

# France - Butterflies of The Cevennes (BC)

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 - 10 June 2008

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Gorge de la Jonte



Naturetrek Group Photo



Checkered Blue Butterfly



Cowslip and Orchid fields

Report and images compiled by Maurice Sempe

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## Day 1

Tuesday 3rd June

Travelling day from the UK. I managed to pick up the clients dead on time! Josie came out of arrivals first with only hand luggage; her thinking being that, as France was further south, the weather was bound to be warm...fingers crossed! David and Doris followed, with Gordon just behind. Finally Pat and John came out of the international zone, with William the last one to join us.

## Day 2

Wednesday 4th June

Our main interest today was discovering the fauna and flora of the Corniche des Cévennes. Being mainly constituted of schiste, the Corniche des Cévennes has nonetheless some outcrops of Dolomite, especially in between Florac and the Hopitalet.

After a rustic breakfast, we drove to the Dinosaur Footprint place in Saint-Laurent de Trèves (Dolomite outcrop) – the first stop on our discovery trip. The weather was very unpleasant (grey sky, cold wind and so on), which meant we could not stay very long. After about an hour of not having much success with butterflies, except for seeing a daring Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*/*Cynthia cardui*) and also a few common birds, we followed Josie who had already taken shelter in the van (because she had no sweater). We managed nonetheless to identify a few plants, such as *Trifolium campestre*, *T. hybridum* (a new plant on the list), *T. dubium*, *T. repens*, and our first Lizard Orchid in bud.

Of more interest, we also managed to find some Alpine Mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*), Nottingham Catfly (*Silene nutans*), Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga stellaris*), Chalk Milkwort (*Polygala calcarea*), Red Bartsia (*Odontites verna*), Tassel Hyacinth (*Muscari comosum*), *Carex flacca* and Viviparous Fescue (*Festuca viviparia*).

Looking for more sheltered ground, we drove off further up the road towards the Col des Faisses where we stopped to look in a very promising chalk meadow. The Corniche des Cévennes is essentially constituted of schiste, but the area in between Florac and The Hopistalet is an outcrop of Dolomite (rock of calcareous origin) where it is possible to find *Orchis lutea*, for instance, or to see Booted Eagles flying over the meadows.

We didn't see any Eagles but were rather happy with the orchids we found, including Pyramidal (*O. pyramidalis*), Lizard (*Himantoglossom hircinum*), Lady (*O. purpurea*) and Militarist Orchids (*O. militaris*) and some beautiful hybrids – *O. purpurea* X *militaris*.

Being late in the season, we were quite happy to find some Man Orchids (*Orchis mascula*) in relatively good shape.

It was still very windy by the end of the morning, so we drove down the road towards Saint Croix – La Vallée Française, through some old Sweet Chestnut plantations and found ourselves a nice little spot for a wonderful picnic.

We spent the afternoon round the village of La Roquette where we walked for a bit more than an hour among a Sweet Chestnut plantation (or what was left of it) and typical Cévenol houses. There, we managed to see Dingy Skipper, Heath Fritillary and Adonis Blue. But there again, the butterflies were not that evident and we really had to search very hard for them.

### Day 3

Thursday 5th June

Considering that the previous day had been pretty cold and not very rich in terms of butterflies, we wondered as we started out that day whether we were going to see the butterfly paradise so well promoted in the Naturetrek brochures and last year's tour report, or whether we were going to freeze our skins off over there, on the Causse!

The sun was shining brightly that morning, but the air was still very fresh for the season, and on our first stop, we had quite some difficulties finding Grandville and Marsh Fritillary, and an Adonis Blue. It was easier to get Burnt-tip Orchid (*Neottia ustulata*) and Crown Vetch (*Securigera varia*) that we had been trying to identify for the last two days,

Nonetheless, we arrived at Castelbouc, in the Tarn gorges, a little bit before midday and decided to have our picnic there, before going on a walk alongside the Tarn River where we were supposed to see loads of Marbled Whites. But the sky was rather greyish and the wind still rather cool.

