

Butterflies in the Cevennes

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 - 17 June 2006



Images and report compiled by Mark Gallott



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Day 1

Saturday 10th June

The flight was slightly late into Montpellier as Mark, who lives in France, met the group after they had retrieved their baggage. Quickly loading up the minibus we were soon on our way up the autoroute to Nîmes, before taking the main road which gradually climbs into the Cevennes via the old mining town of Alés. Here we had our first birds of the week with Grey Heron and Little Egret on the River Gardon, Black Kite overhead, and Crag Martins nesting on the bridge.

The scenery was becoming more and more spectacular as we climbed ever higher, until after having reached Florac, we turned off the main road for the short trip up the Tarn valley to our hotel at Cocurès, our base for the week. We had plenty of time to unpack and refresh ourselves, before meeting up again for the usual evening meeting followed by a good dinner.

Day 2

Sunday 11th June

We started our week's exploration by driving the short distance up into the hills to the south-east of Florac, stopping firstly at St Laurent-de Trêves, where the dinosaur footprints in the exposed limestone rock (180 million years old) were seen and caused some discussion. Here we also saw our first butterflies with Black-veined White, Purple-shot Copper, Pearly Heath, Wall Brown, Painted Lady, and a very accommodating Large Tortoiseshell, which was sunning itself flat on the wall of a house in typical fashion.

Moving higher up to above the Col du Rey we had our first experience of the veritable carpet of colourful blooms of the many wild flowers that adorn the poor limestone soil of this region. Typical plants here were Meadow Clary-*Salvia pratensis*, Rock Soapwort-*Saponaria ocymoides*, Montpellier Milk-vetch-*Astragalus monspessulanus*, Feather Grass-*Stipa pennata*, Honewort-*Trinia glauca*, various orchids, and the delightful little endemic Cevennes Alpine Aster-*Aster alpinus* ssp. *cebennensis*. This rich habitat also attracts many species of butterfly with Knapweed, Meadow, & Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, Scarce & Common Swallowtails, Berger's & Common Clouded Yellows, Adonis Blue, Marbled White, and Large Grizzled & Red-underwing Skippers all being identified, along with the strange yellow fast flying Ascalaphids- *Libelloides longicornis*, members of the Antlion family.

After enjoying our lunch in the shade of some pine trees, we continued along the Corniche des Cevennes marvelling at the wonderful views over to Mont Aigoual, before taking a small side valley back in the direction of Florac. Here we were now on acid schist rocks with a correspondingly very different flora and fauna, examples

of the former being heathers, abundant Sweet Chestnut, Broom, and the blue flowered subspecies of Spiked Rampion, while Brimstone, Silver-studded & Common Blue, Green Hairstreak, and Small heath were added to the butterfly list. Circling back round to the Col du Rey, the beautiful Cevennes Pasque Flower-*Pulsatilla rubra* ssp *rubra* was still just in bloom, while Large Wall Brown and the very localised Escher's Blue butterfly were also observed.

It was now getting very hot, so a quick drive down into the valley at Florac brought us a welcome beer, and the opportunity to visit the Park Information Centre, before making the short journey back to the hotel at Cocurès.

Day 3

Monday 12th June

We awoke to a gloriously sunny, still morning, so after leaving the hotel we headed up the Tarnon valley to the Col de Perjuret, where at one spot just before the rise we had good views of a female Red-backed Shrike. Here we turned left onto the road that was to take us to the top of Mont Aigoual, and immediately the change of scenery was very noticeable as we left the dry limestone and climbed up gradually through the woods on the now granite rock formation.

A roadside stop gave us the opportunity to photograph the impressive spikes of Yellow Gentian-*Gentiana lutea*, admire the delicate pink flowers of Maiden Pink-*Dianthus deltoides*, and the stunning blue of Mountain Pansies-*Viola lutea*, whilst Queen of Spain and Spotted Fritillary, and a handsome male Yellowhammer were also noted. Despite the calm start to the day the wind was now picking up in strength (as it has a tendency to do in these parts), but finding a bit of shelter just south of the summit we managed to find two of the specialist mountain butterflies, namely Mountain and Piedmont Ringlet, and also a Wood Tiger Moth, an attractive alpine day-flying moth. Here we also had good views of Water & Tree Pipit, the former being another species restricted to montane habitat.

Reaching the impressive gothic designed weather station on the highest point of the mountain (1565m) the wind had significantly increased to gale force, so unfortunately we were not able to attempt the famous "Sentier des botanistes" summit path, and with it the chance of seeing more of the interesting flora and fauna. The views were superb though, and at the same time we had a look around the interesting museum of weather here, learning that Mont Aigoual is actually the wettest place in France! Retreating to the shelter of the minibus we then drove down for lunch in the beech forest on the south side of the mountain, noting on the way down that the sides of the road were carpeted with the lovely yellow Wild Tulip-*Tulipa sylvestris* ssp *australis*.

