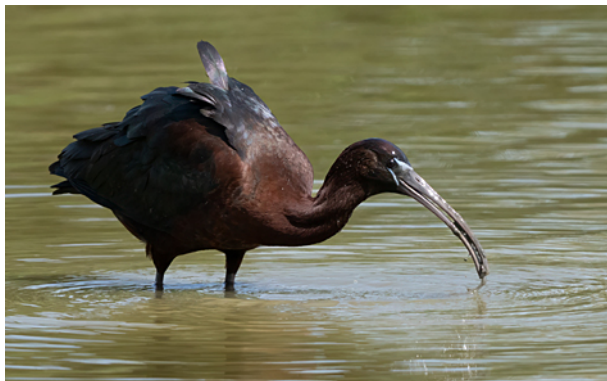


France - Provence in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd April 2026



Glossy Ibis



Corn Bunting



Common Crossbill



Short-toed Snake Eagle

Tour report by Neil McMahon & David Gibbs, Photos by Stefy Ferrari, Roland Burki and Andy Ness



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Summary

This year's tour coincided with some particularly warm weather in the south of France, with little in the way of wind or rain. We explored the field edges, woodland, meadows and hills around Sault in our quest for orchids and other botanical interest, butterflies and other insects, and resident and migratory birds of the region, and always in the presence of Mount Ventoux with its bare limestone peak and forested slopes. Mighty Griffon Vultures sailed over, Woodlarks and Nightingales vied to be the best songsters, and Cleopatra and Provence Orange-tip butterflies provided fly-by colours of vibrant orange and yellow. Early Purple and Green-winged Orchids gleamed in the meadows and Roe Deer, Red Fox and Scop's Owl were mostly night-time observations.

The second part of the tour ventured south to Les Alpilles and the Camargue, where highlights included an opportunity to visit the historic town of Arles and to see, of course, the aquatic wildlife of the marshes, with their flocks of Greater Flamingoes and Glossy Ibises, Purple Swamphen, a variety of herons at close range, migrating wading birds and emerging odonata. We located scarce birds such as Marsh Sandpiper and Western Black-eared Wheatear, and any sighting of the 'Le Grand Duc' (Eurasian Eagle-Owl) is always special. A moth trap at the hotel attracted some interesting species, and the Tree Frogs, Moorish Geckos and lizards provided more interest, as the first of the season Rollers and Bee-eaters appeared overhead.

Day 1

Thursday 16th April

For many of us, our journey began with an 8.00am flight from Terminal 3 at Heathrow to Marseille, which arrived on time. We met up with those who had been patiently waiting for us at the airport and we obtained our hired minibuses. We grabbed some food to go from the airport, and headed off to La Berre Aerodrome, where we obtained brief views only of Little Bustard, but also saw Black Kite, Sparrowhawk, Barn Swallow, Common Kestrel, Serin and Magpie. We heard Crested Larks singing, and initiated our flora list with some gone-over Giant Orchids (*Himantoglossum robertianum*) and also past-their-best Sombre Orchids (*Ophrys fusca*), but some Yellow Bee Orchids (*Ophrys lutea*) were in fine condition. Also here were Blue Scarlet Pimpernel (*Lysimachia loeflingii*) and Corn Gromwell (*Buglossoides arvensis*). Butterflies added colour: we found Common Swallowtails, Wall Brown, Clouded Yellows and a variety of whites.

We then took the slow drive to Sault, with a couple of roadside stops along the way, which provided sightings of Egyptian Vulture, four or five Short-toed Snake Eagles, Sparrowhawk, Common Kestrel, Common Buzzard, Alpine Swifts and Crag Martins. Singing birds included Western Bonelli's and Sardinian Warblers, and Ravens were seen. These stops also produced some nice plants, including our first Lady Orchid (*Orchis purpurea*), the stunning Crimean Iris (*Iris lutescens*), and butterflies like Baton Blue and Green Hairstreak.

We arrived at our hotel just after 6.00pm and sat down for our evening meal at 7.30pm. Afterwards, there was a briefing and the rough plan for the next few days was discussed. For those who still had some energy, a night drive yielded views of Red Fox and Roe Deer, and we heard four Scops Owls. We used a thermal imager to locate a calling Scops Owl on the terrace outside the hotel.

Day 2

Friday 17th April

An optional pre-breakfast walk from the hotel provided some nice views of Western Bonelli's Warbler, plus both Common and Black Redstarts, Jay, and two distant Roe Deer. Fleeting views were had of a singing Short-toed Treecreeper, a migrant Pied Flycatcher, and distant and unseen songsters in Cirl Bunting, Hoopoe and Nightingale. We also enjoyed good views of Marsh Tit, very much at the southern edge of their range, and the more common Blue Tits, plus Starlings, House Martins and Common Swifts.

Our breakfast was at 8.00am and some supplies were obtained for our picnic lunch later on. After a long day of travel and little sleep for many the day before, the plan was not to wander too far, so we drove out of the village on the south side and parked along a lane which criss-crossed small fields with areas of scrub and good views of the woodland-dominated slopes. Woodlarks made their presence felt immediately: they were singing and displaying, and there were a few Skylarks present for comparison. Our meander was sufficient to locate Stonechat, both redstart species, Corn Buntings, and some areas with Wild Tulips (*Tulipa sylvestris*) and more exhausted Giant Orchids. A singing Wryneck eventually showed well and was one of the highlights of the day, but a distantly singing Golden Oriole remained distant! Other heard only birds were Green Woodpecker, Tree and Tawny Pipits, and Nightingale. Two Griffon Vultures lifted up over the hills at much the same time as an Egyptian did likewise, and other birds on view were Serin, Blackcap, Greenfinch, Goldfinch, Linnet and another fine Short-toed Snake Eagle overhead. A Hoopoe showed briefly in flight, and the airspace was also occupied by Carrion Crows, Common Buzzard, Common Kestrels and a vocal Cuckoo. The cultivated fields and road verges produced some nice plants and butterflies, notably Prostrate Speedwell (*Veronica prostrata*), Curveseed Butterwort (*Ranunculus falcatus*), Glanville Fritillary, and especially a splendid Weaver's Fritillary.

