

# Butterflies of Southern Greece

Naturetrek Tour Report

18 - 25 June 2011

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A friendly Southern White Admiral by Bruce McLaren



Black-veined White by Bill Lintott



Delphi by Liz Savory



Escher's Blue by Bruce McLaren

Report compiled by Rob Parker & Phil Thompson

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## Day 1

Saturday 18th June

### Kalavrita

Assembly at Heathrow was something of a reunion for 8 of this group, as they were friends who had often holidayed together in pursuit of botany and birds. The journey to Kalavrita, and in particular our transit stop beside the Gulf of Corinth, provided the opportunity to merge with the remainder of the group, who were more butterfly oriented. As we began the drive through the foothills of the Aroanian Mountains, so we started to see the abundance of butterflies amongst the cherry orchards. Yellow blankets of Spanish broom, *Spartium junceum*, decorated the hillsides and filled the valleys with scent. We arrived at Kalavrita with time to settle in to the Hotel Filoxenia (means hospitality in Greek) and explore the charming village before our first taste of Greek cuisine at the nearby Taverna Spitiko.

## Day 2

Sunday 19th June

### Kalavrita & Mount Chelmos

After breakfast, we took a short stroll down to the river to get our eyes in with the more common species of plant, bird and butterfly to be found at 750 metres above sea level. The minibuses took us up into the meadows on the side of Mount Chelmos, an area celebrated for its butterfly diversity. Here we found Black-veined Whites, *Aporia crataegi*, Clouded Apollos, *Parnassius mnemosyne*, and Glanville Fritillaries, *Melitaea cinxia*, flying around the herd of goats grazing the hillside. A good view of a male Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, established it as a favourite for the rest of the holiday, and the Nettle-tree Butterfly, *Libythea celtis*, caught unexpectedly on a fly-by, was a first for most of the group. We were lucky to have Prof. John Akeroyd in the group – a leading botanist with an intimate knowledge of the mountain flora of Greece – to point out many of the unusual plants that we might otherwise have overlooked.

We took our first picnic under the perfect blue sky that was to remain with us for the whole week; temperatures were pleasantly warm. Higher up, we enjoyed views of a Peregrine Falcon, *Falco peregrinus*, and assembled beside an overflowing water trough which had attracted mud-puddling butterflies. Amongst the wealth of blues to be found on Mt Chelmos, we quickly learned to identify the relatively abundant Greek Mazarine Blue, *Cyaniris semiargus helena*, and were lucky to encounter the rare endemic Pontic Blue, *Polyommatus coelestinus*, as well as the Osiris Blue, *Cupido osiris*, and the Adonis Blue, *Polyommatus bellargus*. Amongst the mud-puddling blues were a number of freshly emerged skippers to keep the photographers busy - these included Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus malvae*, Large Grizzled Skipper, *Pyrgus alveus*, Olive Skipper, *Pyrgus serratulae*, Mallow Skipper, *Carcharodus alceae*, and Dingy Skipper, *Erynnis tages*; something of a challenge for those only familiar with the British skippers.

32 species on our first day in the mountains was a very satisfactory start to our butterfly holiday. Nonetheless, it was clear that the butterfly season was running late in southern Greece – in sharp contrast to the early season we were having at home. The night temperature was just 11 deg C, and an almost empty moth trap confirmed that something similar was afoot with the moths. Returning to the hotel after dinner, we heard the distinctive bleeps of Scops Owl, *Otus scops*, right in the middle of the village.

## Day 3

Monday 20th June

### Kalavrita & Mt Chelmos

The day started with a briefing on the National Park of Mt Chelmos and the Vouriakis Gorge. Eleni Koumoutsou from the Park Office came to the hotel to explain the importance of the endemic plants and butterflies and the threats they face, which include removal by foreign collectors. We were very fortunate to be joined by Bernard Watts, an eminent lepidopterist with a detailed knowledge of European butterflies, and a particular interest in the rare endemic species of Mount Chelmos. Bernard led us to the plateau below the ski area, where we split into two groups; one climbing in search of mountain botany, and the other pursuing the Odd-spot Blue, *Turanana taygetica*, and the Chelmos Blue, *Polyommatus iphigenia*.

As each group approached the summit of their respective destinations, an impressive vista opened up below, with a view over the gorge and right across the Gulf of Corinth. We re-assembled for lunch in the shade of the pines and exchanged stories of our discoveries. The butterfly hunters were elated to have found their first quarry – the Odd-spot Blue, *Turanana taygetica*. Its larval host plant, *Acantholimon androsaceum*, was present, but not yet in flower, and several of us pricked our fingers on its needle-sharp spines. We only saw a few butterflies around it, and eventually netted a single specimen, which was seen by the entire butterfly group before its release. We were less fortunate with the endemic Chelmos Blue, *Polyommatus iphigenia*, although we reached one of its favourite places, it was not to be found in the time available. By way of compensation, an Inky Skipper, *Erynnis marloyi*, was an unexpected visitor to the same habitat. The botanists enjoyed their climb, and encountered several localised or endemic plant species of this mountain area of Greece.

After lunch, we walked through a dry limestone valley, glorious with an abundance of blue bellflower blooms, *Campanula spatulata*. Dangling amongst the tall grass, we found a mummified caterpillar, tentatively identified as a Clouded Apollo, *Parnassius mnemosyne*, although this seemed too good to be true. Nonetheless, the sight of a mating pair in the same glade on our return journey proved that we had discovered a breeding site for this rarity. Nearby, a Queen of Spain Fritillary, *Issoria lathonia*, a Southern Comma, *Polygonia egea*, and an unexpected Orange-tip, *Anthocharis cardamines*, were added to our list.

After a stimulating day up Mount Chelmos, our evening get-together was enhanced by a guest appearance by Bernard, with a laptop showing of his photographs of the rare endemic butterflies of the area. The long table waiting for us at the taverna set the scene for another enjoyable evening of Greek gastronomy interspersed with some revelations from the Flat Earth and Oblate Spheroid Society.

## Day 4

Tuesday 21st June

### Kalavrita & Souvardo

Tuesday started with a short drive towards the historic monastery of Agios Lavra, where we scoured the bushes in search of new species, and came across Herman's tortoise, *Testudo hermanni*, as well a female Knapweed Fritillary, *Melitaea phoebe*, a couple of Southern Small Whites, *Pieris manii*, and a Small Copper, *Lycaena phlaeas*, unfamiliar in its very dark southern form.

