

# Honeyguide

## WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS

36 Thunder Lane Thorpe St Andrew Norwich NR7 0PX  
Telephone and Fax 01603 300552 Evenings and weekends



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### FLOWERS AND BIRDS IN THE LOT

20 – 27 May 1995 (week 1)  
27 May – 3 June (half-term week)

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## Flowers and Birds in the Lot 1995

### Participants

#### 20-27 May

William Howard & Jennifer Haywood  
Roland de la Moussaye  
Richard and Joan Rutt  
Michael and Audrey Ashton  
Marion Campin  
Stella Ranccliffe  
Bill and Gwen Owen

Leaders: Chris Durdin

#### 27 May - 3 June

Winifred Smith  
Jo Simons  
Roland de la Moussaye (part of  
the week  
William Howard & Jennifer  
Haywood (until Sunday)

Caroline Still

When some travellers in search of wildlife get together, the talk is of what they have seen and where. Naturally enough, this is part of 'Honeyguiders' conversation. For holidays at Maison Meulet, Galoubet, there may be chat about singing nightingales and golden orioles, orchids outside the back door (to borrow a phrase from the brochure), bright adonis blue and boldly striped scarce swallowtail butterflies.

But places and people are an equally strong theme for conversation and, later, memories. My picture of this holiday is of a charming house in an idyllic rural setting with groups of friends deep in conversation over sumptuous meals. Our hosts Lynn and Doreen Todd, this year with Nellie (who joined several walks) and Jenny, looked after us like a home from home.

Holiday reports for the two weeks at Galoubet are combined. They have been prepared by a team of three: as well as Caroline and me, a special thank you to Jennifer 'Strawberry' Haywood for the elegantly presented list of butterflies, flowers and others which follow the daily diary notes. Jenny's notes mean that this report will not only be a souvenir for this year's groups but a valuable reference for future years.

For fun, and to help us remember the fine food we enjoyed, a list of cheeses is included along with the more customary wildlife notes.

Lastly, it is worth remembering that these holidays also put something into protecting French wildlife. In 1995, £325 was sent to La Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (LPO) towards its 'Refuge LPO' campaign, bringing *Honeyguide's* contribution to LPO to £1,875 over five years of holidays to France. At the end of this report is a letter from the LPO which tells us more about this campaign that we have helped.

Chris Durdin

*Illustrations by Rob Hume. Front cover: Maison Meulet, Galoubet*

## Week 1 with Chris Durdin

### Saturday 20 May - Gatwick to Galoubet

Nine of us became ten when we met Roland, who had arrived in Toulouse from Paris ahead of us. He looked in disbelief as a group called 'Cycling for Softies' left the airport ahead of us. Our 'wildlife for softies' group found Guy, our coach driver, and headed north along the péage, somewhere along the way seeing the only gulls we were to see all week. Lynn, Doreen, Nellie and Jenny were there to greet us and settle us in and we met the remaining members of the group, William and Jennifer, who had driven across from the Cevennes.

Horse chestnut and false acacia trees were still in bloom as we took in our surroundings. The magic of Galoubet took over, aided by a delicious meal from Nellie and Doreen, plus two very presentable wines from Lynn's cellar. Tables were decorated with wild flowers; a dogwood leaf was pulled gently apart showing its distinctive strings still connecting the remaining broken leaf parts.

### Sunday 21 May - Local walks

The routine at Galoubet is a pre-breakfast birdwatching walk, for those who wish, with attention being turned to flowers and butterflies later in the day. So several set off up the hill, where we quickly heard nightingale, blackcap, robin and song thrush, the last being the most unusual here. An oriole was heard and seen in the distance; a black redstart perched on the Mayor's house while a bright serin settled nearby. Burnt-tip and pyramidal orchids were found on the side of the track and birdsnest orchids deep in the oak wood.

After breakfast we took a tour round Maison Meulet's meadows. There is no better place round here for lady orchids and military orchids and both species were at their glorious peak. Richard and Joan went to church in Labastide-Murat and the rest of us set off, slowly, along the lane to Cayres. Chris's second rule of botanising, to ignore crucifers, was suspended for the distinctive, lilac-coloured dame's violet. The first rule, incidentally, is to concentrate on plants actually in flower. This doesn't apply to shrubs, so we compared five-lobed field maples with three-lobed Montpellier maples, noted Mediterranean coriaria, and observed how all the spindle in the hedgerows was badly eaten by caterpillars this year. Among scores of wild flowers identified and discussed, geraniums received special attention this year (nine species in all). Around Maison Meulet there is herb Robert, what looks like its younger brother little robin, and the glossy-leaved shining cranesbill. Along the hedgerows there was cut-leaved cranesbill and somewhere dovesfoot cranesbill too. But our eyes did go upwards when the local buzzard came over - a distinctive individual with missing tail feathers that we saw several times during the week.

One of the delights of Galoubet is that there are quiet roads and wide tracks in every direction and after a lunch of pâté and salad we headed past Michel's house and along the wood on what has become known as Meg's walk. We met Michel's dog, a large, friendly, floppy animal that had been

nicknamed Pluto, but all credit to Richard for finding out his real name of Gibus. In the wood there is spurge laurel and the leaves of broad-leaved helleborine, but a more exciting find was a monkey orchid close to the path. The brown, saprophytic (= feeds on decaying vegetation) birdsnest orchid was at its best under the trees close to the path; on the site of a bonfire some months ago there were large patches of milkwort in the field nearby.

Meanwhile, while the rest of the party were looking mainly at flowers, William, Jenny and Roland were concentrating on butterflies. The fruits of their identification labours can be seen in the list at the end of the report.

Finally we reached the damp meadows at the end of Meg's walk where the robust marsh orchid had been discovered with great excitement in 1994. It is amazing how different orchids seem to pop up in different years: this year there was just one robust marsh orchid, lots of early marsh and loose-flowered orchids, and a new one for Galoubet, southern marsh orchid.

We returned via the road where there was much pitch trefoil with its tarry smelling leaves, and a man orchid was found in its usual spot.

#### Monday 22 May - Labastide-Murat

The pre-breakfast walk took us to Cayres where Joan was soon in conversation with the farmer watering his tomatoes.