We visited the small lake at Gorge de la Nesque and took a walk around to secure views of Little Grebe, Moorhen, Coot and Mallard, and of course Marsh Frogs! We made preparations for our picnic here, and a Mistle Thrush landed in the trees next to us. Short-toed Treecreepers sang from the mature trees around the lake, and a rather subdued and well-hidden Great Reed Warbler sang from the small reedbed. We spotted introduced Pumpkinseed fish in the lake and large swathes of Pheasant's-eye Daffodil (*Narcissus poeticus*) in the surrounding fields.

With appetites catered for, we packed the picnic away and went for a walk along the little gorge running along the stream, taking it slowly as we examined the plants, butterflies and other wildlife of this limestone-rich habitat. Common and Provence Orange-tip butterflies were firm favourites, but other interesting fluttering insects were Large Tortoiseshell, Dingy and Grizzled Skippers, and plenty of Small and Baton Blues. Common outnumbered Scarce Swallowtails, and we found Speckled Wood, Clouded Yellow, Bath White, Weaver's Fritillary and Hummingbird Hawk-moths. Brimstones and Cleopatras vied with the Orange-tips to be the fairest of all!

Griffon Vulture and Common Kestrel were seen by those looking up, and the beautiful blue flowers of Liverleaf (*Hepatica nobilis*) by those looking down. From the rocky gorge cliffs, Snowy Mespilus (*Amelanchier ovalis*) sported showy white flowers; much less conspicuous was Smooth Spleenwort (*Asplenium fontanum*). Birds of the gorge were Western Bonelli's Warbler, Nuthatch, Crag Martin, Blackcap and Chaffinch, with Raven overhead and Long-tailed Tits heard.

It was rather warm to walk very far, so we turned back after about a kilometre, retraced our steps and joined those that had opted out of the walk. We then drove a short distance to the Belvedere Le Castelleras, with marvellous

views of a limestone canyon and impressive cliffs. Here we spotted Griffon Vultures on ledges, some with youngsters. Similar butterflies were flying around as before, Crag Martins hugged the cliff edges, and a Western Subalpine Warbler sang but declined to show for most of us.

This spot was particularly rich floristically, with golden-flowers of Chicory-leaved Buckler-mustard (*Biscutella cichoriifolia*), Tufted Wallflower (*Erysimum rhaeticum*) and Silver Broom (*Argyrolobium zanonii*), and the pinks of Rock Soapwort (*Saponaria ocymoides*) and Rock Candytuft (*Iberis saxatilis*).

It remained warm and sunny, and after taking photographs and acknowledging the local Ravens, we headed back to Sault, arriving at the hotel by 5.00pm. This permitted a couple of hours downtime to explore the village or relax, ahead of our 7.00pm dinner.

After our three-course dinner it was time to tackle the checklist: we had two days' worth of memories to recall and record! There was no night drive, but the Scop's Owl was again calling in trees on the main terrace outside La Louvre.

Day 3

Saturday 18th April

Our early morning walk took us to the top of the village and then back down traditional streets and leafy gardens. Both redstart species were singing, a rather distant Wryneck could be heard, and some scanning picked up two Hoopoes on top of a tree. Nuthatch and Firecrest showed only briefly, but a male Cirl Bunting sat up and sang for us all to see and hear. A Cuckoo was in flight, and we encountered plenty of Serins, plus Stonechat and Corn Bunting. A singing Short-toed Treecreeper remained hidden. Breakfast was calling and a visit to the local bakers and supermarket was required to top up the picnic supplies!

Our main venue today was the slopes of Mount Ventoux and the terrain nearby this lone mountain dominates the scenery for miles around. We left at about 9.30am and initially headed for the little village of Aurel. A visit to a small meadow was sufficient to find a smothering of orchids, including Green-winged (*Anacamptis morio*) and a single Early Purple (*Orchis mascula*). Grey Wagtail was noted here, plus Brown Argus butterfly and more constantly flying fritillaries, and Latticed Heath. In addition to the usual Western Bonelli's Warblers, a Wood Warbler was heard calling too.

We drove slowly up towards the summit of Mount Ventoux, with a few brief stops en route. All the indications suggested it was clear right to the summit, and that is where we ended up! There was limited parking, but there was time for a wander around and to take in the dramatic views, including looking north-east to see the French Alps and the surrounding countryside of the region of Provence all around. The bare mountain top was dotted with patches of bright Purple Saxifrage (*Saxifraga oppositifolia*) and Yellow Whitlowgrass (*Draba aizoides*); birds seen were Water Pipit, Black Redstart, Raven and White Wagtail. Wall Lizards scampered around even at this altitude. The air was cool and refreshing, the sky blue, and the sun warm at the highest point of the region.

We dropped down a little lower to use the facilities at Chalet Reynard and grabbed a quick beverage, before trying a short walk up a ravine behind the café. Lots more Wall Lizards scurried about and were probably the reason why a Common Kestrel was about. Yellow Rock-jasmine (*Androsace vitaliana*) grew in clumps at the side of the road here and Reverchon's Gagea (*Gagea reverchonii*) was a nice find. A Wren was heard singing (the only one of the

tour), and we enjoyed views of Serins, Woodlark, Great, Coal and especially Crested Tits. Dunnocks were singing here too, but audible singles of Firecrest and Crossbill proved problematic to see.

With time marching on, we drove back up the hill for one kilometre for our picnic, where there was plenty more Yellow Rock-jasmine, and a male Crossbill chose the conifer right above our picnic table to perch and pose for what seemed like an age, permitting photographs for all comers. Picnic preparations were again disturbed when some high-altitude Griffon Vultures cruised over. Finally, it was time to eat a variety of cheese, meat and bread, with plenty of salad items and other produce, mostly from the region. Sweet things, fruit, chocolate, wine and fruit juices assisted in the process. A quick wander around the immediate area was sufficient to find but not pin down a couple of flighty and vocal Citril Finches. Greenfinches and Serins were here too, and a Black Woodpecker was heard calling in the distance. A Short-toed Snake Eagle hovered in the far distance, and small birds included more Coal and Crested Tits, and vocal Western Bonelli's Warblers singing from the slopes opposite. This spot would be very productive early in the morning, but it was fairly disturbed and a bit too warm to see it at its best. The most interesting plant here was the diminutive Jagged Chickweed (*Holosteum umbellatum*).