Remaining on the valley side of Kalavrita, we descended and crossed the cog railway to stop beside the Vouraikos River, gently flowing at this point, apparently far too small for its gorge. In this sheltered place we saw Scarce Swallowtail, *Iphiclides podalirius*, as soon as we stepped from the bus, soon followed by a host of Beautiful Demoiselles, *Calopteryx virgo*, playing under the rickety footbridge. A walk beside the river produced Sloe Hairstreak, *Satyrium acaceae*, and we watched a female Small Skipper, *Thymelicus sylvestris*, laying eggs into the sheath of a grass stem, where they are well protected and totally hidden.

From the riverside to our next stop was a long pull for the minibuses, and we stopped for a walk along a level terrace track overlooking the gorge. *Micromeria graeca* grew at the side of the track, and this attracted good numbers of the Ilex Hairstreak, *Satyrium ilicis*, in the vicinity of its larval host plant, the evergreen Kermes Oak, *Quercus coccifera*, which was abundant on the hillside. At this level, the Spanish Broom, *Spartium junceum*, gave a glorious colour to the hillside, its intense yellow blossom and fragrance giving character to the parched hillside. A fleeting Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*, was seen by most of the group, but did not stop for a close inspection; surprisingly, it was the only one seen on the trip. More readily observed, were the spectacularly coloured bush crickets found resting on the broom.

Another steep uphill haul brought us to the village of Souvardo, where a recently squashed snake was found in the road by the second minibus. It proved to be a Smooth Snake, *Coronella austriaca*, and it “died in Phil's arms”. Another predator of snakes, the Short-toed Eagle, *Circaetus gallicus*, was active in the skies above us. The village walnut tree provided a shady refuge, and a lady appeared from nowhere to serve beer to a thirsty group whilst the leaders set out the picnic beside the village spring which was spreading moisture across the adjacent track, attracting mud puddling blues and skippers. At one point, a fresh male grayling paused at the moisture just long enough for a tentative identification. Two local grayling species are too similar to separate without a microscopic examination of the genitalia (Balkan Grayling/Delattin's Grayling, *Hipparchia senthes/volgensis*) and the group were surprised to find the most authoritative book on Greek butterflies illustrates them with a question mark – so we listed the Balkan Grayling on the basis of timing and locality.

After a relaxed lunch we picked up our rucksacks and walked uphill to find Iolas Blue, *Iolana iolas*, which flies close to the Bladder Senna, *Colutea arborescens*, on which its eggs are laid, and then made a less expected find of Escher's Blue, *Polyommatus escheri*, both these species taking refuge amongst the more abundant Common Blues, *Polyommatus icarus* and Greek Mazarine Blues *Cyaniris semiargus belena*.

We turned back before exhaustion set in, with a final glance at the spectacular views, and found we had time for a late afternoon stop at 600 metres on the road to Kerpini. This proved an agreeable contrast, with Black-veined Whites, *Aporia crataegi*, Swallowtails, *Papilio machaon*, and Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*, putting in an appearance, along with our first Large Skipper, *Ochlodes sylvanus*, a familiar British species.

That evening, most of the group enjoyed a rare opportunity to watch two Scops owls, *Otus scops*, as we discovered their nest hole was in a hollow tree immediately outside the hotel. We watched the male sitting on the telephone wire and hooting at a perceived rival, whilst the female rose in an alert posture, watching from their hole.

## Day 5

Wednesday 22nd June

### Kalavrita to Arachova

Our plan to cross the Gulf of Corinth by ferry from Egio was thwarted when we discovered that the ferry had ceased operating, and we were faced with a long drive to cross on the bridge from Rio – an impressive piece of engineering which had only been open for the past four years. This turned out to be no bad thing, as the drive was agreeable and took only a little longer than crossing by ferry. At one point, the lead vehicle had to avoid hitting a snake, which Phil managed to identify as an Aesculapian Snake, *Elaphe longissima*. A refreshment stop on the north coast gave us a Cleopatra, *Gonepteryx cleopatra*, and a chance to look at cicadas en route to a longer stop at Galaxidi, where we found Freyer's Grayling, *Hipparchia fatua*, flying in the hot dry woodland beside the harbour. One even flew on to the adjacent table in the taverna.

The onward journey, past Delphi and on to our hotel at Arachova passed quickly, and there was time for a late afternoon excursion to the hills above the village. This brought us some identification opportunities with Eastern Bath White, *Pontia edusa*, and Eastern Dappled White, *Euchloe ausonia*, flying together, and our first view of a Balkan Marbled White, *Melanargia larissa*. A large clump of *Euphorbia myrsinites* was covered in half-grown Spurge Hawk Moth larvae; these remarkably gaudy caterpillars come in several colour forms, and here they were sitting together on one plant. Our evening review of the day's activities was conducted on a splendid outdoors balcony room with wonderful views across olive groves with mountains beyond.

## Day 6

Thursday 23rd June

### Mount Parnassos

Butterflies were on the wing around Arachova as we set off on our journey up Mount Parnassos, but it soon became clear that we were rising into cooler air faster than the sun was warming the foothills. So we stopped at the lowest meadows of the National Park to pause for the butterflies to catch up with us. A wonderful damp meadow filled the valley ahead of us, and we took a walk in the sun, identifying the flora at the margins of the coniferous woodland enclosing the meadow, where hundreds of gladioli, *Gladiolus imbricatus*, were peeking above the sedges. By the time the common butterflies were beginning to fly, the wind had increased and was bringing a veil of cloud over the summit, which was our destination. We parked at the ski area at 1815 m, where the wind was whistling, so we investigated a relatively sheltered gully with *Anbretia deltoidea* flowering in several spots while a flock of Alpine Chough, *Pyrrhocorax graculus*, circled above before settling to feed on the grassy slopes.

Only a few butterflies were flying, but these included the Blue Argus, *Aricia anteros*, which posed showing the spots on its forewings whilst doing its best to bask. A descent to the lee of the mountain brought us into a properly sheltered valley, where we were able to watch a very obliging Ortolan Bunting, *Emberiza hortulana*, perched on the roadside crash barrier and to add the Tufted Marbled Skipper, *Carcharodus flocciferus*, to our list. We took our picnic nearby, and all had a good look at a scorpion that popped out from under a rock. The only Wood White, *Leptidea sinapis*, of the trip joined us during lunch.