The picnic was excellent but the walk afterwards rather disappointing: Where there had been hundreds of butterflies last year, we could hardly get an Adonis Blue or a Common Blue, frozen on a twig. And the sky was getting even more clouded by the minute! So it is with a bit of apprehension that we took the road again and headed towards Saint-Enimie, and up to explore the north side of the Causse Méjean.

On the way, we stopped to watch a few Griffon Vultures passing over our heads and a Short-toed Eagle being mobbed by a Carion Crow.

The meadows along the cliff were covered with orchids such as *Dactylorhiza majalis ssp. majalis*, Common Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*), Pyramidalis (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Monkey (*O. simia*) and Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*), and even one very late sample of *Pulsatilla rubra ssp. rubra*, the Pasque Flower, endemic to the Causse.

We then met with former Naturetrek guides Paul Jepson (Oxford University), Adrian Long (Birdlife international) and Tony Baker (RSPB) who told us of a place with Lady's-slipper Orchids further down from where we were, on the side of the cliff. It was a difficult place to reach, but whichever way I looked at it, we could not skip such a sight: we had to get there and check out by ourselves. And we were rewarded by a sight of nature quite unique in itself!

To start with, the land lady and owner of what came out to be a very expensive drink outlet came to tell us that we would have to come back to pay for the parking, and to have a drink if we wanted to go any further. Of course, we promised to do so! Considering the price we paid afterwards for the drinks (and the extra euro for the view over the cliff, for those who went there), it's as well we did enjoy it fully!

On our way through the meadow towards the edge of the cliff where we were supposed to find those Lady's Slipper Orchids, we contacted more Lady Orchids, but also some White and Narrow-leaved Helleborine, Pyramidal (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*), Burnt-tip (*Neottia ustulata*), Monkey (*O. simia*), Greater and Lesser Butterfly (*Platanthera chlorantha*, *P. bifolia*) Orchids, and as new species on our list : Man (*Acera anthropophorum*), Heath Spotted (*Dactylorhiza maculata*) and Bird's-Nest (*Neottia nidus-avis*) Orchids.

The way down the cliff was a bit tricky but really rewarding. When we got to the first Lady's Slipper Orchids, everyone was astonished by the beauty of the sight, even more so when we got to the bunch of about 80 plants altogether in two patches.

## Day 4

## Friday 6th June

After breakfast we took the road towards Mont Lozère, heading for its fields of granite boulders and swampy meadows. The few stops that we made on the way up the mountain did not yield any butterflies because the wind was quite strong and the sky clouded and threatening. But we did find some flowers, notably Daisy-leaved Toadflax (*Anarrhinum bellidifolium*) and Sticky Catchfly (*Lychnis viscaria*).

We arrived at Mont Lozère surrounded by mist with only 100 metres' visibility. The wind was freezing cold and it was drizzling too. So we cancelled the walk around the top of Mont Lozère and drove down instead to have our picnic in a more sheltered place. On the way down we stopped at a meadow covered in Narcissus and further down, on a boggy field, we found Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids (*Dactylorhiza majalis* ssp. *majalis*)

After our picnic, and having taken a few photographs of an Owl-fly (*Libelloides coccajus*) trying to warm up on a twig, we decided not to try our luck with the walk which we had been planning – on The Cham des Bondons – for the afternoon, as we reckoned it might also have been covered in mist like Mont Lozère had been in the morning.

We went instead for a gentle walk starting from Le Pont de Montvert, going round the hill and through the hamlet of Hermet. The sides of the trail were colonised by the umbellifere *Molopospermum peloponnesiacum* (Molly for short) but we were able to find some very pretty Climbing Snapdragon (*Asarina procumbens*) and *Reseda jacquinii*. However, the weather was definitely against us today and, apart from finding a Song Lark, a Booted Eagle far away in the sky and some Stone Chats, the only good sighting we had was a Linnet (a first timer for some of us) that we could look at from only metres away.

