

Maritime Alps

Wildlife at Leisure

A Greentours Tour Report

11th to 18th July 2022

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Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists written by Paul Cardy

This was an excellent week in the western Alps, on both the French and Italian sides of the glorious Maritime Alps. Even after more than twenty years of leading tours here, and living just to the north, the area still holds some surprises.

The season was advanced this year, with several of the usual plants already over, but the converse of this was that several species not usually in bloom were. These included the endemic *Gentiana villarii* in fine flower at Lombarde, *Senecio incanus* at its best, superb houseleeks (especially robust *Sempervivum tectorum*), *Potentilla caulescens*, perfect *Saxifraga caesia*, much flowering *Gentiana cruciata*, and the always impressive *Leuzea conifera*.

An excellent tour for butterflies, we recorded 113 species, many in large numbers, with several sites simply alive with nectaring butterflies, the variety and numbers of fritillaries particularly memorable.

The first four nights were spent at a small pleasant family run hotel in the Valdeblore village of La Bolline, a fine location, well situated for all excursions, and with a small grocery just along the street where we could do the daily picnic shopping. For the last three nights of the tour we moved to the Italian side of Mercantour National Park, and the town of Limone Piemonte in Cuneo province, which allowed easy access into the Italian Alpi Maritime, another superbly productive area.

During the week our daily excursions mixed lower Mediterranean influenced sites, through mid altitude meadows and subalpine forests, to alpine pastures above the tree line, producing a wealth of flora and fauna in these different habitats.

On Monday all arrivals were at Nice, on three different flights. Challenges came with delayed flights, airline strikes, a bag left at a bus stop (!), but retrieved, and the hotel giving me a deadline for dinner. John and Fiona arrived on time, and Nicolo drove them to the hotel whilst Beatrice and I waited for the delayed London flight. Somewhat after seven o'clock, Angela, Bob, Pietro, Peter, and Gillian arrived, and we headed purposefully north, rolling into La Bolline just in time for an excellent welcome dinner. Nicolo though then had to return to the airport to meet Tonje and Beate, arriving in the early hours, their flights rebooked due to Scandinavian airline strikes.

The first full day was spent visiting a selection of local sites in Valdeblore. The first plant I showed everyone was *Euphorbia maculata* growing in the village pavements. Initially we drove towards Col St.Martin, under clear blue skies, the day already hot. Our first stop was to admire stunning *Iberis umbellata*, in perfect bloom. Of course there was much else here, everything being seen for the first time. *Fumana procumbens* and *Helianthemum italicum* bloomed side by side, *Viscum album* was rather common on pines, this the subspecies *austriacum*, and the grass *Bothriochloa ischaemum* featured on the roadsides. Grasshoppers, blue-winged *Oedipoda caerulescens*, and the red-winged *Oedipoda germanica*, made short flights.

A minor road climbs above the col and features a Mediterranean influenced flora at a surprisingly high altitude. A dead Garden Dormouse was the first thing of interest as we got out of the vehicles.

Genista cinerea was co-dominant in the scrub. This was a productive area for umbellifers, with much impressively large *Laserpitium gallicum*, the stately *Molopospermum peloponnesiacum* in fruit, delicate yellow *Bupleurum praealtum*, and unpleasant smelling *Sison amomum*. The umbels swarmed with a great variety of Diptera, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera, and other insects. Among these were the bug *Graphosoma italicum*, and the black and red banded beetles *Trichodes alvearius* and *Trichodes apiarius*. Pietro found a Swallowtail larva on the *Laserpitium gallicum*.

Pyramidal Orchid was still in flower, there were fine large patches of *Cuscuta epithymum*, *Galium obliquum* had sprays of delicate pink flowers, *Hypericum coris* with its narrow leaves was in impressive bloom, *Teucrium montanum* was attractive, and *Centaurea leucophaea* was numerous. Yellow flowered *Ononis minutissima*, *Ononis striata*, and *Ononis natrix* were all here. *Plantago sempervirens* was a distinctive woody branched plantain, and the delicate flowered grass *Achnatherum calamagrostis* was a beautiful feature. There were fine Dark Red Helleborines.

Butterflies were numerous and varied, especially attracted to the abundant *Scabiosa vestita*. We could have spent hours along just one stretch of road where the butterfly diversity was very high, as we kept spotting new species. Marbled Whites were numerous. Among the blues were Escher's Blue, Chalkhill Blue, Damon Blue, Turquoise Blue, Long-tailed Blue, Lang's Short-tailed Blue, and Short-tailed Blue. Several Blue-spot Hairstreaks nectared. Beautiful Purple-shot Coppers, the *gordius* race, were stunning. Also here were Small, Scarce, and Sooty Coppers.

The great fritillary variety began with Silver-washed Fritillary, Dark Green Fritillary, High Brown Fritillary, Niobe Fritillary, Queen-of-Spain Fritillary, Marbled Fritillary, Glanville Fritillary, Knapweed Fritillary, Spotted Fritillary, Heath Fritillary, and Provençal Fritillary. Here too were Pearly Heath, Bath White, and Scarce Swallowtail. Both Pale and Berger's Clouded Yellows were on the wing, the ground colour of each subtly distinct when seen together. *Hipparchia* species, probably both Woodland and Lesser Rock Graylings, were a feature (examination of jullien organ necessary for positive identification), and Great Banded Grayling was impressive.

Among burnets were *Zygaena transalpina*, *Zygaena filipendulae*, and *Zygaena lonicerae*, and Oak Eggjar was seen. There were several of the moth Frosted Yellow, extinct in UK, and associated here with the various shrubby legumes.

Plants continued with *Asperula aristata*, the endemic *Euphorbia valloniana*, *Hieracium staticifolium*, *Hieracium pictum*, *Coronilla varia*, *Veronica fruticulosa*, and *Cirsium eriophorum*. *Gentiana ligustica* had gone over, *Rhamnus alpinus* was in fruit, and Bearberry tumbled across rocks.

The extensive picnic lunch was set out at a shaded riverside site (no water above ground though!). This was a site we've been visiting since the end of the last century, but the topography had been transformed since our last visit due to a major landslide. The river gravels were completely rearranged, the previous track no longer here. However, a stroll along the wooded lane produced many plants in productive forest and along open stretches with fine views of Valdblore below. *Gentiana cruciata* and *Dianthus seguieri* were both in fine flower at the lunch site, and Southern White Admirals, Wood White, and Cleopatra were on the wing.

Woodland plants included *Campanula trachelium*, *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *Digitalis lutea*, the attractive purple bracted *Melampyrum vellebiticum*, Nodding Wintergreen, *Goodyera repens*, *Geranium nodosum*, *Astragalus glycyphyllos* in fruit, *Euphrasia rostkoviana*, *Calamintha nepeta*, *Pimpinella tragioides*, and *Seseli galloprovinciale*. The endemic *Teucrium lucidum* was a feature. A surprise was a Cucumber plant, naturalised here! I was pleased to add the grass *Sesleria argentea* to the list.

Our next burnet species, the beautiful *Zygaena hilaris*, was admired, including one ovipositing on its foodplant, *Ononis*. Nicolo found several *Dolichopoda* crickets in crevices and holes in the walls. Having consulted my French Orthoptera atlas, the species was presumably *Dolichopoda azami*. According to the more recent 'Grasshoppers and Crickets of Italy', Iorio et al., the correct name of this species is *Dolichopoda ligustica ligustica* (*Dolichopoda azami* being an Italian endemic occurring here in two subspecies). There is an endemic species in the upper Tinee Valley, *Dolichopoda chopardi*, but there are no recent records in the atlas. Speckled Wood was on the wing.

The impressively situated village of Rimplas affords fine views in all directions. There we drove to a Maginot Line fort, where Great Sooty Satyrs were much in evidence, especially attracted to the tall white flowered *Cephalaria leucantha*, together with with a few Black Satyrs, and several Great Banded Graylings. The planted flowering lavenders in the centre of the village which attracted a wealth of butterflies and other insects, interestingly many more than the wild *Lavandula angustifolia* which was also in flower. Among blues were Furry Blue, Escher's Blue, and Amanda's Blue, and Meadow Fritillary was a highlight. Of great interest was the burnet *Zygaena ephialtes*.

The plants here show a strong Mediterranean influence. The hillside scrub had both Prickly and Phoenician Juniper, and St.Lucie's Cherry was in fruit. *Asperula purpurea* with its small purple flowers was very attractive. Among other species that had escaped the trimmers were Yellow Chamomile, Spiny Spurge, Shrubby Plantain, and both *Artemisia alba* and *Artemisia chamaemelifolia*. *Centaurea paniculata* was another butterfly favourite.

The following day we headed over the Col St.Martin, into the Vesubie valley. The scenes that greeted us in St.Martin Vesubie were remarkable. Devastating floods in October 2020 had caused immense damage. Again, the topography was changed. Bare river gravels swept across the landscape where a newly laid road now took us into town past half collapsed houses, houses now filled with rocks, and general destruction. Most striking was an imposing house cut in half by the landslide, the remaining half surviving atop the newly formed cliff, the rooms exposed to the elements.

We had intended to take the valley to Madone de Fenestre, but it was closed to traffic. The next challenge. OK, we'd go to Gordolasque instead, I'd intended to visit there later in the day anyway, and it transpired to be such a productive valley that it easily merited a whole day spent there.

We negotiated the network of roads in and above the village of Belvedere, and found the road that climbs up the Gordolasque valley. At the upper end of the valley a superb walk was enjoyed amid fine alpine scenery, alongside a rushing stream, with beautiful flowery meadows alive with butterflies. There was enough to amuse us even in the car park. Plants began with *Laserpitium latifolium*, *Aconitum napellus*, *Dianthus pavonius*, *Galeopsis ladanum*, *Pimpinella major*, and *Athyrium distentifolium*. Of interest was the hybrid *Galium verum* x *Galium album* (*Galium* x *pomeranicum*). Rushes featured in wet flushes, with *Juncus acutiflorus*, *Juncus articulatus*, *Juncus bulbosus* and *Juncus conglomeratus* all here.