Our last venue for the day was to the lovely little village of Brantes, to the north of Mount Ventoux, so after going back down the mountain we drove the relatively short distance to this beautiful little commune, with its narrow walkways and paths around the houses, and 'gone wild' gardens. A dead Giant Peacock Moth indicated what can fly at night, and birds on show were Short-toed Snake Eagle, three Ravens, both redstart species, Serins, Blackcap and a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker heard calling in the valley nearby. A bee hawk-moth species was too quick to identify to species, but butterflies included Mallow Skipper, Pearl-bordered Fritillary and Holly Blue. Violaceous Carpenter Bees loved the Judas Tree (*Cercis siliquastrum*) and Wisteria blossom, with plenty of other bees and wasps joining in. Nottingham Catchfly (*Silene nutans*) was widespread, although many of the plants here were likely 'garden escapes'! The Yellow Snapdragons (*Antirrhinum latifolium*) adorning the walls are likely wild. We made a visit to a beautiful, simple chapel, and made use of a small café.

We returned to La Louvre for 6.15pm, for a 7.00pm dinner. After our enjoyable meal we talked through the plans for the following day and of course completed the checklist and relaxed for the remainder of the evening.

Day 4

Sunday 19th April

The morning walk commenced at 6.45am, proceeding through the village and exiting on the east side, marking a deviation from previous routes. environment was largely tranquil, with sightings of a migrant Willow Warbler, the first observed during this trip, and a Firecrest displaying territorial behaviour. Jays, a pair of vocal Nuthatches, and the distant calls of a Cuckoo and a Green Woodpecker were all audible. Swifts, House Martins, House Sparrows, White Wagtails, and both redstarts were observed near the rooftops. Additionally, a Mistle Thrush was seen, Short-toed Treecreeper was heard, and numerous Serins were engaged in singing and 'butterfly' flight displays.

After our 8.00am breakfast and grocery shopping, we departed at 9.30am for St May. There was a photo stop at the village of Montbrun-les-Bains, and we subsequently connected with Short-toed Snake Eagle and Common Buzzard before our coffee stop at Sainte-Jalle. The windy, undulating road took us past orchards, lavender fields, gorges and scrubby hillsides.



While relaxing over a hot beverage in this typically serene Provence village, we saw another Short-toed Snake Eagle, plus House Martins, a Chiffchaff, common finches and White Wagtail. The more obvious insects were Rose Chafers, Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Scarce Swallowtail and more of the common but impressive Violaceous Carpenter Bees.

We pushed on to St May: surprisingly, there were no vultures initially. Members of the group went on an orchid search while the early picnic was being prepared and the birds began to appear: Griffon Vultures, Alpine Swifts, Western Subalpine Warbler, a Golden Eagle, Common Kestrel, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Raven and Sardinian Warbler. Lady Orchids were everywhere, and we also found a few examples of the stunning Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys araneola*). Other plants here included Montpellier Milkvetch (*Astragalus monspessulanus*), Scorpion Broom (*Genista scorpius*) and Common Ball Flower (*Globularia bisnagarica*).

After our picnic lunch and little potter about, we drove a short distance to a car park, in preparation for a walk to the St May wooden cross and a stunning viewpoint. Singing warblers included Western Bonelli's and more Western Subalpines, and a variety of plants were visible on the trackside. The walk to the cross provided plenty of butterflies, with the highlights being Bath White, Cleopatra, Brimstone, both species of swallowtail, a variety of differently-coloured Clouded Yellows, Dingy Skipper, Baton and Common Blues, and Green Hairstreak. Moving shadows on the ground were caused by low-flying Griffons as these huge raptors maneuvered in the breeze above us.

The view from the limestone ridge was just stunning, and House Martins and Crag Martins wheeled around below us. Butterflies blown up from the land below patrolled and fluttered along the escarpment ridge, and yet more Griffons passed by above, to the side and below us! Blackcap, Stonechat and Chaffinch could be found in the shrubby areas, and a Bee-eater was heard calling a couple of times, but not seen. At first plants were very few along this trail, but as we neared the summit diversity increased, and we came across many more Early Spider Orchids

(*Ophrys araneola*), Southern Dame's-violet (*Hesperis laciniata*), Felted Vetch (*Lathyrus pannonicus*) and Nice Milkwort (*Polygala nicaeensis*).

We took the same route back to Sault (only about forty miles, but it takes an age): we heard Grey Wagtails calling in the gorges, and Alpine Chamois were spotted. Ravens, more Griffons, and corvids such as Jackdaw, Jay, Carrion Crow and Magpie were roadside birds.

We arrived back at 6.10pm and it was a delight to hear an expert pianist at work: Peter was working the piano in the dining room for all it was worth just prior to dinner! Our dinner was again at 7.00pm, followed by a briefing and the checklist on our last night at La Louvre. At 9.10pm, a foot excursion into the village for Scops Owls proved successful, with a couple of birds on show, and a Little Owl called and showed briefly. The day had seen lots of sunshine, and we had enjoyed a pleasant breeze, with it being cloudier first and last thing, and with a daytime high of 28°C.

Day 5

Monday 20th April

Our 6.45am morning walk provided views of Roe Deer and Hoopoes, but a check of the hole where a Scops Owl had been the previous night revealed nothing visible during daylight. The usual singing birds were all around, but no additional species were added.

With our usual 8.00am breakfast and picnic supplies obtained, we checked out from La Louvre and left just after 9.30am. A couple of roadside stops in the same meadow as the first day and at a crossroads with verges for plants and insects provided Glanville Fritillary, Green-underside and Baton Blues, Owlly Sulphur and new plants, including Stemless Storkbill (*Erodium acaule*) and Grass-leaved Spurge (*Euphorbia graminifolia*). Birds were few, but included Woodlark, a calling Great Spotted Woodpecker, Nightingale and Western Bonelli's Warbler.

Our journey south took us to Marais du Vigueirat, with a picnic lunch in the car park. A very tame Red Fox vixen approached us and was hand-fed with some of our produce! Nightingales, Cetti's Warblers, White Stork and Marsh Harrier were all noted from the pot-holed entrance track.