We found some extraordinarily good meadows for butterflies, but the weather was freezing cold with some strong gusts of cold wind.

## Day 5

## Saturday 7th June

When we had gathered at the parking lot this morning, the sun was shining but the air remained cold because of the persistent wind. As we made our way towards Montpellier-Le-Vieux, the sky quickly became overcast and, judging by the movement in the trees, we could tell the wind hadn't died down.

After stopping for fuel in Meyrueis and driving a bit further towards our destination for the day, we tried to find some meadows that were more sheltered from the wind, and finally stopped after la Serre de la Pinède. A calcareous meadow covered with orchids gave us some more Common Orchids (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*) and also some beautiful Man's (*Aceras anthropophorum*) and Fly (*O. insectifera*) Orchids. We found another Grandville Fritillary, which made the photographers happy.

In the more sheltered part of the meadow, we found a Scarce Swallowtail perched on a Marigold trying to get some sun. Although we went through the whole meadow, we could not get anything more apart from another Painted Lady and some Little Blues. So we went on to our next destination and the road being quite winding, we arrived at the Chapelle of Saint-Jean de Balmès just in time for our picnic.

On arriving at the Chaos de Montpellier-Le-Vieux (a series of unusual, weather-sculpted rock formations), the sky was very overcast. We walked the red trail and got some magnificent views of the area. Because the weather was so cold (15°C and no sun) there were no butterflies to be seen, so we concentrated on the flora. Among the orchids to be found there, we managed to identify a Red Helleborine in bud (*Cephalanthera rubra*), hidden under the bushes and tufts of *Aphyllantes monspeliensis* (no common name) and some tall umbellifers: *Laserpitium siler*.

Grass-leaved Daisy (*Leucanthemum graminifolium*) alternated with Alpine Daisy (*Aster alpine*), among thousands of *Rhinanthus mediterraneus* to make a most colourful landscape. Our best finds were definitely Lecoqs' Valerian (*Centranthus lecoqui*) and *Potentilla caulescens* ssp. *Cebennensis*, the first an endemic from the Cévennes to Spain, the second an endemic of the Causses.

As we came out of the Chaos, we found some Yellow Birds Nests (*Monotropa hypopitys*) underneath some Junipers.

Although we'd had a poor day in terms of finding butterflies, the journey to Montpellier-Le-Vieux had proved worthwhile, meaning that we'd managed to accumulate a very good list of good findings anyway.

## Day 6

## Sunday 8th June

As usual, we consulted the weather forecast before breakfast and saw that it did not look very good for the next two days. Rain was forecast for both days, so we decided there was no point in changing our plans and shifting the Mont Aigoual walks for the day after. Further more, it wasn't raining yet, so we left the hotel hoping it would remain that way a little bit longer. But when we arrived at Mont Aigoual, we knew that some of the programme would have to be changed.

The cloud cover wasn't very thick yet, so we decided to make the short forest walk as planned to check on a very well-sheltered forest meadow which would be a promising place to find butterflies on a sunny day. We ended up with only a new orchid for our list, *Dactylorhiza sambucina*, a species which is not found in the UK. That was rather a good find since that species was supposed not to be in bloom still at this time of the year.

We decided to skip the botanical walk we'd planned to do on Mont Aigoual, and instead do one further down at the Arboretum during the afternoon, in the hope that the weather would improve. Long before we reached the summit we were engulfed in thick fog and could not see further than 100 metres. We passed Mont Aigoual, the Botanical and the Arboretum walking trails, and drove down to a sheltered valley hoping for the best. When we got there it wasn't raining, but the conditions were far from ideal for looking for butterflies. Since we had driven all the way to this lovely valley, and the meadows were all in bloom with millions of white Daffodils, Cotton sedges and Scabious, we decided to walk up the valley and to have our picnic afterwards (this ended with a very appropriate dessert of freshly peeled, sliced pears with 'crème brûlée ice-cream').