Two minibus loads later, we were in the local market town of Galoubet. Market day is every other Monday and we were here the right week. Our rendez-vous was coffee at the Hotel Climat; Lynn appeared with perfect timing to take shopping and unwanted coats back to Maison Meulet. The plan was to walk back to Galoubet, the first stage through the town by the birth place of Joachim Murat, Napoleon's brother-in-law, after which the town is named, then past his chateau. The list of geraniums expanded with more cut-leaved and the similar long-stalked cranesbill (the latter is scarce in the UK and it is the flowers that have the long stalks), then hedgerow cranesbill as we turned along the by-road past Guy's house. Having crossed the main road back home onto a cross-country track, we found shade for our picnic punch opposite a field thick with field gladioli. There among the yellow vetchling was another pea flower with clasping and perfoliate leaves; annual scorpion vetch, a new one for the area.

Audrey found the first of several melodious warblers as we set off, then whitethroat and corn buntings. A skylark had been singing at lunch; for comparison there was a woodlark which sat still on a wire for all to see. Turning the corner through the woods towards Bourrat, there was a particularly rich patch of bastard balm, dozens of narrow-leaved helleborines, burnt-tip orchids (or burnt-top as they were called - was it by Marion or Stella?) and many violet birdsnest orchids. William showed us many butterflies and moths, netted along the way.

On the high road before the descent to Galoubet there is a grand house nicknamed Dallas. Bill and Gwen had been asking about hoopoes and as we caught our breath before the last leg one flew through. On the walk back our first tree pipit was followed by a common spotted orchid by the turn to Merle, then an unidentified, mystery orchid not quite in flower. This stretch is particularly good for coriaria and the lilac-coloured, stemless flowers of cone knapweed and its cone-like seedheads.



In the warm summer evening after supper, a glow-worm was found and scops owls and nightjars heard.

#### Tuesday 23 May - St Cirq Lapopie, Pech Merle and the Vallée de Vers

The drive of an hour or so south to St Cirq took us through more rugged country, then into the fertile Lot valley where asparagus and tobacco grow. High above the Lot river on limestone cliffs cling precarious looking villages, the most beautiful of which is St Cirq. Once fought over by the French and British in the Hundred Years War, this rough-hewn gem has been carefully restored and a steady trickle of visitors comes to visit the art and craft shops. There are dozens of black redstarts on infinitely varied rooftops, and enough pellitory-of-the-wall for anyone for a month or two. But perhaps the most special natural history feature, as you climb the view point over the village and the Lot valley, is ivy broomrape, with its distinctive (as broomrapes go) yellow knobs on the stigma. The usual crag martins and alpine swifts were elsewhere today.

Lunch was a picnic in a woodland clearing above Pech Merle. Up here there were small yellow foxgloves, not quite in flower, and down below as I went to buy the tickets for the tour of the caves was a green lizard, complete with blue throat (usually a feature of males), which only Jenny was near enough to see before it disappeared. All who went into the caves were much impressed; the prehistoric paintings of bison and deer; the outline of a hand, as if spray-painted; the footprint of a girl in the mud; the stalagmites and stalactites; the roots of an ancient oak descending through a cave as high as a room and into the rocks below.

As we drove north we kept an eye out for the butterfly orchids glimpsed from the bus on route. We stopped, and in the debate that followed about whether the pollinia were or were not parallel there emerged a consensus that they were, at least on the freshest florets, and hence they were lesser (not greater) butterfly orchids. A search for fragrant orchids in the river valley meadow above St Sauveur failed on this species but early and robust marsh orchids were there in generous supply, along with rather indeterminate hybrids.

Wednesday 24 May - local walks

Joan was the early bird who saw a red squirrel before breakfast.

The forecast rain did not appear, and we walked north past the Mayor's house for our morning walk. By the birdsnest orchids by the beehives a trill alerted us to a wood warbler. As the landscape opened out there were crested larks, many corn buntings and a stonechat on a fence. A tiny white umbellifer led to an excavation into the soil with fingers and pen knife to find the nut which is, by reputation, edible (to pigs at least) and gives this species its name of pignut. This track led to the road, a left turn there was followed by another just yards along, then the return walk through the Combe de Cayres and finally along the quiet road we had walked on the first morning.



crested lark

After a siesta, there was a walk up the 'runner's track', so called when the tumbledown shack at its start was described by an early, optimistic visitor to Galoubet as a good runner for restoration. There was a good crop of day-flying moths, but easier to identify were wood whites, with their weak, fluttering flight, and many black-veined whites. Somewhere beyond the gladiolus the track turned left, past a damp patch with brooklime, and rejoined the road. There the mystery orchid had produced its first, greenish flower.

Maurice Pagès, mayor of the commune of Beaumat and our local farmer, joined us with his wife Brigitte for supper. Special thanks to the French speakers who helped keep the conversation flowing. During supper, the local nightjar started to churr and several popped outside to listen. Maurice knew the sound and knew of the bird but had never before connected the two.

Thursday 25 May - Rocamadour

Middle spotted woodpeckers had been going to and from the tall old ash tree outside Maison Meulet for several days. Michael, in particular, had been collecting evidence, and had concluded that there must be a nest. A few minutes of study before breakfast confirmed this - there was a nest hole on the opposite side of the tree to the house from which both parents were going to and fro. There were plainly young in the nest being fed.

There is a fabulous limestone plateau just south of Rocamadour. Pink convolvulus - a species of bindweed that does not clamber - is the most striking flower at first sight, but there are many super plants among the thin, rocky limestone soil, including basil thyme, blue lettuce, bastard toadflax, Montpellier milk-vetch, cone knapweed and lizard orchids out in full, glorious flower. A close look at the flax suggested it was *Linum tennifolium* (not *suffruticosum*) due to no inrolled leaf margins and the lack of three veins on the sepals. More botanical detective work led to *Argyrolobium*, probably *Argyrolobium zanonii*. This area is not quite northern European, not quite alpine, not quite Mediterranean, so sometimes the flower books don't quite suit and mysteries persist.