We spent a couple of quality hours inside the reserve: White Storks were nesting with Glossy Ibis nests underneath, a couple of Night Herons flew past, and we heard a purring Turtle Dove and Green Woodpecker. Black Kites and Marsh Harriers were spiralling around, Gull-billed and Common Terns, a Mediterranean, Black-headed and Yellow-legged Gulls were flying around the marsh, with Snipe and a Common Sandpiper working the margins. We heard a booming Bittern, saw all three egrets, and encountered our first Greater Flamingoes. A Water Rail showed briefly, and amphibian highlights included a few Mediterranean Tree Frogs, Marsh Frogs and an unidentified frog species. A male Pied Flycatcher was a passage migrant, and both Nightingales and Cetti's Warblers were seen.

We enjoyed good views of a Zitting Cisticola displaying right above the boardwalk, and waterbirds on view were Shelduck, an excellent six Garganeys, Gadwall, a female Red-crested Pochard, and both Grey and Purple Herons. Wall Lizards utilized the boardwalks, a Black Redstart sang from a barn, and other birds noted were Mute Swan, Long-tailed Tit and Yellow Wagtail. Yellow Flag Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) bordered the lagoons, which contained wallowing Common Carp, Coypus (including a show-off individual right outside one of the hides) and a European

Pond Turtle. Marsh Spurge (*Euphorbia palustris*) and Smearwort (*Aristolochia rotunda*) were a couple of the more interesting plants encountered, and several teneral Broad Scarlet dragonflies were seen.

Having enjoyed our time around the reserve, we endured the pot-holed entrance track once again. Some flooded rice paddies at Mas Thibert provided for plenty of Glossy Ibises, and Tree Sparrows were in the hedging there.

We drove on to the outskirts of Arles and checked in at Hotel des Granges. With rooms allocated, we met again for our hotel dinner at 7.00pm, after which we completed our checklist and talked through the plans for the following day. There was little need to go out looking for wildlife, as the grounds attracted singing Nightingales, Marsh Frogs, more Tree Frogs, plenty of House Sparrows and Moorish Geckos!

Day 6

Tuesday 21st April

A 6.45am morning walk at our new venue along farm tracks produced Crested Lark, Zitting Cisticola, Corn Buntings, a migrant Tree Pipit and Yellow Wagtails, and the regular Black Kites, Common Buzzards and Common Kestrels. Mediterranean, Black-headed and Yellow-legged Gulls were foraging in the fields, and Cattle Egrets and Grey Herons did likewise. Other encounters were Red-legged Partridge, Nightingale and two Hoopoes in flight. We heard Tree Sparrows and elusive Sardinian Warblers, and David's moth trap overnight had lured in three species of moth.

We sat down for breakfast at 8.00am and managed a 9.00am departure for our morning excursion to Etang Scamandre. A lovely flock of Bee-eaters on some wires was admired just before we got there, but once we arrived at our destination, we were straight into Cetti's Warblers, Nightingales and Tree Sparrows. A flock of migrant Wood Sandpipers flew over the minibuses on our way to the reserve.

We took a slow walk along the paths of this reserve and found Great and Common Reed Warblers, and even singing Moustached Warblers, which is a tricky species to pin down. Other goodies included Purple Swamphen, Water Rail, Night Heron, Wood Sandpiper, Snipe, Red-crested Pochard, and Great Crested and Little Grebes. A few Mediterranean Gulls were with the Black-headed Gulls, and mobile Purple Herons were flying over a dense reedbed, from which a Bittern could be heard booming. The waterbird theme continued with Grey Herons and a distant Spoonbill in flight. Smaller birds on show were Goldfinch, Serin, Common Swift, Barn Swallow, House and Sand Martins, and a Western Bonelli's Warbler around the picnic site. Marsh Harriers were busy calling and displaying, there were Coypus swimming about, and both Marsh and Tree Frogs were vocal. A small snake quickly disappeared before being successfully identified, but Pale Tussock caterpillars allowed more prolonged observation. This was another site where Yellow Flag Iris was everywhere, and odonata included Common Bluetail damselfly, Black-tailed Skimmer and Red-veined Darter. Common Carp were active in the shallows, and Common Swallowtail butterflies were egg-laying on Fennel. All three egret species, Black-winged Stilts, a Kingfisher or two, Shelducks, a few Greater Flamingoes, Common Terns and nesting Cormorants and Glossy Ibises further set the scene.

Exciting plants were relatively few, but we came across Sea Asparagus (*Asparagus maritimus*), Hairy Spurge (*Euphorbia hirsuta*) and Oleaster (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*); a little way up the road we stopped to overlook the marsh, and found Round-headed Clubrush (*Scirpoides holoschoenus*) and Rough Star-thistle (*Centaurea aspera*). Calling birds

included Cuckoo and Hoopoe, and both Western Green Lizard and Wall Lizard were found by those treading lightly.

After enjoying a spectacle of wildlife, and a couple of hours having slipped past, it was time for our picnic lunch. Red Admiral butterflies came to say hello while we were consuming our lunch, and a Green Woodpecker called from somewhere nearby.

Our next venue for the afternoon was Parc Ornithologique, further to the south-east, so after packing up our foodstuffs and drinks off we went! At this reserve we tend to walk a circuit around shallow lagoons where herons, egrets and Glossy Ibises nest, and birds such as Black-headed Gulls and Black-winged Stilts also try to breed. Greater Flamingoes are the main attraction here, as they permit a very close approach: it was possible to watch them behave naturally at very close quarters.

Grey Herons had plenty of nestlings, Cattle and Little Egrets, and Glossy Ibises were at the egg/nest-building stage, and we had lovely close views of their activity. A couple of broods of Mallards were circulating, and other ducks were Shoveler, Teal, Gadwall and Red-crested Pochard. Yellow-legged, Mediterranean and Black-headed Gulls had Common Terns for company, and passerines causing plenty of noise were yet more Nightingales and Cetti's Warblers, a couple of showy Sardinian Warblers, a migrant Willow Warbler and the soft 'chuntering' of Common Reed Warblers.