On the drive back towards Mont Aigoual we were pleased to see that, somehow, the south face of the mountain had cleared up and that we could now attempt to do the Host de Dieu Arboretum Walk. The relatively easy walk took us through Beech forest with open patches ideal for butterflies. A very reluctant sun was starting to come out, which meant that we managed to find a few Large and Small Whites and a couple of Silver-washed Fritillaries flashing past us.

Since the sun seemed to make a breakthrough, we decided to drive all the way back to the River Tarnon between Velbron and Salgas, where I knew we would find some good hay meadows for butterflies. As soon as we walked towards the place over the small bridge, we knew that it had been the right choice. It all started with a Checkered Skipper, followed by Provencal and Heath Fritillary which we had some difficulties distinguishing from each other. There were plenty of Large and Wood Whites were to be seen flying around and we also found a Comma trying to hide away in the grass; a Scarce Swallowtail flew by, too.

Since we would be passing the village again the next morning as part of our route, we decided we'd make another stop first thing, to see if we could find the butterfly species we'd missed today. Everyone was now smiling at that lucky strike, which had gone a long way towards making up for what we'd missed so far owing to the bad weather.

## Day 7

## Monday 9th June

As planned the day before, we went back to Sargas and finally saw the Black-veined White, which we had not had a single view of so far (it is a very common butterfly in France). We spent about 1½ hours there before setting off on the road for Velbon and from there to the top of the Causses (south part of Causse Méjean). We could not find Rock Thrushes, as expected, but instead got a very good view of a pair of Red-backed Shrikes feeding their young.

In the top meadows we found Alpine Aster, some completely white Military Orchids and, further along the road, Violet Salsify and the weird-looking Ligurian Goldendrop (*Onosma fastigiata*). We also had some very dramatic views over the Gorges de la Jonte from the top of the plateau.

Near Drigas, we stopped for a picnic near a 'lavogne', a man-made stone water reservoir. The drive to Cassagne took us through typical Caussenard villages and from there we went on a short walk to a look-out above the Belvédère aux Vautours ('Vulture's Lookout') and found some Griffons perched on the rocks through the telescope. We then got completely drenched on our way back towards the minibus. We were hoping to stop at Salgas again on our way back, to look for more butterflies, but it was raining when we got there so we decided to go straight back to the hotel.

## Day 8

Tuesday 10th June

On our last day the sky was completely overcast and we left the hotel at about 9.30am. We had intended to make a stop in the Camargue, but we only had enough time for a last short picnic stop together, managing to see Bee-eaters and Rollers. Not a bad way to end the tour!

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## Species Lists

### Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	French Name
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Héron cendré
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Canard colvert
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Circaète Jean-le-Blanc
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Aigle botté
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Milan royal
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Milan noir
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Busard Saint-Martin
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buse variable
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Bondrée apivore
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Faucon crécerelle
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Faisant de colchide
Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Pigeon ramier
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Tourterelle turque
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Tourterelle des bois
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Coucou gris
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Martinet noir
Hoopoe	<i>Upuga epops</i>	Huppe fasciée
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Pic noir
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Pic vert
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Alouette des champs
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Alouette lulu
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Hirondelle des rivages
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Hirondelle des rochers
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Hirondelle des cheminées
House Martin	<i>Dilichon urbica</i>	Hirondelle des fenêtres
Tawny pipit	<i>Richard's Pipit</i>	Pipit de Richard
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Pipit spioncelle
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Pipit farlouse
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Pipit des arbres
Rock pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Pipit spioncelle
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	Bergeronnette grise
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Bergeronnette citrine
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Bergeronnette des ruisseaux
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Troglodyte migron
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Rougegorge
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Rosignol philomène
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Rougequeue blanc
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Rougequeue noir
Common Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Traquet motteux
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Traquet tarier
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Tarier pâtre
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Merle noir
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Fauvette des jardins
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Fauvette à tête noire
Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Fauvette grisettes