Another assault on the higher ground took us up to the the ski refuge, where we found a deep limestone sink hole with its own warm microclimate, and plentiful Clouded Apollos, *Parnassius mnemosyne*, drifting around. There we found the Lattice Brown, *Kirinia roxelana*, and netted one of the fast-flying Greek Clouded Yellows, *Colias aurorina*, notable for its deep orange with greenish hues. We had our best views of Southern White Admirals, *Limenitis reducta*, at a stop on our way back to Arachova, where they cruised around the group, one resting on Liz's hand for some minutes whilst we all admired it.

The catch at the moth trap leapt from almost nothing at Kalavrita to 580 moths each night at Arachova. The trap had been set on the balcony of Tim and Shelagh's bedroom, and they were kind enough to let members of the group visit at 7am to inspect the catch! The local bats had intercepted a few moths approaching the trap, and the bodiless wings of the victims were scattered across the flat roof below.

## Day 7

Friday 24th June

### Delphi & Mt Parnassos

After an early breakfast, we left for the archaeological site at Delphi, and succeeded in getting in ahead of the tourist coaches. Not only was this an important cultural opportunity, but there were plenty of butterflies flying around the Temple of Apollo too. Tree Graylings, *Hipparchia statilinus*, and Large Tortoiseshells, *Nymphalis polychloros*, were resting on the pines just inside the entrance to the site, and a small colony of Blue-spot Hairstreak, *Satyrion spini*, was active close to the stadium where pre-Olympic races were once held. The birds here were well conditioned to tourists and as a result we had excellent views of Rock Nuthatch, *Sitta neumayer*, Black-eared Wheatear, *Oenanthe hispanica*, Eastern Orphean Warbler, *Sylvia crassirostris*, Woodchat Shrike, *Lanius senator*, and Sombre Tit, *Poecile lugubris*. We took the opportunity to consult the Oracle to discover our prospects of finding Europe's smallest butterfly, the Grass Jewel, *Chilades trochylus*, nearby, and everything worked out nicely for us. Following Bernard's advice, we stopped at an unlikely looking farmland track, and set up an organised search. Our methodical approach was rewarded with sightings of about 3 of these tiny insects, flying close to the larval host plant, heliotrope, *Heliotropium hirsutissimum*, which was quickly found by our botanists growing as a weed in the agricultural margins.

After a long, hot morning at Delphi, the lure of a cool beer was too much for a part of the group, so a depleted contingent set out for our last afternoon in the foothills of Mt. Parnassos. We visited a delightful meadow within an area of forestry at 1250m, just south of Eptalaphos. This time was devoted to watching Balkan Graylings, *Hipparchia senthes*, confirming the Powdered Brimstone, *Gonepteryx farinosa*, which we had probably overlooked on Mt. Chelmos, and discovering an extensive colony of the Turquoise Blue, *Polyommatus dorylas*. Large Tortoiseshells, *Nymphalis polychloros*, zoomed around us and we all had a satisfying view of the Camberwell Beauty, *Nymphalis antiopa*, which had only been seen fleetingly until then.

A late stop above Arachova to search for the White-banded Grayling, *Pseudochazara anthelea*, did turn up a single specimen. Meanwhile, the other half of the group were watching the antics of their leader in balletic pursuit of the only Berger's Clouded Yellow, *Colias alfacariensis*, of the tour, zipping from side to side across the road. All in all, a very pleasing afternoon's butterflying with which to conclude the week.

At our evening gathering, we discussed the gaps in our sightings, which were the result of the late season. We had not seen any of the anomalous blues, the larger coppers, or half of the myriad of fritillaries we might have expected in late June. Even so, our tally of 80 species was a feast for everyone conditioned to Britain's impoverished butterfly fauna. A taste of the delights of Greece had fired everyone's enthusiasm nicely. The bird list, at 74 was almost as long, Tim's moth-ing had identified 49 species, almost all at Arachova, and the wealth of flora was going to provide quite a task for Jill to assemble back in Britain. Special thanks go to Tim, Shelagh and Jill for their care in acting as our recorders.

## Day 8

Saturday 25th June

### Via Antikira to Athens

Happily, our late afternoon flight gave us an opportunity to explore one extra locality en-route to the airport. We drove down to the coast to the small resort of Antikira and enjoyed a walk just above a rocky shoreline. Freyer's Grayling, *Hipparchia fatua*, was the only notable butterfly to be found, but the walk was quite different to anywhere we had been before, and gave some of us the chance to cool our feet with a paddle in the clear warm waters of the Gulf of Corinth. In the shallow waters several large beds of the marine flowering plant *Posidonia oceanica* were present, a plant that, whilst not exciting to look at, was interesting nonetheless. A sleepy seafront taverna mobilized and served an excellent variety of meze dishes to sustain us until our in-flight meal.

The group parted company at Heathrow, having made new friends, shared our expertise, and enjoyed the holiday immensely.

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## Species Lists

Butterflies (Key: U/C = unconfirmed; E = Endemic, \* = not seen by all; # = late Id from photo)

### Sites:

K	Kalavrita 744m	38 01.98N 22 06.64E
C	Chelmos 1610m	38 01.76N 22 14.01E
K'	Kerpini road 600m	
S	Souvardo 1250m	38 02.92N 22 10.03E
G	Galaxidi 0m	
A'	above Arachova 1050m	38 33.71N 22 34.85E
P	Parnassos 1200 - 1815m	38 33.07N 22 34.86E
D	Delfi 665m (top)	38 22.96N 22 29.89E
A	Arachova village 936m	38 28.71N 22 34.85E
E	Eptalafos meadows 1260	38 34.26N 22 30.14E
Ak	Antikira 0m	