Maternal Avocets and Black-winged Stilts were joined by migrant Black-tailed Godwits and Spotted Redshanks. Purple Swamphens emerged from reed islands visible from the track, and Night Herons could be picked out resting in some bushes. Together with a supporting cast of House Sparrows, Yellow Wagtails and Coots, we enjoyed our meander around the reserve. The 'pink army' of Greater Flamingoes flew in and out, and preened, fed, stretched and copulated in front of us! A few Spoonbills added a bit more variety.

We were back at our hotel for 5.40pm, so there was time for some more picnic shopping prior to our earlier dinner time of 6.30pm.

The after-dinner entertainment was an evening excursion about a twenty-five minute drive away, in an effort to try and see an Eagle-Owl. En route, we saw two Little Owls, and after a little patience at the viewing area we managed a view at dusk of the biggest owl in Europe. A Nightjar was heard churring, and Blackbirds were around the limestone rocks. A Red Fox was seen on our way back to the hotel. We went to bed after a late finish, but with bats and Moorish Geckos to see before lights out!

Day 7

Wednesday 22nd April

Our last full day was cloudy, with a few spots of rain in the morning, showers at lunchtime, a dry afternoon, and rain in the evening. The maximum temperature was about 18°C, and thus much cooler than the previous days. A 6.45am morning walk produced a female Western Black-eared Wheatear, the first one seen in over ten years of running this trip, two Northern Wheatears, Black Kites, Common Buzzards and Common Kestrels. A Quail was heard calling, and other birds included Crested Larks, Corn Buntings, Tree Pipits, both redstart species, Nightingale, and Cetti's and Sardinian Warblers. Mediterranean and Yellow-legged Gulls gleaned the fields with Little and Cattle Egrets, a flock of Greylag Geese in flight contained a hybrid goose, and some Rabbits popped up.

Hoopoes were the best of the rest, and we also saw Grey Heron, Tree Sparrows and the ever-present Zitting Cisticolas! Wall Brown butterflies were still being seen daily in small numbers. The moth trap was relatively productive, with Silver Cloud, White-speck Moth, *Nola delicata* and Dorset Cream Wave being most notable.

Arles provides an opportunity to appreciate the local history and culture, and five of our group were taken into town to explore after breakfast. The main contingent left the hotel at 9.15am, heading for the medieval village of Les Baux in Les Alpilles. Here we went for a wander along a footpath underneath some limestone cliffs, and were fortunate to find Blue Rock Thrush, Sardinian Warbler, Crested Tit, and both Common and Alpine Swifts. Other cliff dwellers were Crag Martin, Jackdaw, feral pigeons and Black Redstarts.

We found examples of both Giant and Lady Orchids, and the curious holly-like Kermes Oak (*Quercus coccifera*) grew here in profusion, as did the yellow-flowered Narrow-leaved Scorpion Vetch (*Coronilla juncea*). A Raven, Serins, and Blue and Great Tits were noted, but the only butterflies recorded were Common Blue and Wall Brown. Perhaps the most exciting plant was the parasitic Red Cytinus (*Cytinus ruber*), which attacks the abundant Grey-leaved Cistus (*Cistus albidus*) here. We walked into Les Baux for coffee and shopping in the village while it was raining,

It was still raining when we reached the Lacume Plateau for lunch, so we had to do some improvisation! The minibuses were placed rear-on to each other with the tailgates up and over the picnic tables, with umbrellas used to fill the gaps! We managed quite effectively, and no-one starved in the process! A little wander in the conifer woods here provided Crested Tit, Short-toed Treecreeper, Chaffinch and orchids, included the local endemic form of Early Spider Orchid (*Ophrys [sphegodes] provincialis*) and the fabulous Violet Limodore (*Limodorum abortivum*). We drove back towards Arles, seeing a Roller, a Great Egret and a couple of Common Buzzards en route.

We picked up three of the explorers from Arles at just after 2.00pm and then motored to St Cecille and Mas D'Agon, where we enjoyed really good numbers of birds. A probable male Montagu's Harrier was seen while we drove along, without an opportunity to stop. However, we could stop to admire three Whinchats, plus about forty-five Collared Pratincoles, Stone-curlew, Crested Lark, two Rollers, Yellow Wagtails and some close and photogenic Camargue white horses and their foals. Skylarks were singing well at St Cecille, and Mas D'Agon was awash with birds: we found flocks of Glossy Ibises, Marsh Harriers, Gull-billed, Whiskered and Common Terns, Mediterranean and Black-headed Gulls, Squacco Herons, all three egrets, Purple and Grey Herons, a colour-ringed Spoonbill and Red-crested Pochard.

Draw-down had left plenty of mud, which was utilized by fifty Ruffs, two hundred Wood Sandpipers, two Temminck's Stints and a rarity in the shape of a Marsh Sandpiper. Several Purple Swamphens stalked about, three Common Ringed Plovers were located, and Mute Swans, Moorhens and Coots fed where the water remained. A couple of Little Ringed Plovers were also found, as well as the obligatory Coypus. It was difficult to tear ourselves away from this spectacle, but eventually we did, and arrived back at the hotel at 6.10pm for our 7.00pm dinner. Our two remaining colleagues in Arles had enjoyed themselves, and had got a taxi to get them back to the hotel. We completed our checklists and discussed the arrangements for our final day

Day 8

Thursday 23rd April

The 6.45am walk was aborted due to rather heavy rain, but about half an hour later it slackened off, and a walk along the farm track turned up a Roller on some wires, and up to five hundred Mediterranean Gulls feeding on insects and worms in one of the fallow fields. Later in the morning, once it had warmed up, the Roller was seen to catch and eat a small snake. A flock of Bee-eaters and a Hoopoe also appeared. The moth trap was again productive, with the best being *Mythimna sicula*, Prickly-Juniper Pug and Lustrous Least Carpet.

After breakfast, the main contingent set off in the two minibuses at about 9.00am, hoping for a little time watching wildlife before making our way to Marseille Airport and home. The drive provided a couple of White Storks but little else, and we visited the small rural commune of La Dynamite with its hay fields, broken woodland and scrub. Some scanning over Etang des Aulnes provided us with Barn Swallows, Sand Martins and Swifts, and a few distant waterbirds in the shape of Mute Swan, Red-crested Pochard and Cormorant. A splendid male Marsh Harrier hunted the shoreline, and Black Kites patrolled overhead. The rain had obviously downed some passerine migrants, and we saw several Pied Flycatchers, a Whinchat and a Northern Wheatear. A Turtle Dove was perched in a dead bush for a while, and a Golden Oriole sang rather distantly.