The next port of call was to inspect some lovely flowery meadows that looked promising at le Devois. These did not disappoint with Niobe, Glanville, & Heath Fritillaries, and Idas Blue seen amongst the many flowers, these including Pheasant's-eye Narcissi, Tassel Hyacinth, Viper's Grass & Heath-spotted, Burnt-tip and Bug Orchid. On the journey back to the hotel a final stop was made on the limestone near the Col de Perjuret yielding Southern White Admiral, Little Blue, and Small Skipper, whilst nearby a fitting finale gave good views of a pair of Red-backed Shrikes.

Day 4

Tuesday 13th June

Another glorious sunny day as we headed up the main N140 road to the Col de Montmirat, before turning left onto a minor road which dissects the Causse Sauveterre, our first experience of the high limestone plateaux that are a feature of the Cevennes. The wind was still a bit of a problem for butterfly searching, though a sheltered area amongst pines gave us amongst other species more Escher's Blue, Meadow Brown, and many magnificent High Brown Fritillaries.

We then descended into the Tarn gorge admiring the superb views to Castlebouc, a lovely old village seemingly built around a large outcrop below the high limestone cliffs. Here a pleasant walk gave us sightings of some new butterflies with Cleopatra, Weaver's Fritillary, Western Dappled White, and Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper, whilst some good plants were growing on the rocks including Maidenhair Fern-*Adiantum capillus-veneris*, Birthwort-*Aristolochia clematitis*, Little Robin-*Geranium purpureum*, and the endemic little Toadflax-*Chaenorrbium organifolium*. We then found a shady spot down by the river to eat our picnic with the liquid song of a Nightingale bursting forth from some nearby bushes.

In the afternoon we continued along the valley to the picturesque village of St Enimie, and then climbing up onto the Causse de Méjean, stopping for a short time at the St Chély-du-Tarn viewpoint to enjoy the spectacle and scan the skies for possible raptors. It was all very quiet though as the temperature was really rising fast, so we moved up onto the plateau to briefly explore a likely looking spot, which yielded a large colony of the rare Esper's Marbled White. Moving further on, we noticed the masses of blackened pine trees still remaining, a legacy of the large fire that burned in the heatwave year of 2003, although some of them were now being felled and mulched in huge machines to use for other purposes-perhaps for making chipboard?

The rest of the afternoon was spent in an area of mixed pines and grassland where Mallow and Grizzled Skipper were added to the list, while a nearby cornfield was blue with Cornflower-*Centaurea cyanus*, and other rare weeds like Pyrenean Pheasant's Eye-*Adonis flammea*, Large Venus's Looking Glass-*Legousia pectin-veneris*, and Narrow-fruited Cornsalad-*Valerianella dentata*. A smart male Redstart, Wheatear and a dashing Hobby were also seen, before we descended into Florac by the vertiginous and spectacular zigzag road after another very productive day.

Day 5

Wednesday 14th June

A slight change of plan this morning as we firstly drove down into Florac to obtain some medication from the pharmacy, before retracing our steps back up past the hotel into the upper Tarn valley for our drive to the lofty slopes of Mont Lozère, at 1699 metres, the highest point in the Cevennes. Up until now the many birds of prey that are a feature of this area had been conspicuous by their absence, but as we neared Cocurès one member of the group shouted "raptors", whereupon we quickly stopped to observe a group of five Short-toed Eagles and a single Buzzard using the morning thermals to gain height, while slightly further along the ridge a group of seven Griffon Vultures also put in an appearance.

After this excitement we continued up the valley to the old camisard (protestant) village of Pont de Montvert, where we turned left and gradually climbed firstly through beech woodland and then into lovely open country with damp meadows full of colourful wild flowers. As we paused to explore one of these we could immediately

smell the strange but not unattractive perfume of the large yellow Broom-*Cytisus purgans* that is so abundant here. Some nice specimens of Purple-edged Copper were found here amongst their larval food plant-the pink Bistort-*Polygonum bistorta*, a single Green-veined White was added to the list, while yet another Short-toed Eagle breasted the ridge only to be mobbed by a male Hen Harrier. At the Col de Finiels a short walk yielded Dingy Skipper and Red Admiral amongst the numerous Pearl-bordered Fritillaries, before we settled down in the shade of some pine trees to eat our picnic lunch.