	Common name	Scientific name	June								
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		C	C	S				D, E	
2	Southern Swallowtail (U/C*)	<i>Papilio alexanor</i>					A				
3	Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>				S	G			D, E	
4	Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>		C	C				P	D	
5	Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>		C	C	S				E	
6	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		C	C	S			P	E	
7	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		K, C	C	S			P	E	
8	Southern Small White	<i>Pieris manii</i>				S					
9	Mountain Small White	<i>Pieris ergane</i>			C						
10	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		K							
11	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>		K	C			A		D	
12	Eastern Dappled White	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i>						A		D	
13	Orange-tip (late)	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>			C					E	
14	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		K, C	C	S	A	P		E	
15	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea var helice</i>			C						
16	Greek Clouded Yellow	<i>C. aurorina (libanotica)</i>			C				P		
17	Berger's Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>								A'	
18	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>		C	C	S			P	D, E	
19	Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>		C				G	P	D	
20	Powdered Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx farinosa</i>								E	
21	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>							P		
22	Purple Hairstreak *	<i>Favonius quercus</i>			C						
23	Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acaciae</i>				K'					
24	Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>				K', S	A				
25	Blue-spot Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium spini</i>								D	
26	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		C		S				E	
27	Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>				S					
28	Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>				S			P	E	
29	Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>		C							
30	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>				S			P		
31	Odd-spot Blue (E)	<i>Turanana taygetica (endymion)</i>			C						
32	Iolas Blue	<i>Iolana iolas</i>				S					
33	Grass Jewel	<i>Chilades trochylus</i>								D	



	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
34	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>		K	C	S		P	D, E	
35	Blue Argus	<i>Aricia anteros</i>		C	C			P		
36	(Greek) Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus helena</i>		C	C	S		P		
37	Escher's Blue	<i>Polyommatus escheri</i>				S				
38	Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>			C	S		P		
39	Pontic Blue (E)	<i>Polyommatus coelestinus</i>		C	C					
40	Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>							E	
41	Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus bellargus</i>		C				P	E	
42	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		K, C	C	S	A	P	D, E	
43	Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>		C	C			P	E	
44	Southern White Admiral	<i>Limentis reducta</i>				S		P	D, E	
45	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>			C				E	
46	Large Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>		C		S		P	D, E	
47	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>						P	E	
48	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		C	C	S		P		
49	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		K, C	C	S	A	P	D, E	
50	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		K, C			A			
51	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		C		S		P		
52	Southern Comma	<i>Polygonia egea</i>			C		A			
53	Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>						P		
54	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>			C			P		
55	Balkan Fritillary #	<i>Boloria graeca</i>								
56	Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		C	C	S		P		
57	Knapweed Fritillary	<i>Melitaea phoebe</i>		K'		S				
58	Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		C		S				
59	Balkan Marbled White	<i>Melanargia larissa</i>						P	D, E	
60	Balkan Grayling	<i>Hipparchia senthes/volgensis</i>							D	
61	Tree Grayling	<i>Hipparchia statilinus</i>							D	
62	Freyer's Grayling	<i>Hipparchia fatua</i>					G			Ak
63	White-Banded Grayling	<i>Pseudochazara anthelea</i>							A'	
64	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		K C	C	S		P	D, E	Ak
65	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		C	C	S		P	E	
66	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>				S		P	D, E	
67	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			C	S		P	D, E	
68	Large Wall Brown *	<i>Lasiommata maera</i>		C						
69	Lattice Brown	<i>Kirinia roxelana</i>					A	P		
70	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>		C				P	D	
71	Large Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>		C						
72	Hungarian Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>			C	S				
73	Olive Skipper	<i>Pyrgus serratalae</i>		C						
74	Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>		K C				P	D	
75	Tufted Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus flocciferus</i>						P		
76	Oriental Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus orientalis</i>		C		S				
77	Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>		C	C	S			D	
78	Inky Skipper *	<i>Erynnis marloyi</i>			C					
79	Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>							E	
80	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>		K		S				
81	Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>				S			E	

Birds (H = heard only; ✓ = Recorded but not counted)

1	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					1	1	3	
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	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1		1	1		
3	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	3						1	
4	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1						
5	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					7			
6	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3		1	3		2	3	
7	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	6				15	2	4	
8	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		6						
10	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	H	H	2	2				
12	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						1	5	
13	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		6	8	8	30	10	10	
14	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		7	8	8	8	30	30	
15	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			H				H	
16	Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>						H	H	
17	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			3	H				
18	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		4	12		1	1	4	
19	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>			1					
20	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>							2	
21	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	1	2	6	2	1		
22	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		6	6	✓	✓	2		
23	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						30		
24	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				2				
25	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		2	2	4		2		
27	Sombre Tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>		2					2	
28	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		2		1				
29	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				H		H		
30	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>				1				
31	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>								8
32	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H	12			H		
33	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>							12	
35	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		10	10	20	30	6		
37	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		2	H	H	H		1	
38	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				15				
39	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H	H	H			
40	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H						
41	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>							2	
42	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			H				H	
43	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			2					
44	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>							2	
45	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>							2	
46	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>				H		H	2	
47	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>				H				
48	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>				H	H		H	
49	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>			1				H	
50	Western Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>					2	3	12	
51	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		6	6	6	2	H		
52	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						3		

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
53	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			H			1		
54	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		H	2		H	H	H	
55	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>						3		
56	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					2			
57	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			12			12	2	
58	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>							5	
59	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							3	
60	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1						2	
61	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			6					
63	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1		1				
64	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2		2	3			
65	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			2			1	1	
66	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		H	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
68	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
70	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		2	2	2		2	4	
71	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		10	12				H	
72	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			2					
73	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>						2		
74	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1	6	12		H	6	

## Moth Report by Tim Crafter

Moth catching was rather mixed, from 2-3 moths per night at Kalavrita to enormous quantities at Arachova, see below. Many thanks to Shelagh, Jane and Rob for the enormous help they gave.

### Kalavrita (19 - 21 June)

Very quiet. The only place to trap was in a small concrete yard which drew a blank so we moved to the dining room balcony. We were high and cold so caught almost no moths (2-3 per night) but did get a Passenger, and an Alchemist, the latter a first for me.

### Arachova (22 - 24 June)

Here the hotel had no garden or outside area and we were forced to trap on our room balcony. On going to bed the first night it was warm 19C, there were plenty of moths round the trap and we were hopeful of a better catch. Next morning, we were amazed by the enormous quantity of moths, both on the ground and outside of the trap, including a Locust. 90% or more were yellow underwings, mainly the Oak Yellow Underwing, but a lot of others too. Those outside were being enjoyed by a Rock Nuthatch. With such numbers, we were unable to make a full recognition list of the catch and decided to count the total catch next day. This was a major task in itself, having 80+ on the ground, 80+ on the outside of the trap, about 70 on each of the 6 trays & 50+ on the walls & floor of the trap, a total of over 600!!! Being presented with such a haul without comprehensive reference books, the attached list is just a proportion of the more easily recognised macro moths.