At the top of the slope there was a bank of St Bernard's lily. A woodlark sang 'lu lu' overhead - hence its French name of *Alouette lulu* - and a tree pipit did its very best descending songflight.

The visit to Rocamadour is, unashamedly, to see one of the sights of France: houses, shops and churches somehow part attached to, part hewn from a colossal cliff. Due to rain we lunched in the bus before walking into the top of the village in the gardens near the chateau. Approaching from the top is less tiring but contrary to the pilgrimage role of Rocamadour as we had to follow the 14 stations of the cross in reverse. Each station is marked by a numbered shrine containing a tableau of Christ's Passion, except the 14th which as Richard explained is marked by the big Croix de Jerusalem at the end of the path in the garden on the same level as the castle. Nearby, the fern southern polypodium hung from trees. Part way down there is a balcony, near a Judas tree, from where there were black redstarts below, and a serin above. On the downward descent there was a very orange-breasted robin and a chaffinch feeding young. Further down still one reaches the shrine of *La Vierge Noire* - the black virgin - where most visitors call and many light a candle. Then there are the shops and cafés for a drink and shelter from, in Roland's words, the 'curtains of rain' that had arrived at what was, to be fair, a reasonably convenient time. Most took the ascenseur back to the top.

After Rocamadour we travelled a short distance north-east to the pretty village of Loubressac. Most decided against braving the rain; a few took the briefest of trips to find specimens of biting and white stonecrops, but the conditions meant there was little of the view over the sweep of the Dordogne valley towards the castle at Castelnau.

Back at Maison Meulet, the woodpeckers were more active than ever. Musical ears tuned into the local cuckoo - we were far enough into the season for the best-known minor third interval between the 'cuck' and the 'oo' to have

changed into a major third. Next stop, a fourth, finally silence, is the sequence through the spring.

#### Friday 26 May - local walk

Instead of a walk, the rain gone, there was a pre-breakfast woodpecker watch. Middle spotted woodpeckers are not an easy bird to find at the best of times. Their population in France is estimated (but under-estimated?) at only 100-1,000 pairs and declining, so the quality of the views through telescopes as they came to and fro was a real treat. Behind us a nightingale emerged from the bushes and sang from a wire, bold as you like. Stand and stare and usually other birds appear, in this case a blackcap and a serin in the woodpeckers' tree, which they also had to share with sparrows that kept trying to get into their nest hole.

Someone overheard '*Promenade avec les Anglais*' directed at Gibus, which he did, and no-one minded. It was a longish walk, for man and dog, up over the chalk scarp past Pisserate. Bonelli's warblers, corn buntings and a rich selection of wild flowers were seen as usual.

Lunch was back at Galoubet, and later Jenny kindly ferried us to the junction close to La Croix Blanche. The first car load was the luckiest as a red kite circled round the field where the hay was being cut. The walk took us round a triangle of roads, at the point of which is Beaumat. Another exciting flower discover was hairy yellow vetchling - yet another species not found in northern European flower books. In Beaumat, the inside of the simple church, renovated in 1994, was appreciated. In there was a young black redstart, at the hopping around just out of the nest stage. Perhaps the nest had been inside; a parent made several visits with food through a gap by the side of an ill-fitting church window.

The mystery orchid was a little further out and was finally identified as small-leaved helleborine.

After supper we walked and heard nightjars as loud as you could ever expect to hear them, though they stayed tantalisingly out of sight. The local barn owl shrieked, the scops owl whistled at us and us at it, and finally we set the telescope on Jupiter with three of its moons in clear view.

#### Saturday 27 May

There was time enough this morning to go down Meg's walk again with a butterfly net, and small blue and pearly heath were carefully examined. The monkey orchid was still out and in the meadow on the left of the path a good way along there were dozens of burnt-tip orchids. Back at Maison Meulet we looked at the flower under the hedge that had not quite come out, but which we had no doubt was a red helleborine.

William, Jenny and Roland had gone in search of more butterflies. For the rest of us, it was time for farewells and the journey to Toulouse. There we met Caroline, Winifred and her daughter Jo. This was to be Winifred's third holiday at Galoubet; now there's a thought...

## Week 2 with Caroline Still

### Saturday 27 May - Gatwick to Galoubet

As we descended towards Toulouse airport, the undulating mosaic of lush green meadows punctuated by broad belts of woodland and meandering rivers confirmed the landscape of the department of the Lot below.

Chris, accompanied by most of the group from the previous week, welcomed us at the airport. Excitement mounted with stories of new orchid species and the middle spotted woodpeckers nesting in the grounds.

We joined Guy, our driver for the week. As the coach climbed northwards, the agricultural lowlands soon gave way to the limestone plateau of the Gramat Causse, as the bright yellow brooms were replaced by a purple-cream haze of meadow clary and dropwort. The common buzzards that circled overhead were soon to become familiar. On arrival at Galoubet, Lynn, Doreen, Nellie and Jenny were in the lane to greet us. We quickly settled into the relaxed, friendly atmosphere. Lively conversation soon developed at dinner as we were joined by William and Jennifer from the previous week's group and Roland, who was staying on into the second week with us.

### Sunday 28 May - Walks around Galoubet

At breakfast we were greeted by the clear flutey calls of golden orioles and a jangling serin by the pool. The meadows of Maison Meulet provided an astonishingly rich flora; military, bee, burnt-tip, lady, pyramidal and lizard orchids were all discovered, interspersed with yellow rattle and tassel hyacinth. Butterflies were abundant, southern white admiral, red admiral, black-veined white and scarce swallowtail were quickly identified, although the dark morph meadow brown initially caused some confusion.



Scarce swallowtail

The pretty three-lobed leaves of Montpellier maple lined the wooded lane towards the Mayor's house and nearby a family of black redstarts had made themselves at home in the red-tiled outbuildings. Beyond, and into the oak woodland, we located a more unusual find. Alongside the clusters of birdsnest orchids, broad-leaved helleborines and violet birdsnest orchids, were two dark red helleborines which, although still in bud, were readily identified by their distinctive vanilla aroma, downy red stems and nodding flowers.