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Pouillot fitis
Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Pouillot de Bonelli
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Pouillot véloce
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Roitelet huppé
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Gobemouche gris
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Gobemouche noir
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Mésange charbonnière
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	Méssange noire
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Mésange bleue
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Grimpereau des bois
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Pie-grièche écorcheur
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Pie bavarde
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Geai des chênes
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Choucas des tours
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Corneille noire
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Grand corbeau
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Etourneau sansonnet
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Moineau domestique
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Pinson des arbres
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Linote mélodieuse
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Chardonneret élégant
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Verdier d'Europe
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Serin cini
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bouvreuil pivoine
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citinella</i>	Bruant jaune
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	Bruant zizi
Corn Bunting	<i>Millaria calandra</i>	Bruant prouer

## Plants

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>ASPLENIACEAE</b>		
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Fausse capillaire, Capillaire des murailles
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback fern	Cétérach
<b>HYPOLEPIDACEAE</b>		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Fougère aigle
<b>PINACEAE</b>		
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Génévrier
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Génévrier oxycède, Cade
<i>Juniperus phoenicia</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Génévrier de Phénicie
<i>Pinus mugo</i>		
<i>Pinus nigra ssp. nigra</i>		
<i>Pinus nigra ssp. salzmannii</i>		Pin de Salzmann
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Pin sylvestre
<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine	
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesis</i>	Douglas fir	Douglas
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	If
<b>SALICACEAE</b>		
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	Peuplier noir
<b>JUGLANDACEAE</b>		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Noyer
<b>BETULACEAE</b>		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	Aulne glutineux
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Bouleua blanc ou verruqueux
<b>CORYLACEAE</b>		
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Charme commun
<i>Coryllus avellana</i>	Hazel	Noisetier
<b>FAGACEAE</b>		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Châtaignier
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	Chêne sessile
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Chêne pubescent
<i>Quercus pubescent</i>		
<b>ULMACEAE</b>		
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	Orme chanpêtre, Ormeau
<b>MORACEAE</b>		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Figuier
<b>URTICACEAE</b>		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Grande ortie
<b>ARISTOLOCHIACEAE</b>		
<i>Aristolochia clematitidis</i>	Birthwort	Aristolochie clématite, Fanterne

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>POLYGONACEAE</b>		
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	Bistort	Bistorte
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	Oseille des prés
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Patience crépue
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Patience élégante
<b>CARYOPHYLLACEAE</b>		
<i>Arenaria aggregata</i>		Sabline agglomérée
<i>Arenaria hispida</i>		Sabline hérissée
<i>Cerastium alpinum</i>	Alpine Mouse-ear	Céraisire des Alpes
<i>Minuartia capillacea</i>		Alsine à fleurs de lin
<i>Saponaria bellidifolia</i>		Saponaire à feuilles de pâquerette
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	Saponaire de Montpellier
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>		
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Silène penché
<i>Silene viscosa</i>	Sticky catchfly	
<b>RANUNCULACEAE</b>		
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	Anémone sylvie
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	Ancolie commune
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Populage
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	Clématite vigne blanche
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Hellébore fétide, Pied de griffon
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>		Hépatique trilobée
<i>Pulsatilla rubra subsp. rubra</i>	Cévennes Pasque Flower	Pulsatille des Cévennes
<i>Pulsatilla rubra subsp. rubra var. serotina</i>		Anémone pulsatille tardive
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Renoncule bulbeuse
<i>Ranunculus graminea</i>		Renoncule graminée
<b>PAPAVERACEAE</b>		
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Chélidoine
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Coquelicot
<b>CRUCIFEREAE</b>		
<i>Alyssum montanum</i>		Alysson des montagnes
<i>Arrabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	Arabette tourette
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	Lunetière
<i>Kernera saxatilis</i>		Kernera des rochers
<b>RESEDACEAE</b>		
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Réséda jaune
<b>CRASSULACEAE</b>		
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Orpin blanc
<b>SAXIFRAGACEAE</b>		
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Saxifrage granulifère
<i>Saxifraga stellaris</i>	Starry Saxifrage	Saxifrage étroite
<b>PLATANACEAE</b>		
<i>Platanus X hybrida</i>	London Plane	Platane
<b>ROSACEAE</b>		