Listera ovata bloomed, the endemic *Potentilla valderia* was in flower, *Sempervivum arachnoideum* was impressive (this would be a good day for houseleeks), *Sagina glabra* flowered in the path, and *Cuscuta europaea* parasitised nettles. New plants punctuated the walk, among them *Lychnis flos-jovis*, *Aster alpinus*, *Erigeron alpinus*, *Armeria alpina*, *Digitalis grandiflora*, *Malva moschata*, *Antennaria dioica*, *Centaurea uniflora*, *Coincya cheiranthus*, *Silene rupestris*, *Campanula spicata*, *Campanula scheuchzeri*, *Astrantia minor*, *Sedum annuum*, *Galium tendae*, *Gentianella campestris*, and *Lamium garganicum*. *Botrychium lunaria* was common in one area of turf and *Cryptogramma crispa* grew amid acidic boulders.

Idas and Silver-studded Blues were both here, Apollo drifted over the slopes, Provençal Fritillary was a pleasing find, Sooty Copper and Purple-edged Copper were admired, and Meadow Fritillary was seen again. Among *Erebias* were Arran Brown, Large Ringlet, and Almond-eyed Ringlet. Burnets typical of the habitat were *Zygaena loti*, Slender Scotch Burnet, and *Zygaena purpuralis*, Transparent Burnet.

Beatrice pointed out two grazing Chamois on the slopes above. Indeed, looking up now and again from our perusal of the plants and insects revealed great open views, the valley stretching far above, ultimately to the Val des Merveilles. On the slopes of Mt.Bego, the Merveilles valley boasts many rocks and boulders with carvings, mostly dating from the second millenium B.C., some 40,000 in total. Among them are carvings of animals and human figures, the sun, arrows, and various mysterious symbols.

Plants continued with *Trifolium badium*, *Minuartia capillacea*, *Spergularia rubra*, *Armeria alpina*, *Hypericum montanum*, and *Erigeron acer*.

We chose a pretty riverside spot for the picnic lunch. Nearby rivulets across the track attracted a selection of mud puddling skippers, Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper, Large Grizzled Skipper, Safflower Skipper, and Olive Skipper, as well as Mountain Argus and Mazarine Blue.

A wet flush had Grass of Parnassus in flower, *Epilobium palustre*, *Eriophorum latifolium*, *Blysmus compressus*, and a selection of sedges including *Carex echinata*, *Carex panicea*, and *Carex lepidocarpa*.

Boulders had impressive rosettes of the endemic *Jovibarba allionii*, and nearby *Campanula glomerata* and *Allium paniculatum* were in flower. On the slopes above flowered Great Yellow Gentians.

Back in the vehicles, driving slowly back down the valley, superb robust *Sempervivum tectorum* prompted a stop, and we found *Sempervivum arachnoideum* flowering beside it, and impressive Large Yellow Foxgloves too.

At a riverside stop we saw Dipper, and Ringlet and Arran Brown were on the wing. *Saxifraga cuneifolia* flowered at the forest edge, and *Primula latifolia* was in fruit on boulders. *Geranium macrorrhizum* was also in fruit, a species with an interesting disjunct distribution, centred on the Balkans, here too, but absent from most of the Alps in between. Balkan Fritillary has a similar distribution. The attractive geometer *Aplocera praeformata*, Purple Treble-bar, was admired, a species with just two twentieth century British records. The foodplant is *Hypericum*.

Lastly today was a stop in bustling St.Martin Vesubie, where I led a group to the bookshop, pleasingly still open after all these years. The main target there was maps. There was time for a stroll in town before returning to the tranquility of the hotel after another excellent productive day.

On Thursday, leaving La Bolline again under cloudless blue skies we travelled the now familiar road via St. Martin down to Roquebilliere. This was Bastille Day. We stopped for picnic supplies in St.Martin Vesubie.

Taking a road above the village of Bollene, two species of Globe Thistle, *Echinops ritro* and *Echinops sphaerocephalus*, were in flower on verges, and many of the pines were parasitised by Mistletoe. The first site was very parched, but afforded fine views down to the Vesubie valley. Here were fruiting Large Mediterranean Spurge, *Petrorhagia prolifera*, *Petrorhagia saxifraga*, and mating Bath Whites.

We headed up to the Col de Turini, the many bends becoming more floriferous as we ascended. *Catanache caerulea* flowered on roadsides. A bright orange flower also catches the eye on the roadsides here, *Leucanthemum discoideum*, a near endemic, and very attractive, being an ox-eye daisy with no ray petals. Also seen were *Bupleurum falcatum* ssp.*cernuum*, *Clinopodium vulgare*, *Cirsium erisithales*, *Adenostyles alpina*, and *Digitalis lutea*. Arran Brown nectared and Pietro saw a worn Large Blue. The flowering Deadly Nightshade was impressively large. Black Woodpecker called.

Some way down the other side of the Col de Turini was an excellent butterfly site, one of the most productive of the tour, with many species and large numbers of individuals. Among the fritillaries were Silver-washed, Dark Green, High Brown, Niobe, Queen-of-Spain, Marbled, Titania's, Weaver's, Spotted, Knapweed, Provençal, and Heath. There were several Scarce Coppers, and Sooty Copper. Among blues were Lang's Short-tailed Blue, Holly Blue, Mazarine Blue, Chalkhill Blue, and Escher's Blues, and Brown and Mountain Argus. Here too were Arran Brown and Gatekeeper, and Lulworth Skipper was alongside the commoner hesperiines. There was a selection of cerambycids, and Scarlet Tiger was admired.

The focus here was on insects, but we did see *Salvia glutinosa*, *Goodyera repens*, *Carex sylvatica*, and *Prunella laciniata*. Beside the picnic table I spotted the endemic umbel *Trochisanthes nodiflora*. There were a few boletes in the woods.

A scenic drive took us to and from Sospel where I had hoped to refuel, but I was amazed to find this sizeable town had no filling station! Flowering Dwarf Elder supported surprisingly few butterflies, although we did see Southern White Admiral.

Leuzea conifera was new for the tour and a plant highlight, in fruit but its bracts the most impressive feature. This spot had a very Mediterranean character with Pitch Trefoil, Wild Madder, and *Ononis minutissima*.

Back at Turini came a heavy rain storm. In the Vesubie valley I was relieved to finally get fuel, the machine that had refused my card earlier in the day now accepting it. We took the opportunity to refuel all three vehicles.

At least every other evening saw us going through the plant and butterfly checklists before dinner, each hotel having a room ideal for the purpose. Evening walks around La Bolline yielded both Fireflies and Glow-worms, bats of course, *Convolvulus* Hawk-moth, and *Hyles vespertilio*. Nightjar churred every evening, heard from the hotel.

Friday saw us leaving La Bolline, carefully loading the cars, and saying fond farewells to Isabelle and Serge. The transfer day in the alpine zone saw us initially driving along the Tinee Valley to Isola, up to Isola 2000 and above to the Col de la Lombardie (or Lombarde), and into Italy. Once above Isola the roadsides became ever more floriferous. Again we enjoyed cloudless blue skies, and it was hot.

First stop was a site for that most special of endemics, *Saxifraga florulenta*. So rare to see it in bloom, I had once seen it flowering here, but this year we at least saw a still spectacular rosette. Even through the telescope, I'm not sure everyone appreciated its significance! *Saxifraga paniculata* and *Saxifraga cuneifolia* were here too. Also special here was Marbled Ringlet, Apollo nectared, and there was Spotted Fritillary.

The endemic *Saxifraga cordifolia* was on cliffs, and *Erigeron atticus* and *Erigeron gaudinii* flowered side by side. Also here were *Lactuca perennis* and *Valeriana montana*.

Next was a stop for fine flowering mats of *Astragalus hypoglottis*. Purple-edged Copper was on the wing, Nutcrackers called, and Crag Martins flew low over the road. The geometer *Crocota pseudotinctaria* was typical of the habitat.

A superb show of *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* coloured whole stretches of the roadside. *Gentiana asclepiadea* was in leaf, *Tofieldia calyculata* and *Parnassia palustris* bloomed in wet flushes, *Lilium martagon* was in flower, *Chaenorhinum minus* was seen, and *Stachys pradica* was impressive.

Above the sprawling ski development of Isola 2000 flowery slopes had the endemic *Veronica allionii*, *Carex leporina*, *Leontodon pyrenaicus*, and *Pinguicula vulgaris* rosettes. Erebias were represented by Mountain Ringlet, Lesser Mountain Ringlet, Silky Ringlet, and Common Brassy Ringlet flying low over the turf. Two special fritillaries were here, Grisons Fritillary typical of the habitat, where its foodplant *Plantago alpina* grows, and Balkan Fritillary, notable for its disjunct distribution, the Balkans and here in the western Alps, missing from most of the Alps in between. Water Pipit perched atop conifers.

The Italian side of the Col de la Lombarde, at about 2,300m, boasted fine views of the surrounding peaks as a backdrop, Marmots whistling their alarm calls. A bonus was fine *Gentiana villarsii* in flower this year. Usually we don't see this yellow-flowered endemic in bloom, but in this early season it was, and numerous too. *Achillea erba-rotta* was here and *Senecio incanus* was in attractive flower. There was much *Adenostyles leucophylla* with its distinctive white woolly leaves, typical of the acidic rocks, and there were some fine patches of Parsley Fern growing among the outcrops. *Polygonum alpinum* and *Euphrasia alpina* were in flower.

Rather than the usual lunch site by the lake, trees was the request, so I found a wooded spot someway into Italy. Whilst lunch was prepared we strolled along the flowery verges of the upper Val Sta. Anna, seeing

Prenathes purpurea, *Aconitum lycoctonum*, and *Daphne mezereum* in fruit. A few Clouded Apollos were on the wing, the only place we saw it. Pietro saw the only Orange-tip of the tour, rather worn of course, this being just about the very end of its flight period, even up here.

After lunch we returned to the Col itself and explored the environs of a small alpine lake, full of flowering *Sparganium angustifolium*, an uncommon species here but numerous at this site. The flora was very advanced this year, more so than the sites we'd already visited today, due to the exposed situation and continuous hot weather. Alpine Choughs were in the air.