With so much of interest, little distance had been covered before we retreated for lunch. While Roland and Winifred enjoyed a well-earned siesta, the rest of the party had excellent views of the middle spotted woodpeckers feeding young; their red crowns and their black-flecked underparts, suffused with pink, were clearly visible. Jo was thrilled by nine sightings of golden orioles and her patience was rewarded by excellent views of a nightingale. We then set about the careful task of separating five species of cranesbill before reuniting with Winifred and Roland.

Broad-bodied chasers patrolled the air as we descended to the hay meadows, some of us darting in every direction in pursuit of the abundant fritillaries; Glanville, knapweed, spotted and heath were all identified. The wooded glades of the 'runners track' soon provided a change of habitat. Wild gladioli and superb stands of lizard orchids were found and speckled woods, wood whites and scarce swallowtails skipped in and out of the dappled light.

The evening had a cool edge and only Jo braved the pool. We retired indoors with a robust red wine and another four course extravaganza.

#### Monday 29 May - Loubressac, Autoire and the limestone plateau at Calès

We awoke to the fresh smell of damp grass due to the heavy rain overnight. Roland had heard wryneck and quail before breakfast and later a hoopoe bounced alongside the minibus at the Beaumat junction. It looked to be a promising day.

The nearby market town of Labastide-Murat provided a brief communications stop; stamps and postcards were purchased, telephone calls made, and attempts at French conversation warmly received - particularly Roland's!

In the picturesque village of Loubressac, the air was filled with the screams and twitters of swifts and swallows. The climbing roses arched over cottage shutters, the deep reds contrasting with the limestone walls. Jo was keen to capture the essence of traditional France on film. After the sighting of three hummingbird hawkmoths, your leader was keen to walk to the view point not just to admire the castle of Castelnau in the valley, but to seek out possible melodious warblers at a site that had provided one the previous year. Sure enough the hunch paid off and the unmelodious song was located, the bird obligingly providing excellent views for all. The lime green upper parts and yellow suffusion on the plump underparts were easily seen through the telescope. Four black kites circled in the thermals over the valley and Winifred was quick to locate a serin in the birch canopy.

Jo was pleased to find ivy broomrape with its characteristic fused yellow stigma and on neighbouring bushes we were all intrigued by the lime green and gold iridescent beetles glinting in the sunlight.

At Autoire, Roland calmly announced that a pair of peregrine falcons were perched on the limestone clifftop. Winifred was urgently summoned, telescopes were hastily erected in the high street, which left the local people looking on ... totally bemused. Good views were had by all, the

steel grey upperparts and broad black moustachial stripe clearly visible in the telescope. We toasted our success with *crêpes* and lashings of cream.

Guy joined us for a stroll by the waterfall. Grey wagtails patrolled the running water and the bushes were studded with red and black shield bugs. We were pleased to find several beautiful demoiselles, as well as butterflies such as adonis blue and our first orange-tip. The versatility of the minibus enabled a quick stop to view four black kites, two displaying a few feet from the vehicle, their pale shoulders and yellow feet clearly visible.

We spent the afternoon on a wonderful area of limestone plateau near Calès marked by a bank of St Bernard's lilies; the habitat was perfect for a number of fascinating alpine plants. Luck was definitely on our side today and the clouds soon gave way to sunshine allowing us to enjoy the abundant butterflies. There was great excitement over new species, particularly Berger's clouded yellow and baton blue. There were also good views of red-backed shrike, green woodpecker and tree pipit.

#### Tuesday 30 May - Walks around Galoubet

For some, the day began early with a 3.00 alarm call from the local barn owls. Their activities were monitored as they glided in and out of the pigeonier.

We were sorry that it was time for Roland to return home to Paris after breakfast, but pleased that we'd had the pleasure of his company and enthusiasm for at least part of the week.

Although we had planned, somewhat optimistically, to undertake 'Meg's walk' after breakfast, with so much to divert attention we only walked a few hundred feet from Maison Meulet. Insects were everywhere, small blues, fritillaries, field crickets and the striking yellow and black ant-lions. The butterfly list increased and we identified the only Duke of Burgundy and Provençal fritillaries of the holiday.

After lunch we set off in search of wet meadows and robust marsh orchids. Winifred accepted Lynn's offer of a lift, while Jo and I strolled past the limestone banks covered with the aptly named pitch trefoil, as well as Nottingham catchfly and numerous orchids. Military, bee, man, lady and lizard were all noted. Lynn, our host, and Nellie, our cook, joined us for the afternoon. Lynn promptly discovered an exceptional meadow filled with wild flowers and butterflies. Sainfoin, horseshoe vetch, meadow saffron leaves, poet's narcissus, field scabious, fairy flax and star of Bethlehem were all seen in abundance. There was excitement over the two stunning male clouded yellows and the small white proved to be the only one of the trip.

Eventually, the impressive spires of robust marsh orchid were found in a neighbouring wet meadow along with southern marsh, loose-flowered and early marsh orchids and a small stand of common twayblades. Lynn discovered a burnt-tip orchid in a dryer meadow and a second orchid that prompted much

debate. It resembled both pyramidal and fragrant orchids and smelt (like the latter) of carnations - a hybrid perhaps?

Lynn and Nellie proved to be a great asset, their rather unusual technique of catching butterflies in cupped hands resulting in our only grizzled skipper and Nickerl's fritillary. With great reluctance we headed for home, tired at the end of an exhausting day chasing after butterflies, and keeping pace with the surges of adrenalin as each new species was discovered.

#### Wednesday 31 May - Cahors and the Vers Valley

After breakfast we headed for Cahors for a spot of sightseeing. On route, Jo and Winifred were still debating the butterfly identification that had begun before breakfast. Cahors exceeded expectations with its deep limestone gorges, striking bridge and lively market. As we took in the view, a kingfisher flashed along the fast flowing river and then suddenly a massive form appeared in the sky - "short-toed eagle!" The eagle dwarfed the nearby carrion crow and black kites. Although distant we quickly noticed its broad flexible wings, square ended tail and intermittent hovering. An excellent and wholly unexpected find.