Day time proved Kalvarita a desert for moths, but Arachova was better and down by the Gulf of Corinth there were huge numbers of Gypsy moths. Transparent & 5-spot Burnets were Common, but apart from the Hummingbird Hawk moth which was common, the only Hawkmoth was the Spurge hawkmoth caterpillar.

1	Alchymist	<i>Catephria alchymista</i>
2	Angle Shades	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>
3	Blair's Mocha	<i>Cyclophora pupillaria</i>
4	Bordered Straw	<i>Heliothis peltigera</i>
5	Common Rustic	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>
6	Common Swift	<i>Hepialis lupulinus</i>
7	Common Wainscott	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>
8	Cream-bordered Green Pea	<i>Earias clorana</i>
9	Delicate	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>
10	False Mocha	<i>Cyclophora porata</i>
11	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>
12	Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>
13	Four-spotted	<i>Tyta luctosa</i>
14	Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>
15	Heart & Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>
16	Heart & Club	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>
17	Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>
18	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>
19	Lesser Common Rustic	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>
20	Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>
21	Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>
22	Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
23	Oak Yellow Underwing	<i>Catocala nymphagoga</i>
24	Orange Underwing	<i>Archiearis parthenius</i>
25	Palpita – a micromoth	<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>
26	Passenger	<i>Dysgonia algira</i>
27	Pine Processionary (larval nests)	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>
28	Plain Golden Y	<i>Autographa jota</i>
29	Plume moth	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>
30	Scarce footman	<i>Eilena complana</i>
31	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
32	Small Blood-vein	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>
33	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>
34	Spurge Hawkmoth (larva)	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>
35	Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericialis</i>
36	Transparent Burnet	<i>Zygaena purpuralis</i>
37	Treble Bar	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>
38	Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>
39	Tree-lichen Beauty	<i>Cryphia algae</i>
40	Triangle	<i>Heterogenea asella</i>

41	Triple-spotted Clay	<i>Xestia ditrapezium</i>
42	True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>
43	Turnip moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>
44	Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Perizoma didymata</i>
45	Twin-spotted Quaker	<i>Orthosia munda</i>
46	Twin-spotted Wainscot	<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>
47	(the) Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>
48	V-moth	<i>Macaria wauaria</i>
49	V-Pug	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>

## Plants compiled by Jill Marsden

### Acanthaceae Acanthus Family

*Acanthus ?balcanicus* Heywood & I.B.K. Richardson (19, 24.06.2011)

*Acanthus spinosus* L. Spiny Bear's Breech (21.06.2011)

### Alliaceae Garlic Family

*Allium nigrum* L. (20.06.2011)

*Allium roseum* L. Rose Garlic (20, 23.06.2011) (Flowers white, faintly flushed pink.)

*Allium sphaerocephalon* L. Round-headed Leek (23.06.2011)

*Allium guttatum* Steven (*Allium margaritaceum* Heldr. Ex Regel) (24, 25.06.2011)

### Araceae Arum Family

*Arum italicum* Miller Italian Arum (21.06.2011)

### Boraginaceae Borage Family

*Alkanna* sp. (yellow flowers) (24.06.2011)

*Anchusa undulata* L. Undulate Alkanet (19, 23.06.2011)

*Echium italicum* L. Pale Bugloss (19.06.2011)

*Heliotropium europaeum* L. Heliotrope (24.06.2011)

*Myosotis* sp. Forget-me-not (20.06.2011)

*Onosma heterophylla* Griseb. (19.06.2011)

### Campanulaceae Bellflower Family (90 spp in Greece and Balkans of which > 50 endemics)

*Asyneuma limonifolium* (L.) Janchen (24.06.2011)

*Campanula andrensis* A. DC. (19, 21.06.2011)

*Campanula spathulata* Sibth. & Sm. (19.06.2011)

*Campanula topaliana* Beauverd ssp. *delphica* (23, 25.06.2010) (Limestone rocks in southern Greece)

### Capparidaceae Caper Family

*Capparis spinosa* L. Caper (24.06.2011)

### Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family

*Lonicera xylosteum* L. Fly Honeysuckle (24.06.2011)

*Sambucus ebulus* L. Danewort(24.06.2011)

### **Caryophyllaceae Pink Family**

*Cerastium alpinum* L. Alpine Mouse-ear Chickweed

*Cerastium candidissimum* Correns Mouse-ear (19.06.2011)

*Dianthus biflorus* Sibth. & Sm. (24.06.2011)

*Dianthus deltoides* group (23.06.2011)

*Drypis spinosa* L. (20.06.11)

*Minuartia* sp. Sandwort (19.06.2011)

*Paronychia parnassica* (23.06.2011)

*Petrorhagia glumacea* (Chaub. & Bory) P.W. Ball & Heywood (19.06.2011)

*Petrorhagia saxifraga* (L.) Link (20.06.2011)

*Saponaria calabrica* Guss. Calabrian Soapwort (21.06.2011)

*Silene armeria* L. Sweet William Catchfly (20.06.2011)

*Silene conica* L. Striated Catchfly (19.06.2011)

*Silene gallica* L. Small-flowered Catchfly (19.06.2011)

*Silene viscosa* (L.) Pers. Sticky Catchfly (21.06.2011)

*Silene vulgaris* (Moench) Garcke ssp. *macrorhiza* (19.06.2011)

*Velexia rigida* L. (24.06.2011)

### **Chenopodiaceae Goosefoot Family**

*Chenopodium vulvaria* L. Stinking Goosefoot. Plant yields a lemon yellow dye and smells of rotting fish.

### **Cistaceae Rockrose Family**

*Cistus creticus* L.