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>		Amélanquier commun
<i>Cotoneaster tomentosus</i>		Cotonéaster tomenteux
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Aubépine
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>		Filipendule commune
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	Reine des prés
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Fraisier commun
<i>Potentilla caulescens var. cebennensis</i>		Potentille des Causses des Cévennes
<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>		Potentille printanière
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Epine noire
<i>Rosa canina ssp.</i>	Dog Rose	Rosier des chiens
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>		Rosier rubigineux
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	
<i>Rubus fruticosus ssp</i>	Bramble	Ronce commune
<i>Sanguisorba minus</i>	Salad Burnet	Petite pimprenelle
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Alisier blanc, Alouchier
<b>LEGUMINOSAE</b>		
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Anthyllis des montagnes
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Vetch	Astragale de Montpellier
<i>Coronilla varia</i>		Coronille variée
<i>Cytisus purgens</i>	Pyrenean Broom	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	Genêt à balai
<i>Cytisus sessilifolius</i>		Cytose à feuilles sessiles
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	Genêt des teinturiers
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Hippocrépis à toupet, Fer à cheval
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Gesse des prés
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Lotier corniculé
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	Lucerne cultivée
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Sainfoin
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	Robinier faux-acacia
<i>Teucrium scorodania</i>		Germandrée des bois
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	Trèfle douteux
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>		Trèfle jaunâtre
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>		Trèfle des prés
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Trèfle blanc, Trèfle rampant
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Vesce cultivée
<i>Vicia sativa ssp nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	
<b>GERANIACEAE</b>		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Bec de grue commun
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>		Mountain Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill	Géranium sanguin
<b>LINACEAE</b>		
<i>Linum leonii</i>		Lin de Léon, Lin français
<b>EUPHORBIACEAE</b>		
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Euphorbe petit cyprès
<b>POLYGALACEAE</b>		
<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort	Polygale du calcaire
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Polygala commun

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>ANACARDIACEAE</b>		
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>		Térébinthe, Pistachier térébinthe
<b>ACERACEAE</b>		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Erable champêtre
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple	Erable de Montpellier
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Erable sycomore
<b>AQUIFOLIACEAE</b>		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Houx
<b>BUXACEAE</b>		
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	Buis toujours vert
<b>TILACEAE</b>		
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	Tilleul à grandes feuilles
<b>MALVACEAE</b>		
<i>Malva officinalis</i>	Common Mallow	
<b>HYPERICACEAE</b>		
<i>Hypericum montanum</i>		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	Millepertuis perforé, herbe au mille trous
<b>VIOLACEAE</b>		
<i>Viola tricolor subsp. Tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	Violette tricolore, Pensée sauvage
<b>CISTACEAE</b>		
<i>Helianthemum appeninum</i>	White Rockrose	Hélianthème des Appenins, Hélianthème blanc
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose	Hélianthème commun
<b>CUCURBITACEAE</b>		
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	Bryone dioïque
<b>ARIALACEAE</b>		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Lierre
<b>UMBELLIFERAE</b>		
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	Anthriscus sauvage
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	Cerfeuil penché
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Panicaut champêtre, Chardon-Rolland
<i>Heracleum sphondylium ssp sibiricum</i>	Green-flowered Hogweed	Grande berce de lecoq
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	A Sermountain	Laser siler
<i>Laserpitium nestleri</i>		Laser de Nestler
<i>Molopospermum peloponnesiacum</i>	Molopospermum (Molly)	
<b>PYROLACEAE</b>		
<i>Monotropa hypopitys subsp. hypophegea</i>	Yellow Bird's Nest	Monotrope sucepin
<b>ERICACEAE</b>		
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling	Callune fausse-bruyère
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	Bruyère cendrée
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Myrtille

