



# *Honeyguide*

## **WILDLIFE HOLIDAYS**

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**The Peloponnese  
19 – 26 April 2016**

### **Holiday participants**

Lynn Buckley  
Sue & Peter Burge  
Helen & Malcolm Crowder  
Kate Dalziel  
Geoff Firth & Angela Shoulder

Jeremy Galton  
Alan George & June Lawrence  
Steve & Kathy Kourik  
Len Tebbutt

### **Leaders**

Robin and Rachel Hamilton

### **Host and local guide**

Sue Davy

Our holiday was based at Elena's apartments in Livadi.

Report and lists by Rachel and Robin.

Design and editing by Helen Crowder.

All the photos in this report were taken during the holiday by group members or leaders, indicated by initials.

Cover: subalpine warbler (SK); small copper (JG); Pheasant's-eye (SK); southern swallowtail (JG); rock nuthatch (KD).

Below: Panayiotis at his barbecue (RH).



As with all Honeyguide holidays, part of the price of the holiday was put towards a wildlife-related project, in this case to support the Management Body of Mount Parnon and Moustos Wetland Ecological Park. £670 raised by the holiday, made up of £40 per person and supplemented by Gift Aid through the Honeyguide Wildlife Charitable Trust, will help to fund the development of a garden at the Environmental Information Centre with native and wildlife friendly plants for education / information for visitors to the centre.

As at August 2016, the total for all conservation contributions through Honeyguide since 1991 was £109,746.



## DIARY

### Day 1: Tuesday 19 April – Athens, Corinth Canal and Livadi

Catapulted from winter to spring in three hours – the sharp contrast that greeted the group at Athens airport was as great as April in Europe can offer. Robin and Rachel were a couple of days ahead of the party so some of the usual minibus rigmarole was over and done with and we could head quickly south in the hot sunshine. The motorway carried us swiftly past Athens and we soon saw our first swallows and house martins. Further away from the towns there was some enthusiastic raptor spotting but they all turned out to be common buzzards.



Corinth Canal (SK).

We diverted so that we could visit the dramatic Corinth Canal, a 19<sup>th</sup> century engineering spectacle that turned the Peloponnese into an island. Greek coffee and snacks, and ice cream, were welcome but the view down into the canal was irresistible. Eucalyptus trees *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, clung to the cut vertical faces of the canal, and kestrels – including a pair of lesser kestrels which Jeremy got a good view of – flying peacefully back and forth across the chasm.

We were impatient to press on, but soon a large raptor soaring above a distant hilltop brought the convoy to a standstill. The consensus identification was a short-toed eagle, but it was moving away too rapidly for anyone to be wholly satisfied. We drove on through the limestone hills, admiring the first colourful shrubs: Mediterranean Spurge, brooms and cistuses. Then, down on the fertile plain we opened the minibus windows to draw in the intense fragrance of orange and lemon blossom. We joined the coast at Nea Kios, just west of Nafplio, where the waves were lapping the rocks at the top of the beach and sharp eyes in both minibuses spotted a common sandpiper bobbing on the rocks.

The route south then hugs the coast where the hills dip into the sea. The views are constantly changing as the road follows the contours, round one pretty headland after another. The stone houses in the villages were covered in bright roses and bougainvillea, and swallows and martins were skimming above the village streets. Again, sharp eyes in both minibuses were quick enough to spot a rock nuthatch perched on a roadside rock and call out in time for several people to catch a glimpse of it before it disappeared up the cliff. Then, shortly after Xiropigado, we followed a bend in the road and a flock of a dozen or more bee-eaters came into view. Luckily, there was a handy roadside quarry, and we were able to pull abruptly off the road and watch. They perched on the wires – for some lovely photos – and flew around, feeding hungrily, presumably refuelling after their sea crossing. We watched them delightedly for a few minutes before they continued their migration; it was a very satisfactory start to the week's birdwatching. While we watched them, Angela picked out a distant buzzard on a telegraph post, again some good views for everyone, and there was a painted lady feeding on a Spanish Broom bush.



Bee-eater (SK).

At last we rounded the final headland and dropped down into the village of Livadi. There was a very enthusiastic Greek welcome as we arrived at the apartments: Elena, her husband Panayiotis and her sons Vasili and Dimitri, as well as Sue Davy, our local contact and guide and a Honeyguide veteran. We were led to our rooms and had a little while to unpack and settle in. We assembled under the huge Carob tree *Ceratonia siliqua* by the gate, and then strolled up the hill, past the orange and olive trees, for dinner at the nearby *Taverna Menelaus*, to be warmly greeted by its Canadian owner, Sophia, and her Greek husband. We had a truly Greek feast: bowls of *tsatsiki* and feta cheese, two huge different Greek salads, grilled chicken with *patates* (chips) and, to round it off, honey- and cinnamon-coated slices of apple. The local white and rosé wines came highly recommended, and slipped down very easily. It was a bright starry night as we strolled back to the apartments, to be lulled to sleep by the sound of the sea lapping the shore beneath us.