Splashes of yellow were provided by *Potentilla grandiflora*. The wetter flushes nearer the lake held an interesting selection of rushes and sedges, the latter including *Carex brunnescens*. There were False Helleborines in flower, *Dianthus pavonius* was numerous and provided a fine show, *Trifolium alpinum* was over, and Moonwort was found in short turf. *Juncus trifidus* was over this year, when in flower a beautiful mixture of delicate yellow and pink. *Pseudorchis albida* was also over. In flower were *Crepis conyzifolia*, *Cirsium spinosissimum*, and *Carex foetida*.

Among the *Erebia* were the endemic False Mnestr Ringlet, and Western Brassy Ringlet. Mountain Clouded Yellow flew over the grassy slopes. Puzzling however was the scarcity of butterflies at this site (only here) in such perfect weather in this advanced season. Where were the Cynthia's Fritillaries for example? Pietro found a wart-biter.

A site a little further on had many of the endemic vanilla orchid *Nigritella corneliana*, but again they were all over this year, the first time this had ever been the case on the tour. *Pedicularis rostratospicata* was very common indeed but also all were in fruit.

A drive further into Italy along the Santa Anna valley took us into superb habitat, bursting with flowers. *Lychnis flos-jovis* provided splashes of vivid pink, there were some very robust *Campanula spicata*, large flowered *Lamium garganicum*, *Veronica fruticans*, *Luzula nutans*, and *Centaurea nervosa* with its beautiful feathery bracts.

Silver-spotted Skipper and Silvery Argus were added to the butterfly list. At a riverside stop Scarce Copper was numerous, there was another Marbled Ringlet, and the usual selection of larger fritillaries. *Cynoglossum officinale* was in flower.

Once in the Stura di Demonte Valley, we headed purposefully east. A stop was made in Borgo San Dalmazzo to stock up on water.

Our journey took us towards the now closed Tende tunnel, and the small town of Limone Piemonte, where we settled in to our pleasant hotel, a new one for us. In meadows outside the town we saw a Roe Deer. The long term closure of the Tende tunnel forced a reorganisation of the itinerary this year. In recent years we have had one base, the hamlet of Casterino, on the French side of the Col de Tende. From there we have visited sites on both sides of the border, using the tunnel several times during the week. Severe landslides in 2020 forced the closure of the tunnel, such an important link between Piemonte and Nice, and it will surely not reopen for several years.

To enable us to visit the excellent sites in both France and Italy we stayed in Valdeblore for the start of the tour, and then moved to Limone to enable the Italian sites, especially the excellent Col de Tende, to be

included. A great bonus was that Marina and Angelo, my friends who run the hotel in Casterino (currently closed), owned and ran the restaurant next door to this new hotel in Limone. So staying in the comfortable hotel, we ate next door, the food as always excellent.

Our first full day in Italy (well, we did spend a short time in France too), was a superbly productive one, especially floristically. Limone was an ideal base, and it was only a matter of minutes before we were at the first site. A great find was many plants of the very local endemic *Micromeria marginata* flowering on cliffs at the mouth of the old attempt at a tunnel, where *Arabis alpina* and the endemic *Minuartia villarii* were also in flower. One *Saxifraga callosa* was in fine flower in the cool tunnel entrance. Otherwise all of this most impressive cascading saxifrage, so common on the fort walls, were over this season. *Saxifraga rotundifolia* flowered in the shade too, it was beautifully cool here. Some walked a little way into the tunnel.

I pointed out the endemic *Carex ferruginea tendae* and the many plants continued with *Aster bellidiastrum*, *Adenostyles alliariae*, *Campanula cochlearifolia*, Limestone Fern, *Polystichum aculeatum*, and *Cystopteris fragilis*.

Silver-washed Fritillaries nectared, including *valesina* (Frohawk named his daughter after this variety), and we saw Scarlet Tiger, Black-veined Moth, and Blue-spot Hairstreak. The genus *Rosa* featured today, with several rather confusing plants seen, but at least *Rosa glauca* was distinctive. A wet flush had a species of *Rorippa* in flower.

At woodland edge *Cicerbita alpina* was all in fruit this year. Other forest edge plants included the endemic *Trochisanthes nodiflora*, *Streptopus amplexifolius* with red fruits, *Chaerophyllum hirsutum*, *Senecio ovatus*, *Prenanthes purpureus*, and Lady Fern and Male Fern side by side. Chiffchaff called. Interesting were Robin's pin cushions in the middle of rose leaves, but these were still caused by the widespread gall wasp *Diplolepis rosae*.

A short walk along a side track yielded Scarce Swallowtail, *Malva moschata*, *Gentiana cruciata* (still no eggs of Mountain Alcon Blue), *Galium rubrum*, and *Allium oleraceum*. Marmots called from a colony on the open slopes. A soaring Griffon was the only one of the tour.

Today it was the rocks higher up that revealed many fine flowers. *Saxifraga callosa* was, as mentioned above, unusually already over, but cascaded abundantly in fruit from cliff faces and fort walls. A bonus in this early season was *Saxifraga caesia* in superb flower this year. The endemic *Allium narcissiflorum* was in flower and a trip highlight, but that too was somewhat past its best, there were however a few perfect flowers. Both *Bupleurum petraeum* and *Bupleurum ranunculoides* were very attractive, and the endemic *Silene campanula* was in fine flower this year. *Dryas octopetala* was still just in bloom. The white-felted *Hieracium tomentosum* was very common, and there was much of the very hairy *Hieracium villosum*. Plants continued with *Hypericum richeri*, *Galeopsis pubescens*, *Veronica allionii*, large flowered *Hypochoeris uniflora* in fruit, *Arnica montana*, and *Parnassia palustris* flowering in an unusually dry spot for the species. Also surprising was Herb Paris completely exposed here, in alpine pasture. Quail called.

Those who ventured up a steeper side track were rewarded with the above selection of species, but some had walked further along the main track, or enjoyed a coffee in the refugio. Once reunited we drove to the col and a few kilometres into France to one of the many nineteenth century forts that characterise the area.

Here it was dry and dusty but there were many flowers, *Nepeta nepetella* and *Rhamnus saxatilis* among the new ones. Damon Blue and Mountain Green-veined White were among the butterflies.

We enjoyed our picnic outside the impressive walls of the fort, a very atmospheric place. It was busy today, not least with a large group of 4WD enthusiasts. A drive a little further on the French side of the col, along the track that leads to Casterino, afforded fine views down to the French side of the tunnel, an impressive series of switchbacks below us, the road having been notably improved due to the increased importance of the Col route now the tunnel is closed. Alpine Choughs were settling on the fort.

Plants continued with *Sedum anacampseros*, *Gentiana campestris*, *Carlina acaulis caulescens* (the stemmed stemless carline thistle!), *Cruciata laevipes*, *Asplenium septentrionale*, *Epipactis atrorubens*, *Stachys pradica*, and the only *Calluna vulgaris* of the tour. *Saxifraga exarata* had gone over. Among butterflies were Pearl-bordered Fritillary and Olive Skipper. Nutcrackers called.

Another stop was prompted by the endemic *Dianthus subacaulis* that I spotted from the vehicle. *Linaria angustissima* was a beautiful rich yellow, *Minuartia rostrata* was added to the list, and there were many *Potentilla valderia* in flower. Below the road were many *Allium sphaerocephalon* and flowering *Gentiana lutea*. There were more very robust *Sempervivum tectorum*. A species of annulet, a geometer, was seen.

A stop at the refuge, coffees or ice cream, was much appreciated.

Woodland edge lower down had Herb Paris (in more typical habitat), fruiting *Cardamine heptaphylla*, and several fine Broad-leaved Helleborines. Nicolo found a slow worm, here being Italian Slow Worm, *Anguis veronensis*. Bob and Pietro saw Large Tortoiseshell.

Among other butterflies today were Swallowtail, Scarce Swallowtail, Apollo, Mountain Clouded Yellow, Scarce Copper, Mountain Argus, Large Grizzled Skipper, Olive Skipper, and Safflower Skipper.

The last full day was spent again not too far from Limone, in the environs of the attractive village of Entracque, and the Valdieri valley, on the northern slopes of Argentera at the heart of the Alpi Marittime National Park.

We parked in a small hamlet, beautifully situated. *Campanula bononiensis* flowered in the meadows. We set out on foot initially along a leafy lane.

Butterflies began with Silver-washed Fritillaries, Ringlet, and Scotch Argus. There were several of the black, white, and yellow moth *Amata phegea*. Southern Small White was on the wing. The site features a strong colony of Lesser Spotted Fritillary, associated with the *Verbascum* here. This is generally a scarce species in Piemonte. Great Banded Grayling and Red-underwing Skipper continued the variety. *Zygaena loti* nectared. Broad-leaved Helleborines and *Asperula purpurea* were in flower.

Cirsium acaule was admired and there were a few *Centaureum pulchellum*. The song of Western Bonelli's Warbler was a feature. Nicolo found a scorpion by stone turning.

Plants continued with *Melica ciliata*, *Asplenium viride*, *Cotoneaster tomentosus*, *Polygala nicaeensis*, and *Moehringia muscosa*. I was pleased to be able to show the group the 'giraffe-necked weevil', *Apoderus coryli*, associated with hazel. It's affinities to the well known Madagascan species (associated with

Melastomataceae) were obvious. This European species, not quite as striking and bizarre, nonetheless does have a distinctive elongate head. I'd been pleased to find the species in the UK in the last couple of years.

The blue staining bolete here was *Hortiboletus bubalinus*. *Iberis saxatilis* was in attractive flower.

Whilst some took the opportunity to wait in the shade of the woodland, several persevered, and John and Fiona, Tonje, and Gillian, all reached the Gorge della Reina with me. There, a bull blocked our way, guarding cows, but we found a way around him. The cliffs of the gorge added little in the way of plants but it is an impressive and notable spot. On the May tour we see the very special endemic *Primula allionii* in bloom here. Today we saw the endemic *Micromeria marginata*.

Back near the start of the track, Pietro, Bob, and I spend half an hour with the abundant flowering lavender that was attracting very many butterflies and other insects. Among the many species were Swallowtail, Brimstone, Little Blue, Furry Blue, Adonis Blue, Tufted Marbled Skipper, and Dingy Skipper.

Lunch was in the shade in the garden of some empty holiday homes. Pietro found a White-letter Hairstreak.