The afternoon was spent walking on the open moorland up to a rocky peak just short of the summit, where the fabulous views were enjoyed, with the conical volcanic peaks of the Auvergne being particularly noticeable away to the north. Although the wind was thankfully fairly light today no new butterfly species were found here, but in compensation many good alpine plants were noted, these including Alpine Clover-*Trifolium alpinum*, Spring Pasque Flower-*Pulsatilla vernalis*, Cat's-foot-*Antennaria dioica*, and the two Saxifrages-*Saxifraga stellaris* & *S. granulata*. Birds seen were more Griffon Vultures, Water & Tawny Pipit, and a smart Black-eared Wheatear.

We slowly returned the way that we had come, marvelling at the lovely scenery until Pont de Montvert, where we took the "Sentier de menhirs", so named because of the many prehistoric standing stones that can be seen along this route. As we descended back down into the valley to Cocurès and our hotel, yet more superb views were had over to the towering cliffs and plateau of the Causse Méjean to the west.

Day 6

Thursday 15th June

Up to now we really had been blessed with good weather all week as yet another lovely bright sunny morning dawned, so after breakfast we drove through Florac, along the Tarnon valley, over the Col de Perjuret to Meyrueis, and then took a small side road up onto the Causse Noir. Our first stop at a spot which is normally very productive for plants and butterflies only yielded a Woodlark singing, and it was apparent that here the fine, hot weather of the past two weeks was having an adverse effect on the vegetation.

The next two stops though were more successful with some nice plants that are typical of dry limestone grassland, including the lovely blue *Aphyllanthes monspelliensis*, Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem-*Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*, the Knapweed-*Carduella mitissimus*, the orange Daisy-*Inula Montana*, Etruscan Honeysuckle-*Lonicera etrusca*, and Mitre Cress-*Myagrum perfoliatum*, while another good find was a small colony of Chapman's Blue butterflies, a scarce species throughout France. It was at this latter spot that we literally bumped into a traditional shepherdess with her two dogs and a large flock of sheep, seemingly wandering haphazardly over the land in search of the choicest grass, a scene that is becoming much rarer nowadays.

We arrived at the Chaos de Montpellier-le-Vieux our destination for the rest of the day, just in time to take our lunch at one of the picnic tables in the car park. The dolomitic limestone rock here has gradually weathered over the eons leaving behind fantastic rock formations of pinnacles, arches, and chimneys, once shunned as the home of the devil by the local inhabitants. It is also a very good habitat for wildlife, so after admiring the scene from the view point, we split into two groups, the first deciding to try an easy path, while the other attempted a more demanding route. As it transpired though the terrain was far more rugged than expected, necessitating the more adventurous party having to catch the motorised "petit train" back to the start!

It was though a thoroughly enjoyable visit, with some good plants seen including Fairy Foxglove-*Erinus alpinus*, White Ashodel-*Asbodelus albus*, Pyrenean Bellflower-*Campanula speciosa*, Bloody Crane's-bill-*Geranium sanguineum*, and both Red Helleborine and Bird-nest Orchid. A Rock Grayling was added to the butterfly list, observed in typical pose resting with its wings closed on the side of a tree trunk, while Griffon Vultures and one Black Vulture added some avian variety. During the afternoon the sky had gradually darkened, and we could hear thunder in the distance, so before the approaching storm could break we hastily boarded the minibus for the drive back to the hotel.

Day 7

Friday 16th June

After overnight rain, we awoke to a cloudy start with the hint of clearing skies, so this morning we ascended up onto the Causse Méjean by the same hair-raising zigzag road that we had descended earlier in the week. Stopping at the top we immediately had superb close views of Griffon Vultures as they glided past us at roughly the same height, followed by a Short-toed Eagle, showing off its hovering skills so as to enable it to scan the ground far below for reptilian prey. Continuing over the plateau we then stopped at another spot which gave us more fabulous views, this time overlooking the Tarn gorge near La Malène, where a convenient small café gave us the excuse to partake of some refreshment.

We now moved down to stop just below the ruined Chateau de Blanquefort, built into the towering cliffs and overlooking the river Tarn far below. Here we were delighted to observe the wonderful sight of between 40 and 50 Griffon Vultures flying around the crags above our heads and also occasionally landing on the rock ledges, which probably indicated that this was a breeding site. Whilst some members of the group were enjoying the aerial spectacle one person noticed two new butterfly species on a bramble bush, these being Blue-spot and Sloe Hairstreaks, whilst a single Red Kite also put in an appearance.

Descending into the valley we partook of our lunch at a nice shady picnic spot in Peyreleau, where as we ate it was noticed that two hybrid Lime trees were in flower and attracting many butterflies to this rich source of nectar. These included High Brown & Marbled Fritillary, Large & Small Tortoiseshell, Cleopatra, Pearly Heath, Ilex Hairstreak, and the elegant Woodland Grayling, a fitting climax to our week of observing and recording butterflies!