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>PRIMULACEAE</b>		
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip (leaves only)	Primevère hybride
<b>PLUMBAGINACEAE</b>		
<i>Armeria arenaria</i>	Mountain Thrift	
<b>OLEACEAE</b>		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Frêne élevé
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	Troène
<b>GENTIANACEAE</b>		
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Yellow Gentian	Gentiane jaune
<b>ASCLEPIADACEAE</b>		
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	Dompte-venin officinal
<b>RUBIACEAE</b>		
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Gaillet jaune
<b>BORAGINACEAE</b>		
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Vipérine commune
<i>Onosma fastigiatum</i>	Golden Drop	
<i>Onosma fastigiatum</i>		Onosma fastigiée, Onosma fausse-vipérine
<b>LABIATAE</b>		
<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Bugle	Bugle pyramidal
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>		Meadow Clary
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Wild Thyme	
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Breckland Thyme	Serpolet à feuilles étroites
<b>SCROPHULARACEAE</b>		
<i>Chaenorhinum origanifolium</i>	Chaenorhinum	Linaire à feuilles d'origan
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Digitale pourpre
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	Fairy Foxglove	Erine des Alpes
<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i>		Mélampyre à crêtes
<i>Rhinanthus mediterraneus</i>		Rhinanthe du midi
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Common Yellow Rattle	Rhinanthe crête de coq, Petite cochriste
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	Molène floconneuse
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Véronique des montagnes
<i>Veronica prostrata</i>		Véronique couchée
<b>GLOBULARIACEAE</b>		
<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	Common Globularia	
<b>ORANBANCHACEAE</b>		
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	Orobanche du genêt
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Orobanche du thym
<b>PLANTAGINACEAE</b>		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Plantain lancéolé
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain	Plantain majeur
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Plantain moyen

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>CAPRIFOLIACEAE</b>		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Sureau noir
<b>VALERIANACEAE</b>		
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Centranthe rouge
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>	Etruscan Honeysuckle	
<i>Valerian lecoqii</i>		Centranthe de Lecoq
<b>DIPSACACEAE</b>		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	Cardère sauvage, Cabaret des oiseaux
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	Knautie des champs
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	Scabieuse colombarie
<b>CAMPANULACEAE</b>		
<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	Campanule étalée
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower	Campanule raiponce
<i>Campanula speciosa</i>		Campanule à belles fleurs
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Raiponce orbiculaire
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	Spiked Rampion	Raiponce en épi
<b>COMPOSITAE</b>		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Achillée millefeuille
<i>Aster amelus</i>		Aster amelle
<i>Aster alpinus ssp. cebennensis</i>	Alpine Aster	Aster des Causses des Cévennes
<i>Carlina acanthifolia</i>	Acanthus-leaved Carline Thistle	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Centauree des champs, Bleuet
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Snapweed	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Chicorée sauvage
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Circe des marais
<i>Helicrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue Lettuce	Laitue vivace, Bézègue
<i>Leucanthemum graminifolium</i>		Leucanthème à feuilles de graminée
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	Grande marguerite
<i>Myecelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	Laitue des murs
<i>Scorzonera humilis</i>	Blue Viper's Grass	Scorzonère basse
<i>Scorzonera purpurea</i>		Scorzonère pourprée
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	Salsifis des prés
<b>LILACEAE</b>		
<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>		Phalangère rameuse
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes	Aphylante de Montpellier, Bragaou
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Gentian	Gentiane jaune
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	Lis martagon
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassle Hyacinth	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star of Bethlehem	Dame d'once heures
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	Wild Tulip	
<i>Veratrum album</i>	False White Helleborine	Vérâtre blanc
<b>AMARYLLIDACEAE</b>		
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>		Narcisse faux-narcisse, Jonquille, Jeannette jaune
<i>Narcissus requienii</i>		Narcisse à feuilles de jonc
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's Eye Narcissus	Narcisse des poètes, Jeannt blanche