Back in the vehicles we explored another valley, leading to Terme de Valdieri. A stop at a stand of flowering Dwarf Elder did have several nectaring butterflies, in contrast to the earlier Sospel stop, including a female Dusky Meadow Brown.

Having reached the end of the paved road, we parked and walked in fine alpine scenery. A wet flush was particularly lovely, with flowering *Saxifraga stellaris*, much *Scirpus sylvaticus*, *Carex echinata*, and *Carex panicea*. Apollo and Lesser Mountain Ringlet were here, and on the track was a variety of mud-puddling butterflies. *Melampyrum sylvaticum* and *Ranunculus aconitifolius* were added to the plant list.

That evening, after a final run through the checklists, we enjoyed an excellent last dinner, and John gave an appreciation speech after such a productive and enjoyable tour.

On Monday, departures were various. Nicolo and I drove with most to Torino, leaving the hotel promptly at 6 am. The hotel had surprisingly and kindly provided a full breakfast. Taking pleasant quieter roads, the route I used to drive so often when I lived near here for a decade, we stopped at a cafe and had a quick coffee, or as Angela said, 'breakfast at Tiffany's'.

Joining the Torino tangenziale was something of a culture shock, the first heavy traffic we'd seen all week. As intended, we arrived on the dot of 9am at Caselle. The London five checked in for their BA flight, I returned my hire car, and Nicolo spent the day with Tonje and Beate who were not flying until the evening.

Beatrice meanwhile drove John and Fiona to Nice again via the Col de Tende, for their afternoon departure.

Maritime Alps July 2022 Systematic Lists

Compiled by Paul Cardy

Itinerary

- Day 1. Monday 11th July.** Arrival Nice, and transfer to La Bolline
- Day 2. Tuesday 12th July.** Col St.Martin, La Bolline, Rimplas
- Day 3. Wednesday 13th July.** Gordolasque, St.Martin Vesubie
- Day 4. Thursday 14th July.** Col de Turini, Moulinet Forest, Sospel
- Day 5. Friday 15th July.** Tinee Valley, Isola 2000, Col de la Lombarde (Col du Lombardie),
Val Sta.Anna, Limone Piemonte
- Day 6. Saturday 16th July.** Col de Tende
- Day 7. Sunday 17th July.** Entracque, Gorge della Reina, Terme di Valdieri
- Day 8. Monday 18th July.** Departure

Systematic List Number 1 Plants

The systematic order and nomenclature follow 'Flora Alpina' by Aeschimann et al (2004), the standard work for the whole of the Alpine Arc. Among many other works used were 'Guide de la Flore des Alpes-Maritimes' by Lionel Carles and Ludovic Thébault, 2010, and 'Mémento de la Flore Protégée des Alpes-Maritimes' by Salanon et al., 2010. 'Flora Gallica, Flore de France' by Tison and de Foucault, Biotopie 2014, and 'Flora d'Italia' by Sandro Pignatti, 4 volumes, Edagricole 2017 to 2019 are the standard floras for each country.

Ferns and Allies

<i>Selaginella helvetica</i>	Swiss Clubmoss	Entracque
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	Scattered records
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Great Horsetail	Sospel area
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Moonwort	Gordolasque and Col du Lombardie
<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i>	Parsley Fern	Gordolasque and Col du Lombardie
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	Widespread
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Scattered records
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Rimplas, La Bolline, etc.
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	Green Spleenwort	Recorded
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	Recorded
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort	La Bolline, Gordolasque, Tende
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	La Bolline, Tende etc.
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rusty-back Fern	La Bolline
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	Scattered records, e.g. Val Sta. Anna
<i>Athyrium distentifolium</i>	Alpine Lady Fern	Scattered at higher altitudes, e.g. Lombarde
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	Local, e.g. Gordolasque, Lombarde, Tende
<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	Limestone Fern	Tende
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield Fern	Tende
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	Locally common
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male Fern	Scattered records

Gymnospermae

Pinaceae

<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver Fir	Scattered records
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	Locally dominant
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch	Locally dominant
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	Widespread and locally dominant
<i>Pinus mugo</i> ssp. <i>mugo</i>	Dwarf Mountain Pine	Higher altitudes
<i>Pinus mugo</i> ssp. <i>uncinata</i>	Mountain Pine	Widespread
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Nice collines
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	Arolla Pine	Local at higher altitudes

Cupressaceae

<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Planted
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i>	Juniper	Scattered records
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i>	Prostrate Juniper	Locally common at higher altitudes
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Rimplas
<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i>	Phoenician Juniper	Rimplas

Angiospermae

Dicotyledons

Ranunculaceae

<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore	Day 2
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	In leaf at various sites

<i>Actaea spicata</i>	Baneberry	In fruit at Tende
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	In fruit
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> ssp. <i>vulparia</i>	Wolfsbane	Moulinet, Isola, etc.
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Monk's-hood	Gordolasque
<i>Consolida regalis</i>	Forking Larkspur	La Bolline
<i>Anemone narcissiflora</i>	Narcissus Anemone	In fruit, Col de la Lombarde
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica	Noted in leaf at various sites
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	Alpine Pasque Flower	In seed at Lombarde
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Widespread and locally common
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	La Bolline
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Scattered records
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	Mountain Buttercup	Common at higher altitudes, but all in fruit this year
<i>Ranunculus villarsii</i>	a mountain buttercup	Col de la Lombarde, in fruit this year. Endemic.
<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i>	Aconite-leaved Buttercup	Terme di Valdieri, in flower
<i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i>	a buttercup	Tende, in fruit
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine	Several at one site in Valdeblore
<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>	Foetid Meadow-rue	Gorge della Reina
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow-rue	In leaf Moulinet
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Barberry	Gorge della Reina
Coriariaceae		
<i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i>	Mediterranean Coriaria	Tinee valley
Papaveraceae		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	Entracque
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	La Bolline
Fumariaceae		
<i>Fumaria vaillantii</i>	Few-flowered Fumitory	Entracque arable field
Ulmaceae		
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Nettle Tree	
Cannabaceae		
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	
Moraceae		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	
Urticaceae		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-Wall	
Juglandaceae		
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	
Fagaceae		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	

<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak	
Betulaceae		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
Phytolaccaceae		
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeberry	Turin roadsides
Chenopodiaceae		
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	Good King Henry	Numerous in eutrophied pasture at Gordolasque
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	Entracque arable field
Amaranthaceae		
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Common Amaranth	Entracque arable field
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Sandwort	Tende
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	
<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>	Mossy Sandwort	Entracque
<i>Minuartia rostrata</i>	a sandwort	Tende (France)
<i>Minuartia villarii</i>	a sandwort	Tende old tunnel entrance
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	
<i>Minuartia capillacea</i>	a sandwort	Above Col St.Martin, Gordolasque
<i>Minuartia laricifolia</i>	a sandwort	Local at mid altitudes, e.g. Sta.Anna
<i>Minuartia sedoides</i>	Mossy Cyphel	Lombarde 2010
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	Wood Stitchwort	Gordolasque
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	Gordolasque
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear	Scattered records
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp.vulgare	Common Mouse-ear	Scattered records
<i>Sagina glabra</i>	Lawn Pearlwort	Gordolasque, Lombarde, etc.
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	
<i>Scleranthus perennis</i>	Perennial Knawel	Gordolasque
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	Gordolasque
<i>Silene flos-jovis</i>	Purple Lychnis	Gordolasque
<i>Silene italica</i>	Italian Catchfly	Tende, Col St.Martin
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly	Widespread
<i>Silene cordifolia</i>	a catchfly	Above Isola. Endemic.
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Widespread
<i>Silene campanula</i>	a catchfly	Tende upper rocks, several in fine flower
<i>Silene rupestris</i>	Rock Champion	Scattered records, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. alba	White Champion	Widespread
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Creeping Gypsophila	Gordolasque
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort	In fruit Col St.Martin
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort	Roadsides, locally common
<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>	Tunic Flower	Scattered records
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink	Below Col de Turini
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian Pink	
<i>Dianthus seguieri</i>	Seguier's Pink	Valdeblore, Tende etc.
<i>Dianthus pavonius</i>	Three-veined Pink	Locally very common

<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	Wood Pink	Widespread
<i>Dianthus subacaulis</i>	a pink	Tende
Polygonaceae		
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knot-grass	Scattered
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	Redshank	
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	Bistort	Lombarde and Gordolasque
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	Viviparous Bistort	Tende
<i>Polygonum alpinum</i>	Alpine Knotgrass	Lombarde
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Gordolasque
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	French Sorrel	Widespread
<i>Rumex alpestris</i>	Mountain Dock	Col de la Lombarde and Gordolasque
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Scattered
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	Common in eutrophied alpine pasture
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
Plumbaginaceae		
<i>Armeria alpina</i>	Mountain Thrift	Tende, Lombarde, Gordolasque
Hypericaceae		
<i>Hypericum coris</i>	Heath-leaved St.John's-wort	Above Col St.Martin, and Tende, in fine flower
<i>Hypericum montanum</i>	Pale St.John's-wort	Gordolasque, Lombarde, Valdieri
<i>Hypericum richeri</i>	Alpine St.John's-wort	Scattered records, e.g. Tende, Sta.Anna, Gordolasque
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St.John's-wort	Widespread
Tiliaceae		
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	
Malvaceae		
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow	Scattered, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Althaea cannabina</i>	a marsh mallow	La Bolline
Cistaceae		
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	Scattered records
<i>Helianthemum italicum</i>	Italian Rock-rose	Col St.Martin
<i>Fumana procumbens</i>	Heath-rose	Col St.Martin
Violaceae		
The genus <i>Viola</i> was notably almost absent in this early season, whereas usually we see at least the endemic <i>Viola valderia</i> ; <i>Viola calcarata</i> including the yellow flowered ssp. <i>cavillieri</i> at Lombarde; and the widespread <i>Viola tricolor</i> and <i>Viola arvensis</i> .		
<i>Viola biflora</i>	Yellow Wood Violet	In leaf at Terme di Valdieri
Cucurbitaceae		
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Cucumber	Naturalised at La Bolline!
Salicaceae		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	
<i>Salix appendiculata</i>	Large-leaved Willow	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	
<i>Salix eleagnos</i>	Olive Willow	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple Willow	

<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar

Brassicaceae

Crucifers were fewer than usual on this tour due to the early season.