The minibus took us northwards toward the stunning Vers valley. Stands of bloody cranesbill, soapwort, blue lettuce and St Bernard's lily flashed by the windows. Soon we reached our lunchtime destination of St Martin de Vers and enjoyed our picnic on the tiny bridge of this lovely village. There were many interruptions however, as serins, middle and great spotted woodpecker, grey wagtails and the unusual purple toothwort were all deserving of our attention.

We strolled along the peaceful valley towards St Sauveur to meet the minibus at our next destination, a superb wet meadow just beyond St Sauveur. By chance we met Lynn on the way, who was keen to join us. Here we enjoyed more robust marsh orchids, enormous southern marsh orchids and some much debated hybrids of the two. Butterflies were everywhere, and the excitement became addictive; even Guy our driver joined in. Having been asked to look out for white butterflies, he promptly scuttled into a wooded area and produced a green-veined white in his cupped hands - the only one of the week!

As we listened to the calling scops owls and distant churring of nightjars, we were treated to yet another culinary masterpiece to conclude the day.

#### Thursday 1 June - St Cirq Lapopie and Pech Merle

Today Guy proved himself to be a most valuable asset. We discussed our plan to locate lesser butterfly orchids, described the habitat, showed him the field guide, and - hey presto! - we were driven to the perfect spot on the way to St Cirq. There were thirteen species of orchid, including our first good specimens of monkey and burnt-tip orchids and an amazing 40 fly orchids. As if this wasn't enough, we also located the sought after lesser butterfly orchids.

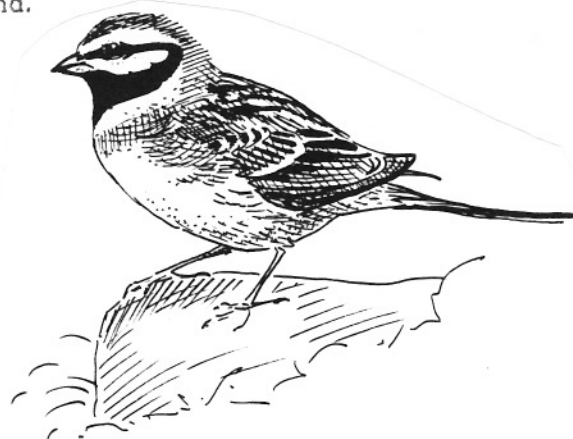
The impressive cliff-top village of St Cirq Lapopie was soon in sight. We walked through the medieval alleyways and upwards to a rocky outcrop to view the spectacular Lot valley and Renaissance houses below. Here we enjoyed excellent views of serin and close by a family of black redstarts. We were also pleased to find bedstraw broomrape and Mediterranean buckthorn. But Jo was not so pleased with the discovery that the patisserie had closed!

The prolific carpets of rock soapwort and members of the pea family at Pech Merle, our final destination, gave rise to numerous blue butterflies, large wall browns, a clouded yellow, a grizzled skipper and our only red underwing skipper.

#### Friday 2 June - Local walks

The pre-breakfast walk took us towards the Mayor's house. A male ciril bunting showed well and there were more excellent views of serin. Jo was convinced that she had found wild boar. A pity that it turned out to be a raucous jay.

The morning was spent in the butterfly field beyond the Mayor's house, topping up the species list. The small pond was heaving with frogs and toads and deer tracks were found in the soft mud. We encountered our first shower of rain, but we had timed things well and sheltered with the black redstart family in the Mayor's old barn. We all had excellent views of a pair of ciril buntings, the stripey head and black throat of the male contrasting against the dark walled background.



The next rain shower signalled a siesta for Winifred. Jo and I were keen to search for the possible (cheek! Ed.) small-leaved helleborine located by the previous group. Jo spotted a bedraggled red kite perched in an ivy-covered oak tree, doubtless sheltering from the rain. Gibus, the local dog, caught sight of it too and chased it, excitedly, deeper into the forest. Within a few minutes a honey buzzard circled over the woodland, its small, cuckoo-like head projecting from the flat, slim wings. A large, iridescent green lizard scuttled along the bank opposite a cluster of wasp orchids. This was proving to be a particularly fruitful stroll.

Winifred joined us to look for Bonelli's warbler. Orange-skirted slugs and large Roman snails were out in abundance after the rain. The fresh smell

of grass and elderberry lingered in the air. Having been curtailed by the rain, a flurry of bird activity resumed. The nightingales seemed even louder than usual and the distinctive metallic trill of Bonelli's warbler was soon located. Superb views were had by all, the grey upper parts contrasting with the strikingly silky white underparts and the indistinct supercilium (eyebrow) created a plain, open-faced appearance.

Beyond two unusually pink red helleborines was the orchid site marked so carefully for us by the previous group. A pity that it had been mown and now consisted of some sorrowful stumps. A large raptor suddenly appeared over the limestone hills, another a short-toed eagle, this time affording better views. A perfect end to the day.

#### Saturday 3 June - Galoubet-Toulouse-Gatwick

We took a final stroll along 'Meg's walk' to distinguish two helleborines seen earlier in the week; white and narrow-leaved (= sword-leaved), the former only just out of bud. We discovered another early purple orchid and spiked star of Bethlehem, its buds spiralling around the stem like ears of wheat, then cone knapweed on the road verge with its strange, cone-like fruits. There were more excellent views of Bonelli's warbler in the lichen-covered woodland.

With great reluctance we dragged ourselves away from an al fresco lunch, said our fond farewells and headed for Toulouse airport. During the journey we made a final attempt to increase the bird list, but only managed two woodpigeons and a yellow-legged gull. We reflected contentedly on the week's experiences and wondered if our healthy orchid list was a record.

## THE LISTS

After the cheese and bird lists are the butterfly and plant lists prepared by Jenny 'Strawberry' Haywood. The plant list has some species listed with no cross for 1995; these have been seen in previous years and are included to help future groups. Of course some groups are more thorough than others: for example the grasses are very incomplete. On a late look (November 1995), white helleborine, coming out during the second week, is an extra orchid for the list.

## CHEESES

It probably seems daft to list the cheeses we enjoyed, but they were such a feature of meal times so here they are. May this wet your taste buds ...