In the afternoon we drove slowly up the valley of the Jonte to Meyrueis, where everyone enjoyed an hour or two buying souvenirs, taking refreshment, or just taking in the ambience of this charming little country town. Whilst here, we noticed that the small stream that runs into the Jonte had dried out at the edges somewhat leaving muddy areas which were a magnet for scores of Black-veined Whites, busy extracting the nutrients with their proboscis's (tongues). We arrived back at the hotel in plenty of time to do our packing, before enjoying the last of our French style dinners.

Day 8

Saturday 17th June

We had breakfast, bade farewell to the hotel staff, and reluctantly headed back down the valley of the Garnon, stopping at Nimes for a comfort stop. We had hoped to be able to make a short visit to the Camargue this morning, but the traffic turned out to be far busier than expected, so Mark decided on a short visit to the Petit Camargue instead, where we also hastily ate some sandwiches and biscuits for lunch. At one stop Reed Warbler

could be heard singing in the dense beds of the Giant Reed-*Arundo donax*, while a pair of Bee-eaters were seen on some telephone wires, and we also had good views of Great Flamingo on the lagoons near the airport. The highlight though this morning was seeing three young White Storks as they patiently waiting for their next meal on their huge nest of sticks at the top of a low ruined tower. It was a first for everyone in the group, and it would have been nice to have waited for the return of one of their parents, but unfortunately time was limited, and with the threat of an approaching thunderstorm, we left for Montpellier airport and the flight back to Gatwick. Mark saw us to the check-in desk, and whilst saying our goodbyes, we all agreed it had been a very successful and enjoyable week with many plant, bird, butterfly, and cultural highlights.

Species lists

Butterflies

SWALLOWTAIL – *Papilio machaon*

Occasional, seen on days 2 & 7

SCARCE SWALLOWTAIL – *Iphiclides podalirius*

Common, seen every day

BLACK-VEINED WHITE – *Aporia crataegi*

Abundant, seen on all days, probably the commonest butterfly.

LARGE WHITE – *Pieris brassicae*

Occasional

SMALL WHITE – *Artogeia rapae*

Occasional

GREEN-VEINED WHITE – *Artogeia napi*

Only seen at Mont Lozère on day 5

WESTERN DAPPLED WHITE – *Euchloe crameri*

In the Tarn valley on day 4

CLOUDED YELLOW – *Colias crocea*

Frequent

BERGER'S CLOUDED YELLOW – *Colias alfacariensis*

Common on the limestone

BRIMSTONE – *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Frequent, seen most days.

CLEOPATRA – *Gonepteryx cleopatra*

Occasional, especially on limestone

GREEN HAIRSTREAK – *Callophrys rubi*

Occasional, only seen on days 2 & 5

SLOE HAIRSTEAK – *Nordmannia acaciae*

One seen at Chateau de Blanquefort on day 7

ILEX HAIRSTEAK – *Normannia ilicis*

Only at the picnic site on day 7

BLUE-SPOT HAIRSTREAK – *Strymonidia spini*

Also at Chateau de Blanquefort & at the picnic site on day 7

SMALL COPPER – *Lycaena phlaeus*

Occasional, seen on days 2, 3, & 5

PURPLE-SHOT COPPER – *Lycaena alciphron*

Frequent in limestone turf, seen on days 2, 4, & 7

PURPLE-EDGED COPPER – *Lycaena hippothoe*

Only in damp meadows on Mont Lozère

LITTLE BLUE – *Cupido minimus*

Frequent, seen on days 3, 4, & 5

SILVER-STUDED BLUE – *Plebejus argus*

Occasional, seen on days 2 & 3

IDAS BLUE – *Plebejus idas*

Only in the meadows near Mont Aigoual on day 3

BROWN ARGUS – *Aricia agestis*

Scarce, only seen on day 2

CHAPMAN'S BLUE – *Agrodiaetus thersites*

A small colony found on the Causse Noir on day 6

ESCHER'S BLUE – *Agrodiaetus escheri*

Frequent in limestone grassland on days 2 & 4

ADONIS BLUE – *Lysandra bellargus*

Abundant, the commonest blue

COMMON BLUE – *Polyommatus icarus*

Frequent

WHITE ADMIRAL – *Limenitis Camilla*

One seen on day 3

SOUTHERN WHITE ADMIRAL – *Limentis reducta*

Occasional

SMALL TORTOISESHELL – *Aglais urticae*

Frequent

LARGE TORTOISESHELL – *Nymphalis polychloros*

Frequent, probably more so than the last species

RED ADMIRAL – *Vanessa atalanta*

A singles seen on days 5

PAINTED LADY – *Cynthia cardui*

Frequent, a good year later in the UK for this species?