We checked out another area near to the étang, which held singing (but not showing) Great Reed Warblers, a distant flock of Bee-eaters, a couple of Cuckoos: we were much closer to the oriole here, but it still declined to show! Another Pied Flycatcher and typical waterside birds were spotted before we drove a little further down the road and finished our short session at one of the entrances to the Le Crau, a dry, stony semi-desert, quite different to any other local habitat. A couple of flocks of Bee-eaters flew overhead, and butterflies included Western Marbled White, Bath White, Small Heath and Small Copper. Copper and Banded Demoiselles sunbathed on some Dogwood draped across the stream. A singing Tawny Pipit perched on a stone for some of us, before hiding again, and a singing Greater Short-toed Lark was difficult to spot; the Crested Larks also present were much easier. A first-year male kestrel was left unidentified, and distant wheeling birds proved to be more White Storks. Several new plants were seen here, including the very locally distributed *Asphodelus ayardii* and the much more widespread Steppe Spurge (*Euphorbia seguieriana*).

We left the area at about 11.00am, seeing a flying Hoopoe as we did so, and made our way to Marseille Airport. Here, three of our party were dropped off at the nearby railway station, and the remainder checked in. The flight was prompt and landed ahead of time.

Our little adventure in Provence had coincided with a particularly warm period, at times too warm, but it had proved to be a successful tour, with a varied mix of insects, plants, birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, all enjoyed with some spectacular scenery, good food and comfortable hotels.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					✓		✓	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>							✓	
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓		✓	✓
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>					✓			
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>						✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						✓		
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					✓		✓	
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>							H	H
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓					✓		
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓				✓	✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						✓		
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	✓							
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						H		✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>					✓	✓		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>						✓	✓	
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>							✓	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						✓		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						✓	✓	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						✓		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							✓	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>							✓	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						✓		
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					✓	✓		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					✓	✓		
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						✓	✓	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						✓		
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnalis</i>							✓	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>							✓	
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>							✓	
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>							✓	
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>							✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>						✓	✓	✓
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>					✓	✓		✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>						✓	✓	
Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>					H	H		
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓		
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>							✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>						H		
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	✓						✓	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				✓		✓		
Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>		✓	✓	H	✓			
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>						✓		
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	✓	✓		✓				
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				✓				
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓							
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓						
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					H		✓	✓
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>						✓		✓
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓	H	H	H			
European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H	H	H	H			
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H					
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				H	H			
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates minor</i>			H					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		H						H
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓						
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>							✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>			✓					
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>			✓	H			✓	
Marsh Tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		✓						

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	H		✓	✓
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	H						✓	✓
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>								H
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H				✓		✓	H
Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>						✓		
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						✓	H	
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		H				H		H
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		H
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		H		H	✓			✓
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	H
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>			H					
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				✓				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	H		H	✓				
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	H
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	H			✓	✓		✓	H
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>		H	H	✓				
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H	✓	H			
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>		H	✓	H	H			
Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	✓	✓	H	H	H		H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H					
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H	H	H	H	✓		✓	H
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓				✓		✓
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							✓	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							✓	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓					
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>					✓		✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		H	H	H				
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					H	✓	✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		H						✓
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		H	H	H	H		✓	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓					
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓		✓	✓			
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>			✓					
Citril Finch	<i>Carduelis citrinella</i>			✓					
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H	✓	✓	✓		H	

Mammals

I=Introduced		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>					✓		✓	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓	✓						
Coypu - I	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓	✓			✓			
Feral Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>		✓						
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>			✓					
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	✓				✓	✓		

Amphibians & reptiles

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>		✓	H		✓	✓	✓	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>					✓	✓	✓	
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>						✓		
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Viperine Snake	<i>Natrix maura</i>						✓		
European Pond Terrapin	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>					✓			

Fishes

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		✓						
Common Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>					✓	✓		

Butterflies

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Southern Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvoides</i>					✓			
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Common Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Berger's/Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis/hyale</i>				✓				
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Western Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓	✓		
Provence Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis euphenoides</i>	✓	✓	✓					
Common Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>					✓			✓
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓					
Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes baton</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>					✓			
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>		✓						
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria euphrosyne</i>			✓					
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Boloria dia</i>		✓						
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>			✓	✓				✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>						✓		
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>			✓					
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		✓	✓					
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓		✓			✓
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Marbled White	<i>Melanargia occitanica</i>								✓

Moths

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓						
Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>							✓	
Lustrous Least Carpet	<i>Idaea filicata</i>								✓
Satin Wave	<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>								✓
The Gem	<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>							✓	
Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>							✓	
Prickly-Juniper Pug	<i>Eupithecia oxycedrata</i>								✓
Dorset Cream Wave	<i>Stegania trimaculata</i>							✓	
Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>						✓	✓	
Vapourer	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>					✓	✓		
Muslin Moth	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>						✓	✓	
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>							✓	
Silver Cloud	<i>Egira conspicillaris</i>							✓	
Small Mottled Willow	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>						✓		
Nutmeg	<i>Anarta trifolii</i>								✓
White-speck	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>							✓	✓
a wainscot	<i>Mythimna sicula</i>								✓
Dark Sword-Grass	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>								✓
an arches moth	<i>Nola delicata</i>							✓	

Damselflies & dragonflies

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>								✓
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>								✓
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>		✓			✓	✓		
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>					✓			
Black-tailed Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>					✓	✓		
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>					✓			
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>					✓			

Other invertebrates

		April 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Antlions and Owlflies	Myrmeleontidae								
Owly Sulphur	<i>Libelloides coccajus</i>	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Grasshoppers and Crickets	Orthoptera								
European Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus campestris</i>	H	H	H					
Broad Green-winged Grasshopper	<i>Aiolopus strepens</i>				✓				
Egyptian Bird Grasshopper	<i>Anacridium aegyptium</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
True Bugs	Hemiptera								
a bug	<i>Spilostethus saxatilis</i>		✓						
European Firebug	<i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>			✓					
Bees and wasps	Hymenoptera								
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		✓						
Buff-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>			✓					
Violet Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Beetles	Coleoptera								
7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>				✓			✓	
Mediterranean Spotted Chafer	<i>Oxythyrea funesta</i>		✓				✓		
European Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>				✓				
Spiders	Araneae								
Furrow Orbweaver	<i>Larinioides cornutus</i>						✓		
Gorse Orbweb Spider	<i>Agalenatea redii</i>							✓	