## Day 2: Wednesday 20 April – Roadside Cliff above Leonidio and the Tsitalia Track

After our long drive, we asked Elena for a slightly later breakfast for the first day, so an enthusiastic group gathered under the ancient Carob tree for a (fairly) early walk to explore the village. It was bright, with light, high, hazy cloud – not yet too hot. Some had already been out and about: Kate had been watching a hoopoe. There was a pair of collared doves and a busy family of house sparrows in the garden. We began to get to know the local red-rumped swallows, always active, flying around feeding and twittering on the wires overhead. A hornet flew by and then settled on the Carob tree so we could all have a good view of it – at least with binoculars. We set off to walk the circuit down to the beach, along and back to the apartments. Pausing beside an Indian Bead Tree *Melea azedarach*, in full flower – and fruit – we listened to serins singing and caught sight of a painted lady. Our plans for a circular walk were thwarted at the beach – the sea was lapping at the foot of the garden wall below a beach-side house and our path was impassable. So we scrambled a little way in the other direction and looked at some of the tiny flowers – chickweeds, cranesbills and catchflies – growing among the rocks. We turned back, to retrace our steps. Jeremy spotted a falcon over the cliffs behind the village. It was very distant, probably a hobby, and as we were watching it a short-toed eagle appeared, dwarfing the falcon and elegantly soaring and gaining height on the warming thermals. We were risking being late for breakfast, but Kate managed to add a couple of small whites to the butterfly list.

Breakfast at Elena's is an idyllic start to any day. The table is set outside under a cane screen and sheltered by olive trees. The orange juice is squeezed freshly from oranges picked from the garden; yoghurt – thick-set and creamy – is locally made, and so is the honey. There are bread rolls and toast accompanied by a selection of excellent home-made marmalades and jams, and big bowls of fresh fruit. And Elena and Panayiotis are on hand to make sure that our needs for tea and excellent fresh coffee are immediately satisfied.

After breakfast, with Sue D in the lead, we drove a few miles further south to the little town of Leonidio. This is the most significant town in the immediate area, lying on the fertile plain of the river Dafnon, and famous internationally for the production of particularly sweet and delicious aubergines. We followed Sue across the dry river bed and began to climb steeply up the mountainside on the south side of the town. We drove up for a few miles, with spectacular views unfolding above – and below. The roadsides were full of flowers with lots of Cleopatras, including many pairs in dancing courtship flight beside us as we drove.

We pulled off the road beneath a high limestone cliff, with a breathtaking view into the gorge below us running down to Leonidio. On a large clump of Red Valerian *Centranthus ruber* we watched – and photographed – a succession of butterflies: painted lady, scarce swallowtail and the rarer southern swallowtail, orange tip, Glanville fritillary and a hummingbird hawkmoth. We crossed the road to the cliff-face and found another hummingbird hawkmoth and a cream-spot tiger moth. Kate pottered off and found a wall brown, a black-veined white, a meadow brown, a large white and another hummingbird hawkmoth. There were blackbirds singing deep in the valley but we heard a particular sweet song from high up on the opposite side of the gorge, and located a blue rock thrush on top of a rock. High above us, Geoff spotted a raven and Steve drew our attention to a buzzard being mobbed by two kestrels – a little drama that we enjoyed for some time.



At the roadside cliff (KD).



Hummingbird hawkmoth (SK) and scarce swallowtail (KD), both on Red Valerian.



The rocky cliff faces north here and for much of the time it is in shade. This makes it botanically special in an area where the effect of the sun can be a very important factor. So we enjoyed a rock-garden spectacular, and met for the first time many plants that would become familiar during the week: two species of Golden Drop *Ononis*, a little white-flowered onion *Allium hirsutum*, some beautiful local endemics: a low-growing, silver-leaved and hairy bellflower *Campanula andrewsii* ssp *hirsutula*, with subtle grey-blue flowers, and the delicate lemon-flowered *Stachys chrysantha*. There were bright yellow Jerusalem Sage *Phlomis fruticosus*, pink and white *Cistus*, a very pretty shrubby St John's-wort *Hypericum empetrifolium*, and many, many more. And Sue Burge began her week's mission: to get to grips with the medicks!