HIGH BROWN FRITILLARY – *Argynnis adippe*

Frequent on days 4 & 7

NIOBE FRITILLARY – *Argynnis niobe*

One individual near Mont Aigoual on day 3

QUEEN OF SPAIN FRITILLARY – *Issoria lathonia*

Abundant, seen most days

MARbled FRITILLARY – *Brenthis daphne*

Only at the picnic spot on day 7

PEARL-BORDERED FRITILLARY – *Clossiana euphrosyne*

Seen on days 2, 5, & 6, abundant on Mont Lozère

WEAVER'S FRITILLARY – *Clossiana dia*

Only in the Tarn valley on day 4

SPOTTED FRITILLARY – *Melitaea didyma*

Occasional

GLANVILLE FRITILLARY – *Melitaea cinxia*

Occasional, seen on days 3 & 4

KNAPWEED FRITILLARY – *Melitaea phoebe*

Occasional on limestone, seen on days 2 & 4

HEATH FRITILLARY – *Mellicta athalia*

Occasional, seen on days 3 & 5

MEADOW FRITILLARY – *Mellicta parthenoides*

Frequent, seen on most days

WOODLAND GRAYLING – *Hippachia fagi*

Two individuals seen at the picnic site on day 7

ROCK GRAYLING – *Hippachia alcyone*

One seen at Montpellier-le-vieux on day 6

MARbled WHITE – *Melanargia galathea*

Frequent, Seen most days

ESPER'S MARbled WHITE – *Melanargia russiae*

A large colony found on the Causse Méjean on day 4

MEADOW BROWN – *Maniola jurtina*

Occasional

MOUNTAIN RINGLET – *Erebia epiphron*

Only at Mont Aigoual on day 3

PIEDMONT RINGLET – *Erebia meolans*

Frequent on both Mont Aigoual & Lozère on days 3 & 5

SMALL HEATH – *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Frequent, seen most days

PEARLY HEATH – *Coenonympha arcania*

Frequent, seen most days, commoner than preceding species on limestone

WALL BROWN – *Lasiommata megera*

Abundant, seen most days

LARGE WALL BROWN – *Lasiommata maera*

Only on day 2

GRIZZLED SKIPPER – *Pyrgus malvae*

Occasional, seen on days 4, 5, & 6

LARGE GRIZZLED SKIPPER – *Pyrgus alveus*

Occasional, seen on days 2 & 7

OBERTHUR'S GRIZZLED SKIPPER – *Pyrgus armoricanus*

Only in the Tarn gorge on day 4

RED-UNDERWING SKIPPER – *Spialia sertorius*

Frequent on limestone, seen on days 2, 3, & 4

DINGY SKIPPER – *Erynnis tages*

Only at Mont Lozère on day 5

ESSEX SKIPPER – *Thymelicus lineola*

Only on day 2 at the Col du Rey

SMALL SKIPPER – *Thymelicus sylvestris*

Frequent

MALLOW SKIPPER – *Carcharodus alcaea*

Only in the Tarn gorge on day 4

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
FERNS		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	2
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	2
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback Fern	2
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	4
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	5
CONIFERS		
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	3
<i>P. nigra ssp salzmanii</i>	Black Pine	2
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	3
<i>P. uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine	2
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	2
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	3
SALICACEAE		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	4
<i>S. alba</i>	White Willow	4
<i>S. cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	4
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Poplar	2
<i>P. tremula</i>	Aspen	2
JUGLANDACEAE		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	3
BETULACEAE		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	2
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	4
CORYLACEAE		
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	3
<i>Coryllus avellana</i>	Hazel	3
FAGACEAE		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	3
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	2
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	2
<i>Q. pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	2
MORACEAE		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	6
ULMACEAE		
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	3
URTICACEAE		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	2
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	2
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE		