Fungi

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
<i>Inonotus tamaricis</i>	Tamarisk Bracket	Parc Ornithologique

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Asplenium fontanum</i>	Smooth Rock-spleenwort	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody	Aurel meadow
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS	
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	en route 16/4
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Chalet Reynard
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	D60-Guyot Ludovic
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black or Austrian Pine	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	en route 16/4
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine	Mt Ventoux
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Dicotyledons		

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
Adoxaceae	Moschatel Family	
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	en route 23/4
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	en route 16/4
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Etang Scamanderie
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Salicornia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Marsh Samphire	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	Shrubby Sea-blite	Parc Ornithologique
Anacardiaceae	Sumach Family	
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smokebush	en route 16/4
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Brontes
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic	Parc Ornithologique
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	en route 19/04
<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Hare's-Ear	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	en route 19/04
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Eyguières Airport
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Eyguières Airport
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's-needle	Eyguières Airport
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Mediterranean Hartwort	Etang Scamanderie
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Aurel meadow
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Gorge de las Nesque
Aristolochiaceae	Birthwort Family	
<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>	Round-leaved Birthwort	Marais du Vigueirat
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Daisy Family	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian / Plymouth Thistle	Eyguières Airport
<i>Centaurea aspera</i>	Rough Star-Thistle	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Crepis sancta</i>	Sacred Hawksbeard	Sainte-Jalle
<i>Filago pygmaea</i>	Dwarf Evax	Peau de Meau
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Purple Milk Thistle	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Curry Plant	Brontes
<i>Hieracium pictum</i>	Spotted Hawkweed	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	Saint-May
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	fields S of Sault26
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	en route 16/4
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sowthistle	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Staelhelina dubia</i>	Doubtful Staelhelina	Brontes
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	Etang des Aulnes
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Purple Salsify	D60/D4 junction, Saint-Saturnin-lès-Apt
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Smooth Golden Fleece	en route 16/4
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	False Hawkbit	Eyguières Airport
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	en route 16/4
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell	fields S of Sault
<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i>	Cynoglossus	Eyguières Airport
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-Bugloss	en route 16/4

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Small Alison	fields S of Sault
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	fields S of Sault
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	fields S of Sault
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rock-cress	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Common Winter-cress	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Biscutella cichoriifolia</i>	Chicory-leaved Buckler-Mustard	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	fields S of Sault
<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>	Disc Cress	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Diploaxis eruroides</i>	White Wall-Rocket	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Diploaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-Rocket	fields S of Sault
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass	Mt Ventoux
<i>Draba verna</i>	Common Whitlowgrass	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
<i>Erysimum rhaeticum</i>	Swiss Treacle-Mustard	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Erysimum × cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Hesperis laciniata</i>	Southern Dame's-Violet	Vautours en Baronnie
<i>Hornungia petraea</i>	Hutchinsia	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Iberis saxatilis</i>	Rock Candytuft	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad	en route 16/4
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	en route 16/4
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	Sault 16/4
<i>Pseudoturritis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	Belvédère de Saint-Jean
Buxaceae	Box Family	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	Belvédère de Saint-Jean
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula rapunculus</i>	Rampion Bellflower	Les Baux-de-Provence
Cannabaceae	Hemp Family	
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Mediterranean Hackberry	Les Baux-de-Provence
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Centranthus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Valerian	
<i>Centranthus calcitrapa</i>	Annual Valerian	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	en route 16/4
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	gorge de las Nesque
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	Mediterranean Honeysuckle	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious	Eyguères Airport
<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i>	Tuberous Valerian	Vautours en Baronnie
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Saint-May
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-Ear	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	Jagged Chickweed	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	fields S of Sault
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Brontes
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	Marais du Vigueirat
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle Tree	Brontes
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	Grey-leaved Cistus	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Fumana ericifolia</i>	Heath-leaved Rock-rose	Les Baux-de-Provence

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Helianthemum oelandicum</i> subsp. <i>canum</i>	Hoary Rockrose	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Rock-rose	D60/D4 junction, Saint-Saturnin-lès-Apt
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Marais du Vigueirat
Cornaceae	Dogwood Family	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	Gorge de las Nesque
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	Gorge de las Nesque
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber family	
<i>Bryonia cretica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	White Bryony	Sainte-Jalle
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Etang des Aulnes
Cytinaceae	Vampirecup Family	
<i>Cytinus ruber</i>	Red Cytinus	Les Baux-de-Provence
Elaeagnaceae	Oleaster Family	
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Oleaster	Etang Scamanderie
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	en route 16/4
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Sault
<i>Euphorbia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Spurge	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	fields S of Sault
<i>Euphorbia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Spurge	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>	Marsh Spurge	Marais du Vigueirat
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Brontes
<i>Euphorbia seguieriana</i>	Steppe Spurge	Peau de Meau
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	Serrated Spurge	Randonnée de la Caume
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo Bush	Mas D'agon
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Argyrobium zanonii</i>	Silver Broom	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milkvetch	Saint-May
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i>	Southern Milkvetch	fields S of Sault
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Arabian Pea	D60/D4 junction, Saint-Saturnin-lès-Apt
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	en route 16/4
<i>Coronilla juncea</i>	Rush-like Scorpion Vetch	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Coronilla valentina</i>	Shrubby Scorpion-Vetch	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Gorse	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Genista scorpius</i>	Scorpion Broom	Saint-May
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Brontes
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	Red Vetchling	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Lathyrus pannonicus</i>	Felted Vetch	Vautours en Baronnies
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	fields S of Sault
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Brown Vetch	Brontes
<i>Lotus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Canary-Clover	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Lotus hispidus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil	Saint-May
<i>Lotus maritimus</i>	Dragon's-Teeth	en route 19/04/2026
<i>Medicago arborea</i>	Tree Medick	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Button Medick	Eyguières Airport