*Cistus parviflorus* Lam. (pink flowers) (19.06.2011)

### **Colchicaceae Autumn Crocus Family**

*Colchicum parnassicum* Sart.Orph. & Heldr. Parnassos Autumn Crocus (23.06.2011)

### **Compositae / Asteraceae Daisy Family**

*Achillea umbellata* Sibth. & Sm. (20.06.2011)

*Anthemis* sp. (20.06.2011)

*Carduus acanthoides* L. (21.06.2011)

*Carduus nutans* group (19.06.2011)

*Carthamnus lanatus* L. (21.06.2011) (Yellow thistle)

*Centaurea pichleri* Boiss. (20.06.2011)

*Centaurea solstitialis* L. St. Barnaby's Thistle (21.06.2011)

*Centaurea triumfetti* All. (19.06.2011)

*Centaurea raphanina* Sibth. & Sm.ssp *mixta* Star thistle (19, 25.06.2011)

*Centaurea* sp. 40 cm tall; cream/ pale yellow flowers; involucre pale brown c 1cm wide x 1.25 cm long with darker brown fringe of hairs (24.06.2011)

*Cichorium intybus* L. Chicory (19.06.2011)

*Crepis rubra* L. Pink Hawksbeard (19.06.2011)

*Crupina crupinastrum* (Moris) Vis. Saw Wort (19, 24.06.2011)  
*Echinops spaerocephalus* L. Pale Globe-thistle (19.06.2011)  
*Hieracium ?pannosum* (19.06.2011)  
*Lapsana communis* L. Nipplewort (19, 21.06.2011)  
*Onopordum illyricum* L. Illyrian Thistle (21.06.2011)  
*Ptilostemon afer* (Jacq.) W. Greuter (19.06.2011)  
*Scolymus hispanicus* L. Spanish Oyster Plant (Small yellow thistle) (19, 24.06.2011)  
*Scorzonera mollis* Bieb. (Yellow florets and cottony white hairs on leaves and stems)  
*Scorzonera purpurea* L. Purple Viper-grass (20.06.2011)  
*Senecio macedonicus* Griseb. Macedonian Ragwort (20.06.2011)  
*Senecio thapsoides* DC.  
*Tragopogon crocifolius* L. (20.06.2011)  
*Taraxacum* sp. Dandelion (20.06.2011)

### **Convolvulaceae Convolvulus Family**

*Convolvulus altheoides* L. ssp. *rubriflora* (19, 21, 22.06.2011)  
*Convolvulus cantabrica* L. Pink Convolvulus  
*Convolvulus linearifolius* Mill. (21.06.2011)

### **Crassulaceae Stonecrop Family**

*Sedum ?alpestre* L. ?Alpine Stonecrop (23.06.2011)  
*Sedum?dasyphyllum* Stonecrop (19, 20.06.2011)  
*Sedum aff. tenuifolium*(Sibth. & Sm.) Strobl (21.06.2011)  
*Sedum* sp. (20.06.2011)

### **Cruciferae Mustard Family**

*Aethionema saxatile* (L.) R. Br. Burnt Candytuft (19, 20.06.2011)  
*Alliaria petiolata* (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande Garlic Mustard (21.06.2011)  
*Alyssum ? saxatile* L. Golden Alyssum (20, 21, 24.06.2011) ?ssp. *macrocarpa*  
*Aubretia deltoidea* (L.) DC Aubretia (20, 23.06.2011)  
*Aurinia saxatilis* Desv. (24.06.2011)  
*Chypeola jonthblasi* L. Disk Cress (23.06.2011) (minute yellow flowers and clusters of pendulous disk-like fruits)  
*Diplotaxis* sp. (23.06.2011)  
*Erysimum* sp. Treacle Mustard (19.06.2011)  
*Fibigia chypeata* (L.) Medicus (21, 22.06.2011) Flattened bat-shaped fruits with conspicuous styles.  
*Iberis sempervirens* L. Evergreen Candytuft (20.06.2011)  
*Isatis canescens* DC. (24.06.2011) (Related to Woad.)  
*Malcolmia graeca* Boiss. & Spruner  
*Thlapsi gallica* (19.06.2011)

### **Cucurbitaceae Gourd Family**

*Ecballium elaterium* (L.) A. Richard Squirting Cucumber

### **Cupressaceae Cypress Family**

*Cupressus sempervirens* L. Italian Cypress (21.06.2011) Ornamental, probably only native in Greece and Crete.

*Juniperus communis* L.ssp. *spinosus* Juniper (19.06.2011)

### **Cyperaceae Sedge Family**

*Carex distans* L. (21.06.2011)

*Carex* sp. (20.06.2011)

*Cyperus* sp. (21.06.2011)

### **Dipsacaceae Scabious Family**

*Knautia* sp. (21.06.2011)

*Lomelosia argentea* (L.) Greuter & Burdet (21.06.2011)

*Morina persica* L.

*Pterocephalus perennis* Coulter (24.06.2011)

### **Euphorbiaceae Spurge Family**

*Euphorbia myrsinites* L. Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge (22, 23.06.2011)(with Spurge Hawkmoth caterpillar)

### **Ephedraceae Joint-Pine Family**

*Ephedra fragilis* Desf. (21, 24.06.2011)

### **Fagaceae Beech Family**

*Quercus coccifera* L. Kermes or Holly Oak (22.06.2011)

### **Geraniaceae Geranium Family**

*Geranium cinerarium* Cav. (23.06.2011)

*Geranium lucidum* L. Shining Cranesbill (21.06.2011)

*Geranium macrorrhizum* (L.) Rock Cranesbill (23.06.2011)

*Geranium tuberosum* L. Tuberous Cranesbill (20.06.11)

### **Guttiferae (Hypericaceae) St John's Wort Family**

*Hypericum barbatum* Jacq. (23.06.2011)

*Hypericum olympicum* L. (23.06.2011)

*Hypericum* sp. (21.06.2011)

### **Hyacinthaceae Hyacinth Family**

*Muscari botryoides* (L.) Miller Small Grape-hyacinth (20, 23.06.2011)

*Muscari comosum* (L.) Miller Tassel Hyacinth (20.06.2011)

*Scilla bifolia* L. Squill (20.06.2011)

### **Iridaceae Iris Family**

*Gladiolus imbricatus* L. Gladiolus (23.06.2011)

*Iris pseudacorus* L. Yellow Flag (21.06.2011)

### **Juncaceae Rush Family**

*Juncus subuliflorus* Drej. Common Rush (21.06.2011)



*Juncus ?articulatus* L Jointed Rush (21.06.2011)

### **Juglandaceae Walnut Family**

*Juglans regia* L. Walnut (21.06.2011)

### **Labiatae Mint Family**

*Acinos alpinus* (L.) Moench. Alpine Calamint(19, 20, 21, 23.06.2011)

*Ajuga chamaepitys* (L.) Schreber Ground-Pine (22.06.2011)

*Balotta acetabulosa* (L.) Bentham Horehound (21.06.2011)

*Clinopodium vulgare* L. Wild Basil (23.06.2011)

*Lamium garganicum* L. Large Red Dead- nettle (23.06.2011)

*Marrubium peregrinum* L. Branched Horehound (24.06.2011)

*Marrubium vulgare* L. White Horehound (19.06.2011)

*Micromeria juliana* (L.) Reichenb. (21.06.2011)

*Phlomis fruticosa* L. Jerusalem Sage (21.06.2011)

*Prunella laciniata* (L.) L. Cut-leaved Self-heal (19.06.2011)

*Salvia argentea* L. Silver Sage (22,23.06.2011)

*Satureja juliana* L. Savory (21.06.2011)

*Scutellaria rupestris* Boiss. & Heldr. Skullcap (21.06.2011)

*Sideritis purpurea* Talbot ex Benth.