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Birthwort	4
POLYGONACEAE		
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	2
<i>R. acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	2
<i>R. scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	2
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	Bistort	3
<i>P. viviparum</i>	Alpine Bistort	3
CARYOPHYLLACEAE		
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	2
<i>C. alpinum</i>	Alpine Mouse-ear	3
<i>C. tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer	5
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	3
<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i>	Lesser Thyme-leaved Sandwort	2
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i>	Knawel	2
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	2
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	3
<i>L. viscosa</i>	Sticky Catchfly	5
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	2
<i>S. latifolia</i>	White Campion	2
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	2
<i>S. dioica</i>	Red Campion	3
<i>S. conica</i>	Sand Catchfly	4
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	2
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden Pink	3
<i>Kohlruschia velutina</i>		4
RANUNCULACEAE		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	2
<i>R. bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	2
<i>R. aconitifolius</i>	Aconite-leaved Buttercup	5
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	2
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	2
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	5
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	5
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone (leaves)	3
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Liverwort (leaves)	6
<i>Pulsatilla rubra ssp rubra</i>	Cevennes Pasque Flower	2
<i>P. vernalis</i>	Spring Pasque Flower	5
<i>Adonis flammea</i>	Pyrenean Pheasant's Eye	4
PAPAVERACEAE		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	3
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	3
<i>P. dubium</i>	Pale Poppy	3
FUMARIACEAE		
<i>F. officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	3
CRUCIFEREAE		
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	4
<i>Cardamine resedifolia</i>		5
<i>C. pratensis</i>	Lady's Smock	5
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	2
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower-cress	4

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Iberis pinnata</i>	Wild Candytuft	4
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison	2
<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i> (seedheads)	Cotswold Penny cress	2
<i>Neslia paniculata</i>	Ball Mustard	4
<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>	Mitre Cress	6
RESEDACEAE		
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	3
CRASSULACEAE		
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	4
<i>S. album</i>	White Stonecrop	2
SAXIFRAGACEAE		
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	3
<i>S. stellaris</i>	Starry Saxifrage	5
<i>S. hypnoides</i>	Mossy Saxifrage	4
PLATANACEAE		
<i>Platanus x hybrida</i>	London Plane	2
ROSACEAE		
<i>Sanguisorba minus</i>	Salad Burnet	2
<i>S. officinalis</i>	Greater Burnet	5
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	3
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>		5
<i>P. reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	3
<i>P. erecta</i>	Tormentil	3
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	3
<i>C. laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	2
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	2
<i>P. avium</i>	Wild Cherry	3
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	2
<i>S. aria</i>	Whitebeam	2
<i>S. aucuparia</i>	Rowan	3
<i>Fillipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	2
<i>Rubus fruticosus ssp</i>	Bramble	2
<i>Rosa canina ssp</i>	Dog Rose	2
<i>R. pimpinelloides</i>	Burnet Rose	2
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	5
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle	3
<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	3
<i>Pyrus pyraeaster</i>	Wild Pear	2
LEGUMINOSAE		
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	4
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	3
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Common Broom	2
<i>C. purgans</i>	Purging Broom	2
<i>C. sessilifolius</i>		2
<i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i>	Winged Broom	3
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	1
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	False Senna	2
<i>C. minima</i>	Small Senna	6
<i>C. varia</i>	Crown Vetch	7
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	2
<i>Vicia sativa ssp sativa</i>	Common Vetch	3

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>V. cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	5
<i>V. onobrychoides</i>	False Sainfoin	3
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	3
<i>L. latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	4
<i>L. linifolius</i>	Bitter Vetch	3
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	2
<i>L. pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	3
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	3
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	3
<i>T. pratense</i>	Red Clover	3
<i>T. dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	3
<i>T. ochroleucum</i>	Sulphur Clover	2
<i>T. incarnatum</i>	Crimson Clover	2
<i>T. alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	5
<i>T. montanum</i>	Mountain Clover	2
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	2
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	2
<i>A. montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	2
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed	2
<i>G. hispanica</i>	Spanish Greenweed	3
<i>Argyrolobium zanonii</i>		2
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk Vetch	2
<i>A. glycyphyllus</i>	Wild Liquorice	3
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow	6
GERANIACEAE		
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Mountain Crane's-bill	2
<i>G. sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	6
<i>G. purpureum</i>	Little Robin	4
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	4
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	2
LINACEAE		
<i>Linum leonii</i>	Blue Flax	4
<i>L. suffruticosum</i>	White Flax	2
EUPHORBIACEAE		
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	3
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	2
<i>E. helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	4
<i>E. seguriana</i>		3
POLYGALACEAE		
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	3
<i>P. serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	3
<i>P. calacarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort	2
ACERACEAE		
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	6
<i>A. campestre</i>	Field Maple	3
<i>A. monspessulanum</i>	Monpellier Maple	2
AQUIFOLIACEAE		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	3
BUXACEAE		