<i>Sisymbrium austriacum</i>	Austrian Rocket	Lombarde
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Gordolasque
<i>Erysimum virgatum</i>	a treacle-mustard	French side of Col de la Lombarde
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter-cress	Scattered
<i>Rorippa</i> sp.	a yellow-cress	Tende wet flush
<i>Cardamine heptaphylla</i>	Seven-leaflet Bittercress	In fruit at Tende
<i>Cardamine pentaphyllos</i>		In fruit at Moulinet
<i>Cardamine asarifolia</i>	Asarum-leaved Bittercress	In fruit at Gordolasque waterfall
<i>Arabis turrita</i>	Tower Cress	In fruit
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine Rock-cress	Tende, old tunnel entrance
<i>Turritis glabra</i>	Tower Mustard	Gordolasque
<i>Alyssum ligusticum</i>	an alyssum	In fruit along Tinee Valley. In flower in May. Endemic.
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-Purse	Gordolasque
<i>Iberis saxatilis</i>	Rock Candytuft	Entracque
<i>Iberis umbellata</i>	Garden Candytuft	Col St.Martin, in fine flower
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	Buckler Mustard	Tende
<i>Coincya cheiranthos</i>	Wallflower Cabbage	Gordolasque

Resedaceae

<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	Gordolasque
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Ericaceae

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling	Tende (France)
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose	Col de la Lombarde, Tende, Valdieri, Gordolasque, all in fruit this year
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	Above Col St.Martin and Tende
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Whortleberry	Col de la Lombarde
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	Col de la Lombarde and Gordolasque

Pyrolaceae

<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	Nodding Wintergreen	Valdeblore, in fruit
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Primulaceae

<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	Scattered records in fruit
<i>Primula latifolia</i>	Viscid Primrose	In fruit Gordolasque
<i>Primula marginata</i>	Marginate Primrose	In fruit below Isola 2000, and Tende

Crassulaceae

<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	Cobweb Houseleek	Widespread, both ssp. <i>arachnoideum</i> and ssp. <i>tomentosum</i> locally common
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	Mountain Houseleek	Lombarde, Sta.Anna
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	Common Houseleek	Tende, Col St.Martin, especially robust Gordolasque
<i>Jovibarba allionii</i>	a hen-and-chickens houseleek	In bud Gordolasque. Rosettes Sta.Anna. Endemic.
<i>Sedum anacampseros</i>	Reddish Stonecrop	Gordolasque and Tende
<i>Sedum anopetalum</i>	Creamish Stonecrop	Widespread and locally common
<i>Sedum montanum</i>	a stonecrop	Locally common
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum alpestre</i>	a stonecrop	Lombarde
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Scattered records

<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	Scattered records
<i>Sedum annuum</i>	Annual Stonecrop	Gordolasque
<i>Saxifragaceae</i>		
<i>Saxifraga stellaris</i>	Starry Saxifrage	Terme di Valdieri
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Tende old tunnel entrance
<i>Saxifraga cuneifolia</i>	Lesser London Pride	Gordolasque
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	Grey Saxifrage	In fine flower at Tende
<i>Saxifraga callosa</i>	Thick-leaved Saxifrage	Mostly over this year at Tende, where numerous, but one in fine flower in the old tunnel entrance
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Paniculate Saxifrage	Scattered records
<i>Saxifraga florulenta</i>	The Ancient King	9 rosettes on boulders at Trecolpas lake 2011. 2012 several small rosettes at Trecolpas. In 2009, several rosettes on boulders between Isola and Isola 2000, with ONE IN FLOWER. This was the very rare form with white flowers. No sign of rosettes at that site in 2010, 2011, 2012, or 2013. 2022, one rosette at this Isola site.
<i>Saxifraga exarata</i>	Musky Saxifrage	Tende (France), in fruit
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of Parnassus	Widespread in flower this year, Gordolasque, Valdieri, Lombarde, and at Tende in unusually dry habitat.
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	Valdeblore
<i>Rosaceae</i>		
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Goat's-beard Spiraea	Moulinet
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	Scattered records
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	brambles	Widespread
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Stone Bramble	Scattered records
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	Widespread
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	Gorge della Reina
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	Glaucous Dog Rose	Tende
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	Alpine Rose	Sta. Anna
<i>Rosa montana</i>	Mountain Rose	Above Col St. Martin etc.
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rosa villosa</i>	Downy Rose	La Bolline
<i>Rosa agrestis</i>	Small-leaved Sweet-briar	
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	roses	Several unidentified
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	Scattered
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	Entracque
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Col St. Martin
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain Avens	Common in fruit at Tende, 1 in flower
<i>Geum montanum</i>	Alpine Avens	Lombarde, in fruit
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	Scattered in fruit
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet	Recorded
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil	Locally common
<i>Potentilla grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Cinquefoil	Locally common, e.g. Sta. Anna, Tende, Gordolasque
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Scattered
<i>Potentilla caulescens</i>		In bud at Tende
<i>Potentilla valderia</i>	a cinquefoil	Locally common at higher altitudes, Gordolasque and Tende. Endemic.

<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Scattered
<i>Fragaria moschata</i>	Hautbois Strawberry	Gordolasque
<i>Fragaria viridis</i>	Green Strawberry	Scattered
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle	Locally common at higher altitudes
<i>Alchemilla conjuncta</i>	Silver Lady's Mantle	Scattered records
<i>Alchemilla xanthochlora</i>	Intermediate Lady's Mantle	Col de la Lombarde and probably elsewhere
<i>Alchemilla glabra</i>	Smooth Lady's Mantle	Gordolasque etc.
<i>Alchemilla</i> spp.	lady's mantles	Other species not identified. Flora Alpina treats the genus conservatively, whereas the recent Flora d'Italia includes 97 species.
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Wild Apple	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Common
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Widespread
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Snowy Mespilus	Local in fruit, e.g. Entracque
<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>	Wild Cotoneaster	Tende
<i>Cotoneaster tomentosus</i>	Brickberry Cotoneaster	Entracque
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Scattered records
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Entracque
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	Widespread
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	St.Lucie's Cherry	Rimplas and Entracque
<i>Fabaceae</i>		
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	Widespread
<i>Laburnum alpinum</i>	Alpine Laburnum	Widespread
<i>Cytisophyllum sessilifolium</i>	a broom	Valdeblore in fruit
<i>Genista cinerea</i>	Ash-coloured Broom	Numerous at Col St.Martin
<i>Genista pulchella</i>	a broom	Above Col St.Martin
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Winged Broom	A few records (<i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i>)
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Roadsides lower down
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia	Locally commonly naturalised, e.g. Tinee and Roya Valleys
<i>Astragalus hypoglottis</i>	Purple Milk-vetch	In fine flower below Isola 2000
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	Wild Liquorice	Valdeblore and Tende
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	In fruit at Tende
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Roadsides at lower altitudes
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Widespread
<i>Lathyrus niger</i>	Black Pea	In leaf Tende forest
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Scattered records
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea	Widespread
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea	A few roadside records
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow	Col St.Martin
<i>Ononis minutissima</i>	a restharrow	Above Col St.Martin, and west of Sospel
<i>Ononis striata</i>	Yellow Restharrow	Above Col St.Martin
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	Below Col de Tende
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot	Widespread
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Scattered
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	Scattered
<i>Trifolium alpinum</i>	Alpine Clover	Locally common at higher altitudes, in fruit this year
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium pallescens</i>	Pale Clover	
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	Brown Clover	Gordolasque
<i>Trifolium aureum</i>	Large Hop Trefoil	

<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Widespread
<i>Trifolium alpestre</i>	Alpine Trefoil	Day 5
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	a canary clover	West of Sospel
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Widespread
<i>Lotus alpinus</i>	Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil	Higher altitudes
<i>Anthyllis montana</i>	Mountain Kidney Vetch	Tende and above Col St.Martin, in fruit
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Widespread, several subspecies present
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Widespread
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	Scorpion Senna	Valdeblore
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	Valdeblore
<i>Onobrychis supina</i>	a sainfoin	Tende
<i>Onobrychis montana</i>	Mountain Sainfoin	
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin	Tende
Lythraceae		
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	Roadsides at lower altitudes
Thymeleaceae		
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezereum	In fruit upper Val Sta.Anna
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel	In fruit at Moulinet
Onagraceae		
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	Alpine Enchanter's Nightshade	Moulinet
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose	Gordolasque
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	Widespread and abundant
<i>Epilobium dodonaei</i>	a willowherb	Val Sta.Anna
<i>Epilobium fleischeri</i>	Alpine Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Piemonte lower roadsides
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	Valdieri
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	Gordolasque and Valdieri wet flushes
<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	Chickweed Willowherb	Wet flushes, Gordolasque
Cornaceae		
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	
Loranthaceae		
<i>Viscum album</i> ssp.austriacum	Mistletoe	Parasitic on <i>Pinus</i> , e.g. Valdeblore
Celastraceae		
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	
Buxaceae		
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box	Rimplas
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	Scattered records
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Spotted Spurge	Pavements in La Bolline
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i>	Sweet Spurge	Moulinet and Tende
<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i>	Spiny Spurge	Rimplas
<i>Euphorbia taurinensis</i>	Turin Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia valloniana</i>	Vallino Spurge	Valdeblore
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	Bollene
Rhamnaceae		
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	Rimplas
<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i>	Rock Buckthorn	Tende (France)