Cantal	from the Auvergne
Tomme de Savoy	from the high Alps
Brebis	from the Basque country
Emmenthal (Swiss and French)	
Brie	
St Nectaine fermier	
St Paulin	
Chaume	
Reblochon	
Chamais d'Or	
Port Salut	
Appenzell	mature 'hard' from the Swiss
Alps	
Morbier	from the Jura
Causteron	from Cantal
Rambol (with walnuts)	
Cabicoû	goats cheese from the Rocamadour Causse

And the blues - one for each day:

Blue de Causse  
Roquefort société  
Blue d'Auvergne  
St Agur  
Crème de blue  
Gorgonzola  
Roquefort papillon

## BIRDS

Species marked with a 1 or 2 were seen only on the first or second week respectively, otherwise they were seen on both weeks. H = heard only.

Mallard	2	Robin	
Honey buzzard	2	Nightingale	
Black kite		Black redstart	
Red kite		Redstart	
Short-toed eagle	2	Stonechat	
Buzzard		Blackbird	
Kestrel		Song thrush	
Peregrine	2	Mistle thrush	
		Melodious warbler	
Quail	H - 2	Whitethroat	
		Blackcap	
Black-headed gull	1	Bonelli's warbler	
Yellow-legged gull	2	Wood warbler	H - 1
		Chiffchaff	
Rock dove/feral pigeon		Goldcrest	
Woodpigeon		Spotted flycatcher	
Collared dove		Long-tailed tit	
Turtle dove			
Cuckoo		Blue tit	
Barn owl		Great tit	
Scops owl		Nuthatch	1
Tawny owl	2		
Nightjar		Golden oriole	
Swift		Red-backed shrike	
Kingfisher	2		
Hoopoe			
Wryneck	2	Jay	
Green woodpecker		Magpie	
Great spotted woodpecker		Jackdaw	
Middle spotted woodpecker		Carion crow	
Woodlark	1	Starling	
Skylark		House sparrow	
Swallow		Chaffinch	
House martin		Serín	
Tree pipit		Greenfinch	
Grey wagtail	2	Goldfinch	
White wagtail			
Wren		Cirl bunting	
Duncock		Corn bunting	

**THE LOT 21-27 MAY & 28 MAY TO 3 JUNE 1995**

OTHER INSECTS ETC.		WEEK	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	1	2
Glow-worms	Lampyrus noctiluca	X	X
Ant Lions (Yellow winged)	Ascalaphus libelluloides	X	X
<b>FROGS</b>			
(Rusty colour frog)	Rana temporaria	X	
Pool Frog	Rana lessonae	X	
<b>MOTHS</b>			
5 Spot Burnet	Zygaena trifolii	X	X
6 Spot Burnet	Zygaena filipendulae	X	X
Chimney Sweeper	Odezia atrata	X	
Clouded buff	Diacrisia sannio	X	
Hedge Rustic	Tholera cespitis	X	
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	Macroglossum stellatarum	X	X
Latticed-heath	Semiothisa clathrata	X	
Micro Moth	Adela reaumurilla	X	
Speckled Yellow	Pseudopanthera macularia	X	
<b>DRAGONFLIES</b>			
Azure Damsel Fly	Coenagrion puella	X	
Beautiful Demoisells	Calopteryx virgo		X
Broad-bodied Chaser	Libellula depressa	X	
Four-spotted Chaser	Libellula quadrimaculata		X
<b>BEETLES/BUGS ETC.</b>			
Click Beetle	Athous haemorrhoidalis	X	
Ground Bug	Lygaeus saxatilis	X	
Hawthorn Shield Bug	Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale	X	
Parent Bug	Elasmocha grisea	X	
(Red/Black striped shield bug)	Graphosoma italicum	X	X
Centipede (15 pairs of legs)	Scutigera coleoptrata	X	
<b>SPIDERS</b>			
(Green hairy crab spider)	Heriades hirtus	X	
<b>REPTILES &amp; AMPHIBIANS</b>			
Green Lizard	Lacerta viridis	X	X
Common Wall Lizard	Podarcis muralis	X	X

BUTTERFLIES	THE LOT	May-95	DATES							
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	GP2
<b>HESPERIDAE</b> ( <i>Skippers</i> )	Erynnis tages	Dingy Skipper		1		1			X	
	Pyrgus alveus	Large Grizzled Skipper							X	
	Pyrgus carthami	Safflower Skipper								X
	Pyrgus malvae	Grizzled Skipper			1	1			X	X
	Pyrgus serratulae	Olive Skipper		1						
	Spialia sertorius	Red Underwing Skipper				1				X
	Thymelicus sylvestris	Small Skipper			1					
<b>LYCAENIDAE</b> ( <i>Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks</i> )	Agrodiaetus escheri	Escher's Blue								
	Aricia agestis	Brown Argus			2					
	Callophrys rubi	Green Hairstreak		1	1				X	X
	Celastrina argiolus	Holly-Blue								
	Cupido minimus	Small (Little) Blue		1	1		1	1	X	X
	Everes decoloratus	Provencale Short-tailed Blue	1							
	Glaucopsyche alexis	Green-underside Blue								
	Hamearis lucina	Duke of Burgundy Fritillary		1	1			1		X
	Heodes tityrus	Sooty Copper								
	Lycaeides argyrognomon	Reverdin's Blue			2					
	Lycaeides idas	Idas Blue								
	Lycaena phlaeas	Small Copper		1						
	Lysandra bellargus	Adonis Blue	10	50+	10+	X	X	X	X	X
	Plebejus argus	Silver-studded Blue								
	Polyommatus icarus	Common Blue	2	2	10+	X		X	X	X
	Pseudophilotes (vicrama astabene) baton	Baton Blue							X	X
	Scolitantides Orion	Chequered Blue								
	Strymonidia spini	Blue-spot Hairstreak								
	Strymonidia W Album	Whiteletter Hairstreak							X	
	Tomares Ballix	Provence Hairstreak		1						
<b>NYMPHALIDAE</b> ( <i>Brush-footed</i> )	Aglais urticae	Small Tortoiseshell		4		X		X		X
	Cynthia cardui	Painted Lady						X		X
	Eurodryas desfontainii	Marsh Fritillary		1						
	Fabriciana adippe	High Brown Fritillary								
	Limenitis camilla	White Admiral		1						
	Limenitis reducta	Southern White Admiral							X	X
	Melitaea cinxia	Glanville Fritillary	10+	5	1	X			X	X
	Melitaea diamina	False Heath Fritillary				X				X
	Melitaea phoebe	Knapweed Fritillary			1					X
	Melitaea didyma	Spotted Fritillary							X	X
	Melicta athalia	Heath Fritillary							X	X
	Melicta aurelia	Nicker's Fritillary								X
	Melicta deione	Provencale Fritillary	1							X
	Melicta parthenoides	Meadow Fritillary	20+	100+	40+	X	X		X	X
	Polygonia c-album	Comma							X	
	Vanessa atalanta	Red Admiral	2	10	1			X	X	X