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Eyguières Airport
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne/ Alfafa	en route 22/4
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Saint-May
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	en route 16/4
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Eyguières Airport
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetch	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Vicia pannonica</i>	Hungarian Vetch	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	Saint-May
Frankeniaceae	Sea Heath Family	
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea Heath	Marais du Vigueirat
Fagaceae	Oak & Beech Family	
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium acaule</i>	Stemless Stork's-bill	D60/D4 junction, Saint-Saturnin-lès-Apt
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	Long-beaked Stork's-Bill	fields S of Sault
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	fields S of Sault
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Saint-May
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Eyguières Airport
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-Bill	Montbrun-les-Bains
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	fields S of Sault
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-Bill	Vautours en Baronnies
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-Bill	Belvédère de Saint-Jean
Juglandaceae	Walnut Family	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	fields S of Sault
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	fields S of Sault
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Deadnettle	fields S of Sault
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	fields S of Sault
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Common Lavender	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	Marais du Vigueirat
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Saint-May
<i>Salvia verbenacea</i>	Wild Clary	Eyguières Airport
<i>Sideritis romana</i>	Common Ironwort	Peau de Meau
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Teucrium polium</i>	Felty Germander	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme	Brontes
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	D60-Guyot Ludovic
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Malva multiflora</i>	Smaller Tree-Mallow	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Eyguières Airport
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Brontes
Oleaceae	Olive Family	

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	en route 16/4
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna or Flowering Ash	22/04/2026 in Arle
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	en route 16/4
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Mock Privet	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	en route 16/4
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Sault
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	a white Fumitory	Eyguières Airport
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	fields S of Sault
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	Etang Scamanderie
Paeoniaceae	Peony Family	
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Common Peony	Aurel meadow
Pittosporaceae	Cheesewood Family	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Cheesewood	Etang Scamanderie
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Antirrhinum latifolium</i>	Snapdragon	Brontes
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Sault
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Matted Globularia	Chalet Reynard
<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>	Common Globularia	Saint-May
<i>Linaria simplex</i>	Simple Toadflax	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Plantago sempervirens</i>	Shrubby Plantain	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckshorn Plantain	Marais du Vigueirat
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare's-foot Plantain	Eyguières Airport
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	fields S of Sault
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	Saint-May
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Pale Speedwell	Brontes
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	fields S of Sault
<i>Veronica prostrata</i>	Prostrate Speedwell	fields S of Sault
Platanaceae	Plane Family	
<i>Platanus × hispanica</i>	London Plane	Brontes
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria arenaria</i>	Jersey Thrift	picnic site above Chalet Reynard
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Vautours en Baronnies
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Androsace vitaliana</i>	Yellow Rock Jasmine	Chalet Reynard
<i>Lysimachia loefferlingii</i>	Blue Scarlet Pimpernel	Eyguières Airport
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	en route 16/4
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	en route 17/04
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Pheasant's-Eye	fields S of Sault
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine	fields S of Sault
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	fields S of Sault
<i>Ranunculus falcatus</i>	Curveseed Butterwort	fields S of Sault
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette	fields S of Sault

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Les Baux-de-Provence
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Snowy Mespilus	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	fields S of Sault
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St Lucie's Cherry	Sault
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	en route 16/4
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	fields S of Sault
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	fields S of Sault
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	en route 19/04
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	fields S of Sault
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	fields S of Sault
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Aurel meadow
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Eyguières Airport
Saliaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	Plan d'eau de Monieux
Santalaceae	Sandalwood Family	
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris	Les Baux-de-Provence
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	Plan d'eau de Monieux
Sapindaceae	Maple family	
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	en route 16/4
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga exarata</i>	Musky Saxifrage	Mt Ventoux
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage	Chalet Reynard
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Saxifrage	Mt Ventoux
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Belvédère de Saint-Jean
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>hoppii</i>	French Figwort	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>	Wavyleaf Mullein	Peau de Meau
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i>	Tall Nightshade	Parc Ornithologique
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	Marais du Vigueirat
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk family	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	French Tamarisk	Etang Scamanderie
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small leaved Elm	Brantes
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	Large Pellitory-of-the-wall	Gorge de las Nesque
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Les Baux-de-Provence
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	fields S of Sault
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	Chalet Reynard
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-Violet	Brontes

Scientific name	Common name	Location(s)
Monocotyledons		
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family	
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's Eye Narcissus	Plan d'eau de Monieux
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Arum	Etang Scamanderie
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>	Spiny Asparagus	Eyguières Airport
<i>Asparagus maritimus</i>	Sea Asparagus	Etang Scamanderie
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Ornithogalum divergens</i>	Divergent Star-of-Bethlehem	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	Narbonne Star-of-Bethlehem	D60-Guyot Ludovic
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Angular Solomon's-Seal	Gorge de las Nesque
Colchicaceae	Autumn Crocus Family	
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron	fields S of Sault
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris lutescens</i>	Crimean Iris	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	Gorge de las Nesque
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Spiny Rush	Marais du Vigueirat
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Gagea reverchonii</i>	Reverchon's Star-of-Bethlehem	Chalet Reynard
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	Southern Wild Tulip	fields S of Sault
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid	Aurel meadow
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	D60/D4 junction, Saint-Saturnin-lès-Apt
<i>Himantoglossum robertianum</i>	Giant Orchid	fields S of Sault
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>	Violet Limodore	Randonnée de la Caume
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid	Eyguières Airport
<i>Ophrys [sphegodes] provincialis</i>	Provençal Spider Orchid	Randonnée de la Caume
<i>Ophrys [sphegodes] araneola</i>	Small Spider Orchid	Saint-May
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Aurel meadow
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	D60A-Falaise de la Madeleine
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-Sedge	Marais du Vigueirat
<i>Carex elata</i>	Tufted-Sedge	Marais du Vigueirat
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round-headed Clubrush	Etang Scamanderie
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	en route 16/4
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	en route 16/4
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Plan d'eau de Monieux
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>	Blue Moor-Grass	Gorge de las Nesque viewpoint
Smilacaceae	Greenbriar Family	
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Les Baux-de-Provence
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Asphodelus ayardii</i>	an asphodel	Peau de Meau
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion-Leafed Asphodel	en route 16/4