<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	
<i>Rhamnus alpina</i>	Alpine Buckthorn	Above Col St.Martin, Tende
Linaceae		
<i>Linum austriacum</i> ssp.collinum	a flax	Entracque
<i>Linum tenuifolium</i>	a flax	Valdeblore and Tende
<i>Linum suffruticosum</i> ssp.appressum	a flax	
<i>Linum strictum</i>	a flax	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Purging Flax	Valdeblore and Tende
Polygalaceae		
<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>	Nice Milkwort	Tende and Entracque
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Gordolasque
Hippocastanaceae		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Acer opalus</i>	Italian Maple	Col de Turini
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>	Smoke Tree	Widespread and locally common
Simaroubaceae		
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	Commonly naturalised in lower valleys
Oxalidaceae		
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	In leaf at Moulinet
Geraniaceae		
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Rock Crane's-bill	Gordolasque
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood Cranesbill	In fruit
<i>Geranium nodosum</i>	Knotted Cranesbill	Scattered records
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Cranesbill	Scattered records
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Cranesbill	Turini
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	Turini
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Valdeblore etc.
Araliaceae		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	
Apiaceae		
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Moulinet Forest
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Greater Masterwort	Scattered records
<i>Astrantia minor</i>	Lesser Masterwort	Scattered records at higher acidic sites
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Rimplas
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Chervil	Tende
<i>Chaerophyllum villarsii</i>	a chervil	
<i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i>	Golden Chervil	Valdeblore
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	Sweet Cicely	Tende
<i>Molopospermum peloponnesiacum</i>	Molopospermum	In fruit above Col St.Martin
<i>Pimpinella tragium</i>	a burnet-saxifrage	Valdeblore

<i>Pimpinella major</i>	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	Scattered, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	Burnet-saxifrage	Widespread
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	Gordolasque
<i>Seseli libanotis</i>	Moon Carrot	Gordolasque
<i>Seseli galloprovinciale</i>	a moon carrot	Scattered records
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Rimplas
<i>Trochiscanthes nodiflora</i>	Trochiscanthes	Tende, a few, forest edge, and one at Moulinet lunch site
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	Spignel	Local at higher altitudes, common at Tende
<i>Bupleurum praealtum</i>	a hare's-ear	St.Martin, La Bolline, etc.
<i>Bupleurum petraeum</i>	Rock Hare's-ear	Rocks at Col de Tende, some impressive plants
<i>Bupleurum ranunculoides</i>	Three-veined Hare's-ear	Locally very common at Tende
<i>Buplerum falcatum ssp.cernuum</i>	Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear	Col de Turini
<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	Shrubby Hare's-ear	Roadsides north of Nice
<i>Trinia glauca</i>	Honewort	Tende
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley	Above Col St.Martin
<i>Carum carvi</i>	Caraway	Widespread
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	Local by watercourses
<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i>	Masterwort	Locally common, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	Roadsides
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	Common
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	a sermountain	Valdeblore
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Sermountain	Scattered records, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Laserpitium gallicum</i>	a sermountain	Scattered records, e.g. above Col St.Martin
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Widespread
Gentianaceae		
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	Entracque
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	Yellow Gentian	Gordolasque and Tende (France)
<i>Gentiana villarsii</i>	a gentian	Many in fine flower this year at Col de Lombarde. Endemic.
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	Willow Gentian	In leaf below Isola 2000
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	Cross Gentian	Locally common in flower, Valdeblore, Tende, Entracque, etc.
<i>Gentiana ligustica</i>	a trumpet gentian	Col St.Martin, in fruit
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian	Over at Col de la Lombarde
<i>Gentiana rostanii</i>	a gentian	Col de la Lombarde, in fruit. Endemic.
<i>Gentiana campestris</i>	Field Gentian	Gordolasque and Tende
Asclepiadaceae		
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	Swallowwort	Widespread
Solanaceae		
<i>Atropa bella-donna</i>	Deadly Nightshade	Some very large plants at Col de Turini
Convolvulaceae		
<i>Cuscuta europaea</i>	Greater Dodder	Gordolasque and Valdieri
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	Scattered records, e.g. Col St.Martin
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Scattered records
Boraginaceae		
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss	Widespread
<i>Pulmonaria picta</i>	a lungwort	Scattered in leaf
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	Gordolasque and Valdieri

<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Hound's-tongue	Sta. Anna and Tende
Verbenaceae		
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Rimplas and Entracque
Lamiaceae		
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Teucrium lucidum</i>	a germander	Locally common, e.g. Valdeblore and Tende. Endemic.
<i>Teucrium montanum</i>	Mountain Germander	Col St. Martin, Tende, etc.
<i>Scutellaria alpina</i>	Alpine Skullcap	Val Sta. Anna
<i>Galeopsis ladanum</i>	Broad-leaved Hemp-nettle	Scattered records, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Galeopsis pubescens</i>	Downy Hemp-nettle	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Gargano Dead-nettle	Gordolasque
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Scattered records
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	Scattered records
<i>Stachys pradica</i>	a betony	Lombarde and Tende
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	Scattered
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	Tende and Moulinet Forest etc.
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort	Scattered, e.g. Tende
<i>Nepeta nepetella</i>	Small Catmint	Locally numerous at Tende
<i>Prunella laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Self-heal	Moulinet and Entracque
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	Large Self-heal	Gordolasque etc.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	Widespread
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	Alpine Calamint	Gordolasque
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Basil Thyme	Scattered
<i>Calamintha grandiflora</i>	Greater Calamint	Tende (Italy)
<i>Calamintha nepeta</i>	Lesser Calamint	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild Basil	Scattered records
<i>Micromeria marginata</i>	a micromeria	Very locally common by Tende old tunnel entrance. Also Gorge della Reina. Endemic.
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram	Scattered records
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme	Widespread in leaf. Very common in flower in the area in May.
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Hairy Thyme	Common and widespread
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	Larger Wild Thyme	Widespread
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint	Locally common, e.g. Gordolasque and Tende
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Common Lavender	Widespread and common
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Sticky Clary	Moulinet and Tende
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	Meadow Clary	Borgo San Dalmazzo area
Plantaginaceae		
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Scattered records, both ssp. <i>major</i> and <i>intermedia</i>
<i>Plantago maritima</i> ssp. <i>serpentina</i>	Fleshy Plantain	Scattered records
<i>Plantago alpina</i>	Alpine Plantain	Higher altitudes, e.g. Col de la Lombarde
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	Widespread in meadows
<i>Plantago atrata</i>	Mountain Plantain	Tende (France)
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Scattered records
<i>Plantago sempervirens</i>	Shrubby Plantain	Valdeblore

Buddlejaceae

<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleia	Naturalised on river gravels
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Oleaceae

<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna-ash
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive

Scrophulariaceae

<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i>	Orange Mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>	Hoary Mullein
<i>Verbascum chaixii</i>	Nettle-leaved Mullein
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein

N.B. There were many hybrids between the above *Verbascum* species, and many individual plants were impossible to identify

<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	Tende and Sta. Anna
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort	Valdeblore
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	La Bolline
<i>Linaria repens</i>	Pale Toadflax	Valdeblore and below Isola 2000
<i>Linaria angustissima</i>	a toadflax	Tende (France)
<i>Linaria supina</i>	Prostrate Toadflax	Lombarde
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	La Bolline
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Large Yellow Foxglove	Widespread but local, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Digitalis lutea</i>	Small Yellow Foxglove	Scattered records, e.g. Valdeblore
<i>Veronica fruticans</i>	Rock Speedwell	Val Sta. Anna
<i>Veronica fruticulosa</i>	a speedwell	Above Col St. Martin
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	Nettle-leaved Speedwell	Tende
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	In leaf La Bolline
<i>Veronica allionii</i>	a speedwell	Lombarde, Sta. Anna, and Tende. Endemic.
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Gordolasque
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Scattered in wet habitats, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	Scattered
<i>Melampyrum velebiticum</i>	a cow-wheat	Valdeblore and Moulinet Forest
<i>Melampyrum sylvaticum</i>	Small Cow-wheat	Valdieri
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i>	Common Eyebright	La Bolline
<i>Euphrasia alpina</i>	Alpine Eyebright	Lombarde
<i>Euphrasia</i> spp.	Eyebrights	Several other species not identified
<i>Pedicularis rostratospicata</i>	Flesh-pink Lousewort	Stem with two lines of hairs (Flora Helvetica)
ssp. <i>helvetica</i>		Pink flowers long beaked. Col de la
		Lombarde, where abundant, but all in fruit
		this year.
<i>Pedicularis gyroflexa</i>	Tufted Lousewort	Downy, pink flowers short beaked, on
		limestone. Lombarde and Tende. All in fruit
		this year.
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	Widespread
<i>Rhinanthus ovifugus</i>	a yellow rattle	Scattered records
<i>Rhinanthus alectrolophus</i>	Greater Yellow Rattle	Scattered records

Globulariaceae

<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Globularia	In fruit Col St. Martin
<i>Globularia repens</i>	a globularia	Tende, in fruit

Orobanchaceae

N.B. No broomrapes were seen this year, other than a few dead spikes. I list here species seen on the tour in the past on similar dates.

<i>Orobanche purpurea</i>	Yarrow Broomrape
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape
<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>	Bedstraw Broomrape
<i>Orobanche teucrii</i>	Germander Broomrape
<i>Orobanche salviae</i>	a broomrape
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape

Lentibulariaceae

<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	Col de la Lombarde, rosettes and fruit
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Campanulaceae

<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	Clustered Bellflower	Gordolasque
<i>Campanula spicata</i>	Spiked Bellflower	Locally common, e.g. Gordolasque and Sta. Anna
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Valdeblorre, Goerdolasque, etc.
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower	Valdeblorre
<i>Campanula bononiensis</i>	a bellflower	Entracque
<i>Campanula fritschii</i>	a bellflower	
<i>Campanula cochlearifolia</i>	Fairy's Thimble	Tende
<i>Campanula stenocodon</i>	Cottian Bellflower	Tende. Endemic.
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	a bellflower	Scattered records, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	Widespread and common
<i>Phyteuma michelii</i>	a spiked rampion	Val Sta. Anna. Endemic.
<i>Phyteuma betonicifolium</i>	Betony-leaved Rampion	Locally common, e.g. Val Sta. Anna
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	Round-headed Rampion	Gordolasque etc.