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	2
RHAMNACEAE		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	2
<i>R. catharticus</i>	Common Buckthorn	2
TILACEAE		
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	6
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	Common Lime	2
MALVACEAE		
<i>Malva officinalis</i>	Common Mallow	3
GUTTIFERAE		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	3
VIOLACEAE		
<i>Viola lutea</i>	Mountain Pansy	3
<i>V. tricolor</i>	Heart's-ease	3
<i>V. canina</i>	Heath Violet	3
<i>V. palustris</i>	Bog Violet	5
CISTACEAE		
<i>Helianthemum appeninum</i>	White Rockrose	3
<i>H. nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose	2
<i>H. canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	2
<i>Fumana procumbens</i>	Fumana	2
CUCURBITACEAE		
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	4
ARIALACEAE		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	2
UMBELLIFERAE		
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	2
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	Sermountain	4
<i>Caucalis platycarpos</i>	Small Bur-parsley	4
<i>Heracleum sphondylium ssp sibiricum</i>	Southern Hogweed	2
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	2
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel-meu	3
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	4
<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort	2
<i>Molopospermum peleponnesiacum</i>	a giant Umbellifer	5
ERICEAE		
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	2
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling	2
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	3
<i>V. vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry	5
PRIMULACEAE		

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip (seedheads)	3
PLUMBAGINACEAE		
<i>Armeria arenaria</i>	Mountain Thrift	2
OLEACEAE		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	2
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	6
GENTIANACEAE		
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Yellow Gentian	3
ASCLEPIADACEAE		
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	2
RUBIACEAE		
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	2
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	2
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	3
<i>G. saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	5
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Shining Bedstraw	3
<i>G. corrudifolium</i>		2
CONVOLVULACEAE		
<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>	Pink Bindweed	4
<i>C. arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	2
BORAGINACEAE		
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	2
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	3
<i>M. scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	3
<i>Onosma fastigiata</i>	Golden Drop	3
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	Field gromwell	2
LABIATAE		
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Blue Bugle	3
<i>A. reptans</i>	Common Bugle	3
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	4
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	2
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Breckland Thyme	3
<i>T. praecox</i>	Common Thyme	2
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	2
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	2
<i>T. rouyanum</i>	Golden Germander	2
SCROPHULARACEAE		
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	2
<i>V. phlomooides</i>	Orange Mullein	4
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort	3
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	2
<i>Veronica. chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	2
<i>V. officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	3
<i>V. prostrata</i>		3

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Common Foxglove	5
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	4
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	4
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove	6
<i>Chaerorrhinum organifolium</i>	an endemic Toadflax	4
GLOBULACEAE		
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Globularia	4
OROBANCHACEAE		
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Great Broomrape	2
PLANTAGINACEAE		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain	2
<i>P. lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	2
<i>P. media</i>	Hoary Plantain	4
<i>P. sempervirens</i>	Shrubby Plantain	2
<i>P. holosteam</i>		2
CAPRIFOLIACEAE		
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	6
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	2
<i>S. ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	4
VALERIANACEAE		
<i>Valerianella ramosa</i>	Broad-fruited Corn-salad	4
<i>V. dentata</i>	Narrow-fruited Corn-salad	4
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	4
DIPSACACEAE		
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	2
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	2
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	3
CAMPANULACEAE		
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower	2
<i>C. persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	2
<i>C. speciosa</i>	Pyrenean Bellflower	6
<i>C. rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	3
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion	2
<i>P. orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	3
<i>P. hemisphaericum</i>		5
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit Scabious	3
<i>Legousia pectin-veneris</i>	Large Venus's Looking Glass	4
COMPOSITAE		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	3
<i>Senecio adonifolius</i>		3
<i>Cirsium palustris</i>	Marsh Thistle	5
<i>Carduus nigrescens</i>	Dark Thistle	3
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carlina Thistle	2
<i>Carduncellus mitissimis</i>		4
<i>Centaurea nigra ssp nemoralis</i>	Slender Knapweed	3
<i>C. cyanus</i>	Cornflower	3
<i>C. scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	4

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>C. maculosa</i>		4
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goatsbeard	3
<i>Myecelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	4
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce	2
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	2
<i>L. graminifolium</i>	Grass-leaved Daisy	7
<i>Inula montana</i>	a Yellow daisy	6
<i>Scorzonera humilis</i>	Viper's grass	3
<i>Pilosella officinalis</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	3
<i>Arnica Montana</i>	Arnica	5
<i>Helicrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	6
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Cat's-foot	5
<i>Aster alpinus ssp cebennensis</i>	Cevennes Alpine Aster	2
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	6
<i>Urospermum delechampii</i>		2
ALISMATACEAE		
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Common Water Plantain	8
LILACEAE		
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St Bernard's Lily	3
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	2
<i>O. pyrenaicum</i>	Spiked Star of Beth	6
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	3
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	4
<i>Aphyllanthes monspelliensis</i>		6
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	6
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily (leaves)	3
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	3
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine (leaves)	3
AMARYLLIDACEAE		
<i>Narcissus poetidus</i>	Poet's-eye Narcissus	3
<i>N. pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild Daffodil	5
DIOSCOREACEAE		
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	4
ARACEAE		
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	4
JUNCACEAE		
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	Snowy Woodrush	3
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	5
CYPERACEAE		
<i>Carex panacea</i>	Glaucous Sedge	5
<i>C. hallerana</i>		2
<i>C. nigra</i>	Common Sedge	5
POACEAE		
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	2
<i>F. tenuifolia</i>	Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue	5
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	2