[illegible]

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
ACERACEAE (Maple)	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	X
ACERACEAE (Maple)	<i>Acer monspessulanus</i>	Montpelier Maple	X
ACERACEAE (Maple)	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	
AMARYLLIDACEAE (Daffodil)	<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Poet's/Pheasant's-eye Narcissus	X
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	X
APOCYNACEAE (Periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle	
ARACEAE (Arum)	<i>Arum italicum</i>	Large Lords & Ladies	X
ARALIACEAE (Ivy)	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	X
ASCLEPIADACEAE (Milkweed)	<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutinaria</i>	Swallow-wort	X
BETULACEAE (Birch)	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	X
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	X
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum</i>	Purple Gromwell	X
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	X
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	X
BORAGINACEAE (Borage)	<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	
BUXACEAE (Box)	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	X
CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower)	<i>Campanula patula</i>	Spreading Bellflower	
CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower)	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach-leaved Bellflower	
CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower)	<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Large Venus's looking-glass	
CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower)	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>	Perfoliate Honeysuckle	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle)	<i>Viburnum lanata</i>	Wayfaring Tree	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corn Cockle	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-veined Sandwort	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Silene alba</i>	White Campion	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	X
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink)	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	X
CELASTRACEAE (Spindle)	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	X
CHENOPODIACEAE (Goosefoot)	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
CISTACEAE (Cistus)	<i>Fumana laevipes</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	X
CISTACEAE (Cistus)	<i>Helianthemum appenninum</i>	White Rock-rose	X
CISTACEAE (Cistus)	<i>Helianthemum canum</i>	Hoary Rock rose	X
CISTACEAE (Cistus)	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Centaurea conifera</i>	Cone Knapweed	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black Knapweed	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>	Immortelle/Curry Plant	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Hypochoeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-Ear	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Inula conyza</i>	Ploughman's Spikenard	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Blue/Mountain Lettuce	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Leotodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Taraxacum cyprium</i>	Dandelion	X
COMPOSITAE (Daisy)	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	X
CONVOLVULACEAE	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	X
CONVOLVULACEAE	<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>	Pink Bindweed	X
CONVOLVULACEAE	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	
CORIARIACEAE (Coriaria)	<i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i>	Mediterranean Coriaria	X
CORNACEAE (Cornus)	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	X
CORYLACEAE (Hazel)	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	X
CORYLACEAE (Hornbeam)	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	X
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	X
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	X
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum reflexum</i>	Rock (Reflexed) Stonecrop	
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	Tasteless Stonecrop	

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop)	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Hairy Rockcress	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Wild Turnip	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Camelina sativa</i>	Gold of Pleasure	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow Grass	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Erucastrum gallicum</i>	Hairy Rocket	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dames Violet	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Iberis amara</i>	Wild Candytuft	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water-cress	X
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	
CRUCIFERAE (Cress)	<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Pennycress	
CUCURBITACEAE (Gourd)	<i>Bryonia cretica</i>	White Bryony	X
CUPRESSACEAE (Cypress)	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Juniper	X
CYPERACEAE (Sedge)	<i>Carex caryophylla</i>	Spring Sedge	
CYPERACEAE (Sedge)	<i>Carex flacca</i>	Caranation Sedge	
CYPERACEAE (Sedge)	<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	
DIOSCOREACEAE (Yam)	<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black-bryony	X
DIPSACACEAE (Scabious)	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	X
DIPSACACEAE (Teasel)	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	X
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	X
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	X
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	X
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Euphorbia hyberna</i>	Irish Spurge	
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Glaucous/Blue Spurge	X
EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge)	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	X
FAGACEAE (Beech)	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	X
FAGACEAE (Oak)	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	X
FUMARIACEAE (Fumitory)	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
GENTIANACEAE (Gentian)	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	X
GENTIANACEAE (Gentian)	<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centuary	
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Crane's-bill	X

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)			
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Crane's-bill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	X
GERANIACEAE (Geranium)	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Cranesbill	X
GLOBALIACEAE (Globularia)	<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	Globularia	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Couch	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Brown Bent	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	Common Bent	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat Grass	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Chalk False Brome	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Briza media</i>	Common Quaking-grass	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Bromus erectus</i>	Upright Brome	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Cynosaurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow Grass	
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow Grass	X
GRAMINEAE (Grass)	<i>Stipa pennata</i>	Feather Grass	X
HYPERICACEAE (Hypericum)	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's Wort	X
HYPERICACEAE (Hypericum)	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St. John's Wort	
IRIDACEAE (Iris)	<i>Gladiolus illyricus</i>	Field Gladiolus	X
IRIDACEAE (Iris)	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	X
JUGLANDACEAE	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	X
JUNCACEAE (Rush)	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	
JUNCACEAE (Rush)	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	
JUNCACEAE (Rush)	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
JUNCACEAE (Rush)	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	X
JUNCACEAE (Rush)	<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush	
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil-thyme	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugle	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Prunella lacinata</i>	Cut-leaved Self Heal	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	X
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Wild Thyme	
LABIATAE (Mint)	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Thyme	X
LEMNACEAE (Duckweed)	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common/Lesser Duckweed	X
LEMNACEAE (Duckweed)	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy Duckweed	
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek	
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernard's Lily	X
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	Meadow Saffron	X
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth	X
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Bath Asparagus	
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star-of-Bethlehem	X
LILIACEAE (Lily)	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	
LINACEAE (Flax)	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	X
LINACEAE (Flax)	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	X
LINACEAE (Flax)	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax	
LINACEAE (Flax)	<i>Linum suffruticosum</i>	Pyrenean Flax	X
LINACEAE (Flax)	<i>Linum tenuifolium</i>	White Flax	X
MALVACEAE (Mallow)	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	X
NYMPHACEAE (Water Lily)	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow Water Lily	
OLEACEAE (Olive)	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	
OLEACEAE (Olive)	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>	Wild Jasmine	X
OLEACEAE (Olive)	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>	Man Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Helleborine	X