Rubiaceae

<i>Asperula aristata</i>	a squinancywort	A few records
<i>Asperula cynanchica</i>	Squinancywort	A few records
<i>Asperula purpurea</i>	a woodruff	Rimplas etc.
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Widespread
<i>Galium xpomericum</i>		Gordolasque. <i>Galium album x verum</i> .
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Scattered records
<i>Galium album</i>	Upright Hedge-bedstraw	Scattered records
<i>Galium laevigatum</i>	a bedstraw	In leaf in Tende woodland
<i>Galium obliquum</i>	a bedstraw	Col St. Martin etc.
<i>Galium rubrum</i>	a bedstraw	Tende
<i>Galium pumilum</i>	Slender Bedstraw	Scattered records
<i>Galium tendae</i>	a bedstraw	Gordolasque. Endemic.
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Tende (France)
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>	a crosswort	Entracque
<i>Cruciata pedemontana</i>	a crosswort	Col de Turini
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	Sospel area

Caprifoliaceae

<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder	In flower Sospel and Valdieri
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	Locally in fruit, e.g. Gordolasque, Sta. Anna
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	In fruit

Valerianaceae

Valeriana officinalis
Valeriana montana
Centranthus ruber

Common Valerian
Mountain Valerian
Red Valerian

In fruit below Isola 2000
In fruit below Isola 2000
Rimplas etc., widespread, mostly in fruit this year

Dipsacaceae

Cephalaria leucantha
Dipsacus fullonum
Knautia arvensis
Knautia integrifolia
Scabiosa triandra
Scabiosa vestita

a cephalaria
Teasel
Field Scabious
a scabious
a scabious
a scabious

Rimplas, where common, and Sospel area
Day 5
Widespread
Scattered records
Local
Widespread and locally common, e.g.
Col St.Martin and Valdebllore

Asteraceae

Eupatorium cannabinum
Solidago virgaurea
Aster alpinus
Aster bellidiastrum
Erigeron annuus
Erigeron karvinskianus
Erigeron acer
Erigeron atticus
Erigeron gaudinii
Erigeron alpinus
Micropus erectus
Helichrysum stoechas
Antennaria dioica
Inula conyzae
Bupththalmum salicifolium
Anthemis tinctoria
Achillea erba-rotta
Achillea millefolium
Tripleurospermum inodorum
Matricaria discoidea
Tanacetum vulgare
Leucanthemum vulgare
Leucanthemum atratum
ceratophylloides
Leucanthemum discoideum

Hemp Agrimony
Goldenrod
Alpine Aster
Daisy Star
Tall Fleabane
Mexican Fleabane
Blue Fleabane
Greek Fleabane
a fleabane
Alpine Fleabane

Shrubby Everlasting
Cat's Foot
Ploughman's Spikenard
Yellow Ox-eye
Yellow Chamomile
Simple-leaved Milfoil
Yarrow
Scentless Mayweed
Pineapple Weed
Tansy
Ox-eye Daisy
an ox-eye daisy

Rayless Ox-eye Daisy

Valdebllore etc.
Widespread
Gordolasque
Tende, old tunnel mouth
Widespread and common
Walls, e.g. Belvedere
Widespread
Below Isola 2000
Below Isola 2000
Gordolasque

In fruit
Local at higher altitudes
Rimplas
Widespread
Rimplas
Col de Lombarde
Widespread and common
Scattered records
Tende old tunnel site
Entracque
Widespread

This very attractive near endemic was in lower at the Col de Turini
Other species of this complex genus probably present
Widespread
Widespread
Valdebllore, locally common
Valdebllore, locally common
In leaf, abundant
In leaf
In leaf
Tende old tunnel
Col de Turini
Common on the Italian side of Col de Lombarde
Scattered at higher altitudes

Leucanthemum spp.

ox-eye daisies

Artemisia vulgaris
Artemisia absinthium
Artemisia alba
Artemisia chamaemelifolia
Tussilago farfara
Petasites albus
Petasites hybridus
Adenostyles alliariae
Adenostyles glabra
Adenostyles leucophylla

Mugwort
Wormwood
a wormwood
a wormwood
Colt's-foot
White Butterbur
Butterbur
Adenostyles
an adenostyles
an adenostyles

Arnica montana

Arnica

<i>Senecio incanus</i>	Hoary Groundsel	Col de la Lombarde, in fine flower this year
<i>Senecio ovatus ssp.alpestris</i>	a Wood Ragwort	Widespread, locally very common
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	Gordolasque
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Rimplas
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Carlina acaulis caulescens</i>	Stemmed Stemless Thistle!	Tende (France)
<i>Echinops sphaerocephalus</i>	a globe thistle	Near Col de Turini
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	Globe Thistle	West of Sospel
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	Gordolasque etc.
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	Gordolasque etc.
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	Variable-leaved Thistle	Common at altitude
<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>	Woolly Thistle	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Scattered records
<i>Cirsium montanum</i>	a brook thistle	Scattered in damp wooded habitats
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	Yellow Melancholy Thistle	Col de Turini
<i>Cirsium spinosissimum</i>	Spiniest Thistle	Col de Lombarde
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	Col St.Martin and Entracque
<i>Cirsium monspessulanum</i>		Noted in leaf
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Scattered
<i>Leuzea conifera</i>		A few in fruit west of Sospel
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	Widespread
<i>Centaurea paniculata</i>	Jersey Knapweed	Rimplas
<i>Centaurea leucophaea</i>	Whitish-leaved Knapweed	Common in Valdeblore
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	Black-rayed Knapweed	Scattered, e.g. Col St.Martin
<i>Centaurea uniflora</i>	Plume Knapweed	Gordolasque etc.
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	a plume knapweed	Lombarde and Sta.Anna
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Roadsides
<i>Catananche caerulea</i>	Cupidone	Moulinet
<i>Hypochaeris uniflora</i>	a cat's-ear	Tende, in fruit this year
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	Scattered records
<i>Leontodon helveticus</i>	Swiss Hawkbit	Higher altitude acidic sites
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	Gordolasque
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	Scattered records
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	Below Isola 2000
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Valdeblore etc.
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great Lettuce	Above Col St.Martin
<i>Lactuca perennis</i>	Perennial Lettuce	Col St.Martin
<i>Cicerbita alpina</i>	Alpine Sow-thistle	Tende, locally common, but all in fruit this year
<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i>	Purple Rattlesnake-root	Moulinet Forest and Tende
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	Scattered records
<i>Crepis conyzifolia</i>	a hawksbeard	Sta.Anna and Tende
<i>Crepis nicaeensis</i>	French Hawk's-beard	
<i>Crepis spp.</i>	hawksbeards	Several others to be identified!
<i>Hieracium staticifolium</i>	a hawkweed	Scattered, locally common above Col St. Martin, and Lombarde
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Widespread, e.g. Col St.Martin
<i>Hieracium lactucella</i>	a hawkweed	Local, e.g. Sta.Anna
<i>Hieracium angustifolium</i>	a hawkweed	Col de la Lombarde
<i>Hieracium cymosum</i>	a hawkweed	Sta.Anna
<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	Wall Hawkweed	In leaf, locally common
<i>Hieracium villosum</i>	Shaggy Hawkweed	Common at Tende
<i>Hieracium pictum</i>	a hawkweed	Locally common, e.g. Valdeblore
<i>Hieracium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Hawkweed	Common at Tende

<i>Hieracium prenanthoides</i>	a hawkweed
<i>Hieracium racemosum</i>	a hawkweed
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	Savoy Hawkweed
<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>	a hawkweed

Monocotyledons

Juncaceae

<i>Juncus jacquinii</i>	a rush	In fruit at Lombarde. One of the most beautiful plants in the area when in flower.
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	Thread Rush	
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	Gordolasque and Tende (France)
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Three-leaved Rush	Col de la Lombarde
<i>Juncus compressus</i>	Round-fruited Rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Rush	Gordolasque
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush	Scattered, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	Scattered. e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Wood-rush	Scattered
<i>Luzula sudetica</i>	a wood-rush	
<i>Luzula nutans</i>	a wood-rush	Val Sta. Anna
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	Snow-white Wood-rush	Widespread and locally common
<i>Luzula pedemontana</i>	Piedmont Wood-rush	Scattered
<i>Luzula alpinopilosa</i>	a wood-rush	Upper Val Sta. Anna

Cyperaceae

<i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i>		Common in wet flushes at Valdieri
<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	Deergrass	Col de Lombarde
<i>Blismus compressus</i>	Flat-sedge	Gordolasque and Valdieri
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cotton-grass	Col de la Lombarde
<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Cotton-grass	Gordolasque and Val Sta. Anna
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	
<i>Carex pairae</i>	Common Prickly Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex foetida</i>	a sedge	Col de Lombarde
<i>Carex leporina</i>	Oval Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	Gordolasque and Valdieri
<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	a sedge	By the lake at Col de Lombarde
<i>Carex curvula</i>	a sedge	
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood Sedge	Moulinet
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	Gordolasque and Valdieri
<i>Carex flava</i>	Large Yellow Sedge	
<i>Carex lepidocarpa</i>	Long-stalked Yellow Sedge	Gordolasque
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex montana</i>	Soft-leaved Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex sempervirens</i>	a sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex ferruginea ssp. tendae</i>	a sedge	Tende
<i>Carex elata</i>	Tufted Sedge	Scattered records
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	Scattered records

Poaceae

<i>Festuca paniculata</i>	a fescue
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	Giant Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Festuca laevigata</i>	a fescue

<i>Festuca</i> spp.	fescues	Other species not identified
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	
<i>Vulpia unilateralis</i>	Mat-grass Fescue	
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Flattened Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa alpina</i>	Alpine Meadow-grass	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail	
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	
<i>Sesleria argentea</i>	a moor-grass	
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>	Blue Moor-grass	
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick	
<i>Melica ciliata</i>	Ciliated Melick	
<i>Glyceria notata</i>	Plicate Sweet-grass	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome	
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome	
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Hungarian Brome	
<i>Bromus ramosus</i>	Hairy Brome	
<i>Bromus erectus</i>	Upright Brome	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	
<i>Bromus squarrosus</i>	Rough Brome	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	
<i>Brachypodium rupestre</i>	a tor-grass	
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	Bearded Couch	
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Common Couch	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Hordelymus europaeus</i>	Wood Barley	
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	
<i>Helictotrichon</i> spp.		
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Crested Hair-grass	
<i>Koeleria pyramidata</i>	a hair-grass	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	
<i>Avenella flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	
<i>Anthoxanthum alpinum</i>	Alpine Vernal-grass	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	
<i>Agrostis schraderiana</i>	a bent	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	
<i>Agrostis</i> spp.		
<i>Calamagrostis epigeios</i>	Wood Small-reed	
<i>Calamagrostis varia</i>	a small-reed	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	