Scientific name	Common name	Day first seen
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	2
<i>Bromus hordeaceus ssp hordeaceus</i>	Smooth Brome	4
<i>B. erectus</i>	Tall Brome	2
<i>Anthoxantum odorarum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	3
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	2
<i>P. trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow Grass	3
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	4
<i>B. pinnatum</i>	Tor Grass	2
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot Grass	3
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	3
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	Feather Grass	2
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor Grass	5
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	3
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	3
<i>A. capillaris</i>	Common Bent	3
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy hair-grass	5
ORCHIDACEAE		
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine (leaves)	5
<i>C. rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	6
<i>C. damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	6
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	2
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	2
<i>O. simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	2
<i>O. morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	2
<i>O. ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	3
<i>O. purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	2
<i>O. coriophora</i>	Bug Orchid	3
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	3
<i>D. fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	2
<i>Himatoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	2
<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid	2
<i>P. bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	4
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Twayblade	4
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	2
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	6

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	Details
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Frequent on the journey to & from the hotel
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinera</i>	Seen most days
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	3 young on nest in the Petit Camargue
Gr Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopteriformes ruber</i>	Frequent on the lagoons near Montpellier
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Frequent
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Surprisingly not seen until day 5, but over 40 wheeling around our heads at Chateau de Blanquefort on day 7
Black Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	A single bird seen at Montpellier-le-vieux on day 6
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	5 birds over Cocurès on day 5, single bird giving superb view of hovering technique on day 7
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	A single seen on day 7
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Occasional, seen on days 1, 5, & 8
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Occasional
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	A single bird on day 4
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Common in the Petit Camargue
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Occasional in the Petit Camargue
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Frequent
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Heard calling every day
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Common.
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	One heard calling on day 2
Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Two seen in the Petit Camargue
Great Sp Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Heard on day 4
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Frequent seen and heard
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Heard on day 6
Crag Martin	<i>Ptynoprogne rupestris</i>	Common
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Common
House Martin	<i>Dilichon urbica</i>	Common
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	One seen on day 5
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Good views on both Mont Aigoual & Lozère
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Frequent
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Common
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Seen on days 3 & 4
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Heard occasionally
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Heard occasionally
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Heard on days 4 & 5
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	Common
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Good view of a bird on the Causse Méjean
Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Birds seen on days 4 & 7
Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Good view of a bird on Mont Lozère
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	One bird seen on day 3
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Heard occasionally
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Single seen on days 6
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Very common
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Very common in all habitats
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Heard on day 2
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus colybita</i>	Commonly heard
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	One heard in the Petit Camargue
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Common
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Common
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Good views of birds on day 3
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Frequent
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Common.
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Frequent, nesting on the cliffs.
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Common
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Occasional
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Occasional
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Very common.
Linnet	<i>Acanthus cannabina</i>	Only on day 5
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Occasional

Common name	Scientific name	Details
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Occasional
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Singing everywhere, occasional good views
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Frequent
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirius</i>	Heard occasionally

Reptiles & amphibians

Western Whip Snake	<i>Coluber viridiflavus</i>
Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>
Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>

Mammals

Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
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Other invertebrates

a Longhorn beetle	<i>Moribus funereus</i>
Cock Chafer Beetle	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>
Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes gallicus</i>
Chimney Sweeper Moth	<i>Odezia atrata</i>
Clouded Buff Moth	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>
Wood Tiger Moth	<i>Parasemia plantaginis</i>
Cream-spot Tiger Moth	<i>Arctia villica</i>
Forester Moth	<i>Adscita statices</i>
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
Speckled Yellow Moth	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>
Ascalaphid	<i>Libelloides longicornis</i>
Gendarme Bug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>
Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>
Latticed Heath Moth	<i>Semiothisa clathrata</i>
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
5-spot Burnet Moth	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>
Mullein Moth caterpillars	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>
Digger Wasp	<i>Ammophila</i> sp
an attractive fly	<i>Anthrax anthrax</i>