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Dactylorhiza elata</i>	Robust Marsh Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>	Small Leaved Helleborine	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Limnorchis abortivum</i>	Violet Birdsnest Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Birdsnest Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis masculata</i>	Early Purple Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis simia</i>	Monkey Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid	X
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orobanchae hederaceae</i>	Ivy Broomrape	X
OROBANCHACEAE (Broomrape)	<i>Orobanchae minor</i>	Common Broomrape	
OROBANCHACEAE (Broomrape)	<i>Orobanchae sativa</i>	Great Yellow Broomrape	
OROBANCHACEAE (Broomrape)	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	X
PAPAVERACEAE (Poppy)	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	X
PAPAVERACEAE (Poppy)	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Anthyllus vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Argyrobolus sanonii</i>	Argyrobolus	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	Montpellier Milk-Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	Hairy Vetchling	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus montanus</i>	Bitter Vetchling	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Brown Vetch	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdfoot Trefoil	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Onobrychis vicifolia</i>	Sainfoin	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Ononis repens</i>	Rest Harrow	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Sarothamnus guncceum</i>	Spanish Broom	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Sarothamnus scoparius</i>	Broom	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	X
PAPILIONACEAE (Pea)	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	X
PLANTAGINACEAE (Plantain)	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	X
PLANTAGINACEAE (Plantain)	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	X
PLANTAGINACEAE (Plantain)	<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	X
PLANTAGINACEAE (Plantain)	<i>Plantanus hybrida</i>	London Plane	
POLYGALACEAE (Milkwort)	<i>Polygala calcarea</i>	Chalk Milkwort	X
POLYGALACEAE (Milkwort)	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	X
POLYGONACEAE (Dock)	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	X
POLYGONACEAE (Dock)	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	X
PRIMULACEAE (Primrose)	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	X
PRIMULACEAE (Primrose)	<i>Anagallis foemina</i>	Blue pimpernel	X
PRIMULACEAE (Primrose)	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	X
PTERIDOPHYTA (Fern)	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall Rue	X
PTERIDOPHYTA (Fern)	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	X
PTERIDOPHYTA (Fern)	<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rusty-back Fern	X

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
PTERIDOPHYTA (Fern)	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> + <i>Polypodium complanatum</i>	Common Polypody + Southern polypody	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	Summer Pheasant's-eye	
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> ssp. <i>ficariiformis</i>	Lesser Celandine	
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	X
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	Great Meadow Rue	
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup)	<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow Rue	X
RESEDACEAE (Mignonette)	<i>Reseda alba</i>	Upright (White) Mignonette	
RESEDACEAE (Mignonette)	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	X
RESEDACEAE (Mignonette)	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	
RHAMNACEAE (Buckthorn)	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	X
RHAMNACEAE (Buckthorn)	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Buckthorn	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Potentilla tabernaemontani</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Bramble	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	X
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	
ROSACEAE (Rose)	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	X
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	X
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	X
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	X
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Galium pumilum</i>	Slender Bedstraw	
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	X
RUBIACEAE (Bedstraw)	<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	X
SALICACEAE (Willow)	<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
SALICACEAE (Willow)	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	
SANTALACEAE (Sandalwood)	<i>Thesium humifusum</i>	Bastard Toadflax	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	

PLANT LIST			
LOCATION:	THE LOT	21st MAY - 3rd JUNE 1995	
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Small Yellow Foxglove	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Common Eyebright	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Linaria arenaria</i>	Sand Toadflax	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i>	Crested Cow Wheat	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French (Alpine) Figwort	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	X
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort)	<i>Veronica teucrium/austriaca</i>	Large Speedwell	X
SOLANACEAE (Nightshade)	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade (Bittersweet)	X
TAXACEAE (Yew)	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	
THYMELAEACEAE (Daphne)	<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	X
TILIACEAE (Lime)	<i>Tilia vulgaris</i>	Common Lime	
ULMACEAE (Elm)	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	Sickle Hare's Ear	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Chaerophyllum temulentum</i>	Rough Chervil	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet Saxifrage	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper Saxifrage	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Tordylium apellum</i>	Ivory-fruited Hartwort	X
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot)	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge Parsley	
URTICACEAE (Nettle)	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	X
URTICACEAE (Nettle)	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	X
VALERIANACEAE (Valerian)	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	X
VALERIANACEAE (Valerian)	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Cornsalad	X
VIOLACEAE (Violet)	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	



# Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux

Association reconnue d'utilité publique

Dear holidaymakers,

Since 1991 Honeyguide has been helping the LPO in its action for birds and habitats conservation. You helped us by participating in Honeyguide holidays in the Lot.

Public opinion polls show that a great majority of French people do feel very concerned about nature conservation. On a national level the LPO is up against the political strength of the hunting lobby which for example, last year, officially managed to push through parliament a new law making the length of the hunting season the longest in Europe (7.5 months). Habitats are suffering from the transport policy on the development of motorways and high speed train trackways which are being extending widely in order to provide jobs in a time of recession.

One means of counteracting all this is to help individuals and institutions to create their own refuges or private nature sanctuaries. With your help we have established 40 new ones in 1995 representing 280 ha. The LPO does not yet have representation in the Lot but the neighbouring Tarn is negotiating to become part of the LPO family.

Thank you very much for your help and your interest in our actions.

Allain BOUGRAIN-DUBOURG  
LPO President