<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	Alpine Cat-s-tail	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet	
<i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i>	Rough Feather-grass	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	
<i>Molinia arundinacea</i>	a purple moor-grass	
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat Grass	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda-grass	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Yellow Bristle-grass	
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Green Bristle-grass	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson-grass	
<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>		
Sparganiaceae		
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Floating Bur-reed	Filling the pond on the Italian side of the Col de la Lombarde, many in flower
Liliaceae		
<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	Tofield's Asphodel	Gordolasque and below Isola 2000
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine	Locally common, in flower
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St.Bernard's Lily	Sta.Anna, Tende, in fruit
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>		In fruit in Sospel area
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Orange Day-Lily	Naturalised at Valdieri
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	Martagon Lily	A few below Isola 2000
<i>Allium narcissiflorum</i>		Many plants at Tende, in flower, but most past their best this year
		Scattered records
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	Gordolasque
<i>Allium paniculatum</i>		Tende (Italy)
<i>Allium oleraceum</i>	Field Garlic	Scattered records
<i>Allium rotundum</i>	a leek	Scattered records
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>	Round-headed Leek	Several in fruit in Tende woods
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	Streptopus	Tende, in fruit
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Solomon's Seal	Woodland edge at Tende, also on exposed rocks there! Also Moulinet Forest.
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	Herb Paris	
Orchidaceae		
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broad-leaved Helleborine	Tende and Entracque
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	Dark Red Helleborine	Several in Valdeblorre, and at Tende
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	Gone over on Col St.Martin
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	A few of last year's spikes
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	A few in flower, e.g. Gordolasque
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Creeping Lady's-tresses	In flower at Valdeblorre and Moulinet
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Fragrant Orchid	Tende, over
<i>Pseudorchis albida</i>	Small White Orchid	Col de Lombarde, over
<i>Nigritella corneliana</i>	a vanilla orchid	Many at Col de la Lombarde, but for the first time on the tour, all over this year.
		Endemic.
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid	Below Isola 2000, over
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid	Widespread and locally very common
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	In flower above Col St.Martin

Systematic List Number 2 Butterflies

The taxonomic order and nomenclature follow Tolman and Lewington's 'Butterflies of Britain and Europe'.

Papilionidae

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Seen on 3 days, and a larva above Col St.Martin
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	Widespread in small numbers, seen on 5 days
Apollo	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	Gordolasque, Val Sta.Anna, Tende, Terme di Valdieri
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>	A few in upper Val Sta.Anna

Pieridae

Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Seen on 2 days
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Scattered records
Small White	<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Seen daily
Southern Small White	<i>Artogeia mannii</i>	Several at Gorge della Reina
Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia napi</i>	Seen on 3 days
Mountain Green-veined White	<i>Artogeia bryoniae</i>	Tende
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	Seen on 3 days in France
Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	A male still on the wing Sta.Anna
Mountain Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias phicomone</i>	Lombarde and Tende
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Pale Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias hyale</i>	Seen on 5 days
Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	Col St.Martin
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Seen on 2 days
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	On 2 days in France
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Widespread in small numbers

Lycaenidae

Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium spini</i>	Above Col St.Martin, and Tende
White-letter Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>	1 at Entracque
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Scarce Copper	<i>Lycaena virgaureae</i>	Widespread and often common
Sooty Copper	<i>Lycaena tityrus</i>	Seen on four days, ssp. <i>subalpina</i> at Entracque
Purple-shot Copper	<i>Lycaena alciphron</i>	Col St.Martin and Valdeblore
Purple-edged Copper	<i>Lycaena hippothoe</i>	Gordolasque and Lombarde, ssp. <i>eurydame</i>
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Above Col St.Martin
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>	Above Col St.Martin and Day 4
Short-tailed Blue	<i>Everes argiades</i>	Valdeblore
Little Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Entracque
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Moulinet and Sta.Anna
Large Blue	<i>Maculinea arion</i>	Moulinet and Entracque
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Scattered records
Idas Blue	<i>Plebejus idas</i>	Scattered records
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	A few records
Mountain Argus	<i>Aricia artaxerxes</i>	Seen on 3 days
Silvery Argus	<i>Pseudaricia nicias</i>	Val Sta.Anna
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	Widespread
Damon Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus damon</i>	Valdeblore and Tende
Furry Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus dolus</i>	Singletons at Rimplas and Entracque
Escher's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus escheri</i>	Seen daily
Amanda's Blue	<i>Agrodiaetus amanda</i>	Scattered records
Turquoise Blue	<i>Plebicula dorylus</i>	Valdeblore, Gordolasque, Entracque
Chalk-hill Blue	<i>Lysandra coridon</i>	Widespread and common, seen daily

Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>	Entracque
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Seen on three days
<i>Nymphalidae</i>		
Southern White Admiral	<i>Limnitis reducta</i>	La Bolline and Sospel
White Admiral	<i>Limnitis camilla</i>	La Bolline before the start of the tour
Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>	1 above Limone 1400
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	1 at Isola before the tour began
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Scattered records
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	A few records, seen on five days
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Scattered records
Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>	1 in Gordolasque
Cardinal	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>	La Bolline
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	Widespread, most numerous at Entracque. Seen on 6 days, form <i>valesina</i> seen on 3 days. (sometimes spelt <i>valezina</i>).
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	Widespread and reasonably common, seen on 5 days
High Brown Fritillary	<i>Argynnis adippe</i>	Widespread and often common, as at Moulinet
Niobe Fritillary	<i>Argynnis niobe</i>	Scattered records, seen on 4 days
Queen-of-Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Marbled Fritillary	<i>Brenthis daphne</i>	Locally common, seen daily
Balkan Fritillary	<i>Boloria graeca</i>	French side of Lombarde
Titania's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana titania</i>	Scattered records
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i>	Tende (France)
Weaver's Fritillary	<i>Clossiana dia</i>	Valdeblorre and Moulinet
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>	Valdeblorre
Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>	Scattered records
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Lesser Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea trivia</i>	A strong colony at Entracque, a scarce species in Piemonte
Heath Fritillary	<i>Mellicta athalia</i>	Widespread and common
Provençal Fritillary	<i>Mellicta deione</i>	Scattered records
Grisons Fritillary	<i>Mellicta varia</i>	French side of Lombarde
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Mellicta parthenoides</i>	Rimplas and Gordolasque
<i>Satyridae</i>		
Marbled White	<i>Melanargia galathea</i>	Widespread and very common
Woodland/ Lesser Woodland Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fagi/genava</i>	One or both of these species seen daily
Black Satyr	<i>Satyrus actaea</i>	Valdeblorre
Great Sooty Satyr	<i>Satyrus ferula</i>	Widespread and often numerous
Great Banded Grayling	<i>Kanetisa circe</i>	Scattered records, seen on 4 days
Arran Brown	<i>Erebia ligea</i>	Scattered records, seen on 4 days
Large Ringlet	<i>Erebia euryale</i>	Widespread and often numerous
Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia epiphron</i>	Col de Lombarde
Lesser Mountain Ringlet	<i>Erebia melampus</i>	Col de Lombarde and Terme di Valdieri
Scotch Argus	<i>Erebia aethiops</i>	Gorge della Reina
Almond-eyed Ringlet	<i>Erebia alberganus</i>	Widespread and locally common
Silky Ringlet	<i>Erebia gorge</i>	Col de Lombarde
False Mnestrá Ringlet	<i>Erebia aethiopella</i>	Col de Lombarde
Common Brassy Ringlet	<i>Erebia cassioides</i>	Col de Lombarde. ssp. <i>arvernensis</i> , split by some as <i>Erebia arvernensis</i> , Western Brassy Ringlet
Marbled Ringlet	<i>Erebia montana</i>	One below Isola 2000, and one in Val Sta. Anna
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Dusky Meadow Brown	<i>Hyponephele lycaon</i>	Valdeblorre, and a female at Valdieri
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Scattered records
Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Moulinet
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Seen on 2 days

Dusky Heath	<i>Coenonympha dorus</i>	Valdeblore
Pearly Heath	<i>Coenonympha arcania</i>	Widespread and common, seen daily
Alpine Heath	<i>Coenonympha gardetta</i>	Col du Lombarde, seen before the tour
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	La Bolline and Moulinet
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	A few records
Large Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>	Widespread in small numbers

Hesperiidae

Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>	Seen on three days
Foulquier's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus foulquieri</i>	Seen before the tour began
Carline Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carlinae</i>	Lombarde
Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i>	Gordolasque
Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratulae</i>	Gordolasque and Tende
Safflower Skipper	<i>Pyrgus carthami</i>	Scattered records
Red-underwing Skipper	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>	Valdeblore and Entracque
Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>	Entracque
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	2 at Entracque
Lulworth Skipper	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>	Valdeblore and Moulinet
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	Widespread, seen daily
Silver-spotted Skipper	<i>Hesperia comma</i>	Val Sta. Anna

Systematic List Number 3 Birds

The focus of the tour was on butterflies and plants, summer in the European mountains not the most productive for birds, but the following species were recorded during the week.

Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i> (Heard)
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> (Heard)
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i> (Heard)
Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i> (Heard)
Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i> (Heard)
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Marsh Tit	<i>Parus palustris</i>
Willow Tit	<i>Parus montanus</i>
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>

Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i> (Heard)
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus (corone) cornix</i>
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Italian Sparrow	<i>Passer italiae</i> (Torino)
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
Citrl Finch	<i>Serinus citrinella</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>

Systematic List Number 4 Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals

Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Scattered records
Italian Slow Worm	<i>Anguis veronensis</i>	Above Limone 1400
Common Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	Scattered records
Western Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta bilineata</i>	Entracque
Snake species		One at Entracque, I didn't see it, awaiting news of species!
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Road casualties
Alpine Marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>	Gordolasque, Lombarde, Tende
Garden Dormouse	<i>Eliomys quercinus</i>	A casualty at Col St.Martin
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	A road casualty
Alpine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	Gordolasque
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Limone Piemonte