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>French Name</b>
<b>POACEAE</b>		
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Flouve odorante
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor Grass	Brachypode penné
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	Brachypode des bois
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Amourette commune
<i>Bromus erectus</i>	Upright Brome	Brome dressé
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot Grass	Dactyle aggloméré
<i>Festuca erecta</i>		
<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous Fescue	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Pâturin annuel
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	Pâturin des bois
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	Pâturin commun
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>		Seslérie bleue
<i>Stipa pennata</i>		Stipe penné, Cheveu d'ange
<b>CYPERACEAE</b>		
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	Laïche noire
<b>JUNCACEAE</b>		
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Jonc diffus
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Slender Rush	Jonc grêle
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	Snowy Wood-rush	
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	Luzule des bois
<b>ORCHIDACEAE</b>		
<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	Orchis homme pendu
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Orchis pyramidale
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine	Céphalanthère à grandes fleurs
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Céphalanthère à feuilles en épée
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	Céphalanthère rose
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>		Cypripède, Sabot de Vénus
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Orchis de Fuchs
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	Orchis maculé
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis subsp. majalis</i>	Large Marsh Orchid	Orchis à feuilles larges
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Orchis sureau
<i>Epipactis helleborine subsp. helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Epipactis héléborine
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Gynadénia à longs éperons
<i>Himatoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	Orchis bouc
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>		Limodore à feuilles avortées
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Twayblade	Listère ovale
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest orchid	Néottie nid-d'oiseau
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	Ophrys abeille
<i>Ophrys araneola</i>		Ophrys litigieux, Ophrys petite araignée
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>		Ophrys jaune
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	Ophrys araignée
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Orchis mâle
<i>Orchis morio subsp. morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Orchis bouffon
<i>Orchis morio subsp. picta</i>		
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	Orchis pourpre
<i>Orchis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Orchis pyramidal
<i>Orchis simia</i>		Orchis singe
<i>Orchis ustulata subsp. ustulata</i>	Burnt-tip Orchid	Orchis brûlée
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	Platanthère à deux feuilles

**Scientific Name**

*Platanthera chlorantha*  
*Orchis militaris* X *purpurea*  
*Dactylorhiza maculata* subsp.  
*ericetorum*

**Common Name**

Greater Butterfly Orchid

**French Name**

Platanthère verdâtre

## Butterflies

**Common Name**  
**Hesperiidae****Scientific Name****French Name**

Dingy Skipper  
 Adonis Blue  
 Little Blue

*Erynnis tages*  
*Lysandra bellargus*  
*Cupido minimus*

Point de Hongrie  
 Bel-Argus, Azuré bleu-célestre  
 Argus frêle

**Nymphalidae**

Glanville Fritillary  
 Heath Fritillary  
 Marsh Fritillary  
 Painted Lady  
 Small Heath  
 Wall Brown

*Melitaea cinxia*  
*Mellicta athalia*  
*Euphydryas aurinia*  
*Vanessa cardui*  
*Coenonympha pamphilus*  
*Lasiommata megera*

Mélitée du plantain  
 Mélitée du mélampyre, Damier Athalie  
 Damier de la Succise  
 Belle Dame  
 Procis, Fadet commun  
 Mégère (femelle), Satyre (mâle)

**Pieridae**

Clouded Yellow  
 Green-veined White  
 Large White  
 Small White

*Colis crocea*  
*Pieris napi*  
*Pieris brassicae*  
*Pieris rapae*

Souci  
 Piéride du navet  
 Piéride du chou  
 Piéride de la Rave, Petit Blanc du chou