*Stachys cretica* L. Crete Woundwort (24.06.2011)

*Teucrium polium* L. Felty Germander (19, 24.06.2011)

*Thymus capitatus* (L.) Hoffmanns & Link (25.06.2011)

*Thymus ?sibthorpii* Bentham Thyme (24.06.2011)

### **Leguminoseae Pea Family**

*Astragalus angustifolius* Lam. Mountain Tragacanth (19.06.2011)

*Astragalus depressus* L. (20.06.2011)

*Astragalus sempervirens* Lam. ssp. cephalonicus Mountain Tragacantha (24.06.2011)

*Astragalus thracicus* Griseb.

*Anthyllis vulneraria* L. ssp. ?pulchella (Vis.) Bornm. Kidney Vetch (19.06.2011)

*Anthyllis* sp. Kidney Vetch (20, 21.06.2011)

*Ballota acetabulosa* (L.) Bentham (21, 24.06.2011)(Enlarged goblet-shaped fruiting calyx with 2cm umbrella-shaped wing; calyx used for wicks)

*Cercis siliquastrum* L. Carob. Locust Tree (24.06.2011)

*Coronilla varia* Scorpion Vetch (21.06.2011)

*Dorycnium hirsutum.* (L.) Ser.(24.09.2011)

*Dorycnium pentaphyllum* Scop.

*Hippocrepis comosa* L. Horseshoe Vetch (20.06.2011)

*Lathyrus grandiflorus* Sibth & Sm. (19.06.2011)

*Lathyrus hirsutus* L Hairy Vetchling (23.06.2011)

*Lathyrus nissolia* L. Grass Vetchling (23.06.2011) (Grass-like leaves without tendrils; used to be in UK in sheep-grazing cycles of regeneration)

*Lathyrus vernus* (L.) Bernh. Spring Pea (23.04.2011)

*Lotus alpinus* L. Alpine Bird's-foot Trefoil (20.06.2011)  
*Marrubium vulgare* L. White horehound (19.06.2011)  
*Medicago sativa* L. ssp. *falcata* (L.) Arcangeli Sickle Medick (22.06.2011)  
*Medicago orbicularis* (L.) Bartal. Large Disk Medick (21.06.2011)  
*Ononis diffusa* Ten. (23.06.2011)  
*Ononis natrix* L. Large Yellow Restharrow (21.06.2011)  
*Ononis spinosa* L. Spiny Restharrow (21.06.2011)  
*Pisum sativum* L. Pea (19.06.2011)  
*Psoralea bituminosa* L. Pitch Trefoil (21.06.2011)  
*Spartium junceum* L. Spanish Broom (Fibres used for sails for sailing ships in Aegean.) (19, 21.06.2011)  
*Trifolium angustifolium* L. Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover (21.06.2011)  
*Trifolium fragiferum* L. Strawberry Clover (19.06.2011)  
*Trifolium parnassi* Boiss. & Spruner (23.09.2011)  
*Trifolium resupinatum* L.  
*Trifolium speciosum* Willd. (21.06.2011)(Clover with violet flowers in lax ovoid flower-heads)  
*Trifolium stellatum* Star Clover (22.06.2011)(fruit only)  
*Vicia incana* Gouan Vetch (20.06.2011)  
*Vicia onobrychioides* L. False Sainfoin (21.06.2011)

### **Liliaceae Lily Family**

*Asparagus acutifolius* L. (21.06.2011)  
*Asphodelus fistulosus* L. Hollow-stemmed Asphodel (24.05.2011)  
*Colchicum autumnale* L. Meadow Saffron (20.06.2011)  
*Fritillaria* sp. Fritillary (23.06.2011) (Fruit only)  
*Ornithogalum sibthorpii* W. Greater Star of Bethlehem (20.06.2011)

### **Linaceae Flax Family**

*Linum suffruticosum* L. White Flax (24.06.2011)

### **Lythraceae Loosestrife family**

*Lythrum junceum* Banks & Solander (21.06.2011)

### **Malvaceae Mallow Family**

*Althaea* sp. Hollyhock (24, 25.06.2011)  
*Malva cretica* Cav. Cretan Mallow (21.06.2011)  
*Malva sylvestris* L. Common Mallow (21.06.2011)

### **Moraceae Mulberry Family**

*Morus nigra* L. Common Mulberry (24.06.2011) Native of Iran – introduced ornamental, grown for edible fruit.

### **Oleaceae Privet Family**

*Ligustrum vulgare* L. Privet (21.06.2011)

**Ophioglossaceae**

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. Adders-tongue Fern (23.06.2011)

**Orchidaceae Orchid Family**

*Anacamptis pyramidalis* (L.) L.C.M. Richard Pyramidal Orchid (19, 21, 24.06.2011)

*Dactylorhiza sambucina* (L.) Soó Elder-flowered Orchid (20.06.2011 on mountainside) (English name refers to smell)

*Epipactis helleborife* (L.) Cranz Broad Helleborine (23.06.2011) (in bud)

*Cephalanthera damasonium* (Miller) Druce White Helleborine (19.06.2011)

*Cephalanthera rubra* (L.) L.C.M. Richards Red Helleborine (23.06.2011)

**Orobanchaceae Broomrape Family**

*Orobanche cernua* Loefl. Blue Broomrape (21.06.2011)

**Papaveraceae Poppy Family**

*Corydalis ?solida* (L.) Schwartz Pink Corydalis (23.06.2011) (endemic)

*Papaver apulum* (19.06.2011)

*Papaver rhoeas* L. Corn Poppy (19.06.2011)

**Pinaceae Pine Family**

*Abies* sp. Fir (20.06.2011)

*Abies boissii-regis* Mattf. (21.06.2011) (Probably a hybrid with intermediate characters between *alba* and *cepalonica* which occurs in the s. Balkans – Polunin)

