
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>				H	◆			
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			◆					
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		◆	H		◆	H	◆	
Family Alaudidae (Larks)									
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>							H	
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>							H	
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)									
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		◆	◆		◆			

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Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					◆			
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆
Family Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)									
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		H	H	H	◆	H	H	
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	
Family Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)									
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus tephronotus</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆			
Family Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers and allies)									
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		◆	◆	H	H	H	H	
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>			H					
Family Regulidae (Kinglets)									
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		H	◆	◆	H		◆	
Family Sittidae (Nuthatches)									
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			H	H	◆	H		
Family Certhiidae (Treecreepers)									
Common Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>							◆	
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>			◆	◆		H		
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)									
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H			H	H	
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)									
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>								◆
Family Turdidae (Thrushes and allies)									
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				H		H	H	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				H	◆			
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		◆	H		◆	◆	H	◆
Family Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)									
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			◆	◆	◆	H	◆	
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>					H			
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		◆			◆	◆	◆	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							◆	
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>							◆	
Family Prunellidae (Accentors)									
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>							◆	
Family Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)									
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		◆	◆		◆	◆		
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)									
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					◆			
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>		◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>				H			◆	
Family Fringillidae (Finches and allies)									
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		◆	H	◆	◆	◆	◆	

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Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				H			◆	
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>							◆	
Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>							◆	
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			◆				◆	
Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>				H			◆	
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		◆	◆	H	◆	◆	◆	
Family Emberizidae (Buntings)									
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citronella</i>							◆	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>				◆		H		

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AMPHIBIANS									
Spiny Toad	<i>Bufo spinosus</i>		◆						
REPTILES									
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>		◆	◆		◆			
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
MAMMALS									
Alpine Ibex	<i>Capra ibex</i>							◆	
Beaver	<i>Castor fiber</i>					S			
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		◆			◆			
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>							◆	
a marten	<i>Martes sp.</i>				S				
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>		◆						
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>		◆			◆			
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>				◆				
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				S				

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LEPIDOPTERA: Butterflies									
Family Hesperidae (Skippers)									
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>				◆				
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>				◆				
Chequered Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>		◆						
Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>							◆	
Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)									
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>						◆		

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Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>		◆			◆	◆		
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>				◆				
Family Pieridae (Whites)									
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			◆				◆	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>						◆		
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		◆						
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>					◆	◆		
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>							◆	
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>			◆			◆		
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Family Riodinidae (metalmarks)									
Duke of Burgundy	<i>Hamearis lucina</i>		◆	◆					
Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers and Hairstreaks)									
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>		◆						
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>				◆				
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		◆	◆	◆			◆	
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>		◆			◆			
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>		◆		◆				
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		◆			◆	◆		
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>						◆		
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>			◆			◆		
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		◆				◆		
Nymphalidae: Nymphalinae (nymphs and fritillaries)									
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>						◆		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						◆		
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>			◆					
Heath Fritillary	<i>Melitaea athalia</i>						◆		
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>					◆	◆		
Provencal Fritillary	<i>Melicta dejone</i>						◆		
Nymphalidae: Satyrinae (browns and satyrs)									
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		◆	◆			◆		
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		◆						
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>					◆		◆	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>					◆	◆		
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	
LEPIDOPTERA: Moths									
Erebidae (tigers, tussocks, underwings)									
Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arcti villica</i>					◆			
Burnet Companion	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>			◆	◆				

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Mother Shipton	<i>Euclidia mi</i>		◆	◆			◆		
Geometridae (geometrid moths)									
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>					◆		◆	
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>		◆				◆		
Yellow Banded	<i>Psodas quadrifaria</i>				◆			◆	
Lead Belle	<i>Scotopteryx mucronata</i>		◆	◆					
Black-veined White	<i>Siona lineata</i>		◆				◆		
Lasiocampidae (eggars, lappets, snouts)									
Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>				◆				
Noctuidae (noctuid moths)									
Mullein Moth	<i>Cuculia verbasci</i>						◆		
Sphingidae (sphinx moths)									
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>					◆	◆		

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ACTINOTRICHIDA: mites									
Maple Gall Mite	<i>Aceria macrorhyncha</i>			◆					
CHILOPODA: centipedes									
French House Centipede	<i>Scutigera coleopterata</i>					◆			
COLEOPTERA: beetles									
a longhorn beetle	<i>Agapanthia kirbyi</i>						◆		
Red Poplar Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysomela populi</i>		◆						
Lesser Stag Beetle	<i>Docus parallelipipedus</i>			◆					
Harlequin Ladybird	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>			◆					
Common Glow-worm	<i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>			◆		◆			
a blister beetle	<i>Mylabris variabilis</i>								
White Spotted Rose Beetle	<i>Oxythrea funestra</i>		◆	◆					
DIPTERA: flies									
a beefly	<i>Hemipenthes maura</i>						◆		
Beech Gall Midge	<i>Mikiola fagi</i>			◆					
a tachinid fly	<i>Tachina fera</i>				◆				
EPHEMEROPTERA: mayflies									
Mayflies			◆						
GASTROPODA: slugs, snails									
Roman Snail	<i>Helix pomatia</i>		◆				◆		
Leopard Slug	<i>Limax sp.</i>					◆			
HEMIPTERA: true bugs									
a shieldbug	<i>Carpocoris pudicus</i>		◆		◆	◆			

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a shieldbug	<i>Carpocoris purpureipennis</i>						◆		
Black and Red Frog hopper	<i>Cercopis vulnerata</i>		◆		◆	◆			
Cicada	<i>Cicada</i> sp.						◆		
Striped Shieldbug	<i>Graphosoma lineatum</i>		◆						
Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris aptera</i>		◆	◆			◆		
Elm Sack Gall Aphid	<i>Tetraneura ulmi</i>			◆					
Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>						◆		
an assassin bug	<i>Rhynocoris iracundus</i>						◆		
a seed bug	<i>Spilostethus pandurus</i>		◆		◆		◆		
HYMENOPTERA: ants, bees, sawflies, wasps									
Brown-banded Carder Bee	<i>Bombus humilis</i>		◆					◆	
Tree Bumblebee	<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>						◆		
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		◆						
Ruby-tailed Wasp	<i>Chrysis</i> sp.					◆			
a paper wasp	<i>Polistes</i> sp.		◆						
Blood bee	<i>Sphecodes</i> sp.			◆					
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa</i> sp.					◆	◆		
NEUROPTERA: antlions, lacewings, owlflies									
Black Yellow Owlfly	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>		◆	◆			◆		
ODONATA – damselflies and dragonflies									
Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>					◆			
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>					◆			
Golden-ringed Dragonfly	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>			◆					
Large Red Damselfly	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>					◆			
Winter Damselfly	<i>Sympecma fusca</i>					◆			
ORTHOPTERA: crickets, grasshoppers									
Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>					◆			
Woodland Grasshopper	<i>Omocestus rufipes</i>						◆		
PLECOPTERA: stoneflies									
stoneflies			◆			◆			
RAPHIDIOPTERA: snakeflies									
a snakefly				◆					
SCORPIONES: scorpions									
European Yellow-tailed Scorpion	<i>Tetratrichobothrius flavicaudis</i>						◆		