*Pinus nigra* Arnold Black Pine (21.06.2011)

**Platanaceae Plane Tree Family**

*Platanus orientalis* L. Oriental Plane (Common village shade tree – wood takes a fine polish and is used for furniture.) (19.06.2011)

**Plumbaginaceae Sea Lavender Family**

*Acantholimon androsaceum* (Jaub & Spach) Boiss. (20.06.2011)

*Armeria* sp. Thrift (20, 24.06.2011)

*Armeria ?canescens* (Torr. & A.Gray) Kuntze (24.06.2011)

**Poaceae Grass Family**

*Aegilops geniculata* Roth (19, 20.06.2011)

*Aegilops triuncialis* L. Barbed goat grass, Barb goat grass, Jointed goat grass (19.06.2011)

*Avena fatua* L. Wild-oat (19.06.2011)

*Brachypodium sylvaticum* (Huds.) P. Beauv. False Brome (19.06.2011)

*Briža maxima* L. Greater Quaking Grass (21.06.2011)

*Bromus tectorum* L. Drooping Brome, 'Cheatgrass' invader in USA (19, 20.06.2011)

*Cynosurus echinatus* L. Rough Dog's-tail (19.06.2011)

*Dactylis glomerata* L. ssp. *mediterranea* Cock's-foot (20.06.2011)

*Dasyphyrum villosum* (Coss. & Durieu) T. Durand (19, 22.06.2011)

*Hordeum bulbosum* L. Bulbous Barley

*Hypparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf (20.06.2011)  
*Melica transylvanica* 'Red spires' (19, 21, 22.06.2011)  
*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir. Dallis-grass  
*Phleum phleoides* (L.) H.Karst Purple-stem Cat's Tail (19.06.2011)  
*Phleum subulatum* Spreng. ex Steud. (20.06.2011)  
*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (19.06.2011)  
*Piptatherum miliaceum* (L.) Coss. Smilo -grass (24.06.2011)  
*Sesleria vaginalis* Boiss. & Orph.  
*Stipa joannis* Čelak (19.06.2011)  
*Tragus racemosus* (L.) All. (21.06.2011)

### **Polygalaceae Milkweed Family**

*Polygala comosa* Schkuhr Tufted Milkweed (20.06.2011)

### **Polygonaceae Dock Family**

*Rumex alpestris* Jacq. (23.06.2011)  
*Rumex arifolius* Ait. (19, 23.06.2011)  
*Rumex crispus* L. (21.06.2011)  
*Rumex* spp.

### **Primulaceae Primrose Family**

*Lysimachia nemorum* L. Yellow Pimpernel (23.06.2011)  
*Lysimachia atropurpurea* L.

### **Punicaceae Pomegranate Family**

*Punica granatum* L. (24.06.2011)

### **Rubiaceae Bedstraw Family**

*Crucianella* sp. (23.06.2011)

### **Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family**

*Clematis* sp. Traveller's Joy (21.06.2011) (White flowers)  
*Consolida ambigua* (L.) Ball & Heywood Larkspur (19.06.2011)  
*Helleborus odorus* Waldst. & Kit Hellebore, Christmas Rose (23.06.2011)  
*Nigella arvensis* L. (24.06.2011) (Closely related to Love-in-a-Mist)  
*Ranunculus ficarioides* Bory & Chaub. (20.06.2011) (John said not seen in Greece since 1909!)  
*Ranunculus scleratus* L Celery-leaved Buttercup/ Marsh Buttercup (19.06.2011)

### **Rosaceae Rose Family**

*Crataegus pycnoloba* Boiss & Heldr. Hawthorn (19.06.2011)  
*Potentilla ? aurea* L. Golden Cinquefoil (19.06.2011)  
*Potentilla recta* L. Sulphur Cinquefoil (20.06.2011)  
*Potentilla reptans* L. Creeping Cinquefoil (23.06.2011)  
*Rubus ulmifolius* Schott (21.06.2011)

*Rosa arvensis* Hudson Field Rose (24.06.2011)

*Sanguisorba minor* Salad Burnet (19.06.2011)

### **Rubiaceae Madder Family**

*Asperula* sp.(20.06.2011)

*Valantia* sp.(20.06.2011)

### **Saxifragaceae Saxifrage family**

*Saxifraga tridactylites* L. Rue-leaved saxifrage (20.06.2011)

### **Scrophulariaceae Figwort Family**

*Verbascum lychnitis* L. White Mullein (24.06.2011)

*Verbascum thapsiforme* Schrader (19.06.2011)

*Verbascum* sp. Mullein (22.06.2011)

*Veronica bechabunga* L. Brooklime (23.06.2011)

*Veronica catenata* Pennell Pink Water Speedwell (21.06.2011)

### **Thymeliaceae Daphne Family**

*Daphne oleoides* Schreber (20, 23.06.2011)

*Daphne ?sericea* Vahl (20.06.2011)

### **Ulmaceae Elm Family**

*Celtis australis* L. Southern Nettle Tree (21.06.2011)

### **Umbelliferae Carrot Family**

*Cachrys ferulacea* (L.) Calestani (20.06.2011)

*Eryngium amethystinum* L. Blue Eryngo

*Eryngium campestre* L. Field Eryngo (19.06.2011)

*Ferulago nodosa* (L.) Boiss. (Like Fennel; readily distinguished by swollen nodes of the stem and yellow umbels.)(21, 24.06.2011)

*Heracleum mantegazzianum* Sommier & Levier Giant Hogweed (21.06.2011)

*Orlaya daucoides* (L.) Greuter (21.06.2011)

*Smyrniium perfoliatum* L. ssp *rotundifolium* (19, 21.06.2011)

*Thapsia garganica* (19.06.2011)

*Torilis* sp. Hedge Parsley (21.06.2011)

### **Valerianaceae Valerian Family**

*Valeriana officinalis* L. Valerian (20, 23.06.2011)

### **Violaceae Violet Family**

*Viola aetolica* Boiss. & Heldr. (Chelmos endemic) (19, 20.06.2011)

*Viola gracilis* Sibth. & Sm. (20.06.2011)

**Ferns Filicales****Aspleniaceae Spleenworts**

*Asplenium trichomanes* L. Maidenhair Spleenwort (23.06.2011)

**Ophioglossaceae**

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. Adders-tongue Fern (23.06.2011)



Eyes Peeled by Bill Lintott