Back in the minibuses, we carried on up onto the plateau above. We drove through the village of Tsitalia and admired some fine Valonia Oaks *Quercus ithaburensis* ssp *macrolepis*. A mile or two beyond the village we turned right onto a rough track. Sue D left her car on a patch of rocky grassland where the track left the road. We stopped to pick her up, and transfer the picnic that she had prepared to one of the minibuses; while we were sorting things out, the butterflies were much in evidence: black-veined white, wood white and southern white admiral and as we drove up to where we planned to have our picnic lunch, we saw a large Balkan green lizard crossing the track.

Before lunch, we had a good look round and got to know some of the most obvious plants. Perfoliate Alexanders *Smyrnium perfoliatum* was everywhere, its lime green flowers set off strikingly against the seas of deep blue Fodder Vetch *Vicia villosa*. The Tassel Hyacinth *Muscari comosum* was past its best but still pretty in shady corners, and clumps of Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge *Euphorbia rigida* in its array of shades of pink, grey and green, nestled among the rocks. Butterflies were enjoying the warm sunshine: Cleopatra, black-veined white, painted lady, Glanville fritillary and several clouded yellows (including females of the pale *helice* form with a translucent whitish patch on the forewing, pointed out by Kate, who knows them from Cornwall). Ascalaphids were flying around, and a subalpine warbler was singing well and we had a good view of its song-flight.

We spread out the splendid picnic that Sue had prepared: fresh local bread, a delicious cracked wheat salad, chicken and cheeses, a selection of fruit juices, strawberries and shortbread to finish.

After lunch, the plan was for people to walk at their own pace back down the track, combing the rocky grassland on either side and searching the bushes and sky for birds. We were well rewarded. In the shade of some rocks we found lovely specimens of the deep red wild tulip *Tulipa goulimyii*; beside the track there were patches of yellow bee orchids, variously and confusingly patterned on their lower lips, and a single



Wild tulip and Horned Woodcock Orchid (JG).

fine spike of Horned Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys scolopax* ssp *cornuta*; we had a good look at an Egyptian locust and several clouded yellows; we heard bee-eaters calling tantalisingly high overhead; Angela found a Sardinian warbler which eventually perched on a bush to give us a very good view.

We had one more wildlife stop on the way back; there is a lovely patch of another Peloponnese endemic flower, *Thalictrum orientale*, a Meadow Rue with an uncharacteristically large, white flower – very pretty, and growing picturesquely beside a roadside stream, along with a large number of much less picturesque bagworm pupae dangling from the rocks, twigs and roadside furniture.

After a break to relax and prepare for dinner, we gathered round the breakfast table to review the day; some of the group had found a slow-worm basking under an orange tree beside one of the apartments. Dinner tonight was booked at an excellent restaurant in Sapounaikaika a few miles north, above Tyros. Tables were prepared for us on a balcony with magnificent views overlooking the bay. There were delicious home grown salads, choices of lamb and chicken, then various sweet delights and a glass of *tsipouro* to finish. A table had been set out for us, laden with home-produced herbs, wines, oils and soaps, for us to buy for presents and souvenirs.

### Day 3: Thursday 21 April – Prastos, Kastanitsa and Mazia Gorge

It felt cooler today with some scattered cloud, but it was bright and seemed settled. For our early walk we decided on a clockwise exploration of the lanes around the apartments. Steve found and identified a little heap of beech marten droppings by the gate and a big black *Calosoma* beetle lumbered across the road. Among the bushes beside the dried up watercourse, three Sardinian warblers were all singing lustily, perhaps stridently defending territories in this highly sought-after patch. The local red-rumped swallows were feeding above the cliff and Steve got a good picture, and above them, a small migrating flock of house martins flew over.

After our excellent breakfast, we drove northwards along the coast and then turned inland, following a fertile river valley into the heart of the Mount Parnonas range. We caught a promising glimpse of a hoopoe on a telegraph wire in an olive grove so we stopped the minibuses to watch it for a while and it gave us a very good performance. We drove on, and began climbing quite steeply to arrive at a fine viewpoint overlooking the gorge. We got bins onto a Sardinian warbler and two ravens called from over our heads. A short-toed eagle flew out from the hill beneath us, gliding across to the cliff opposite where it perched briefly and then flew off down the gorge. There were some very colourful flowers: we could compare two similar pink convolvulus species *Convolvulus elegantissimus* and *C. althaeoides*, and admire poppies, yellow composites, the tiny pretty knapweed-like *Crupina* *Crupina crupinastrum* and some fine specimens of Pale Bugloss *Echium italicum*.



Prastos hillside with phlomis (JG) and Four-spot Orchids (KD).

We drove through the abandoned village of Prastos and at our next stop there were three buzzards soaring over a hill. Then one of them perched on a tree and allowed us to train some telescopes on it. A peregrine flew high overhead, followed by a mixed hirundine flock: house martins, crag martins and red-rumped swallows. We parked the minibuses and walked up the track. The rocky slope was as good as any rock garden: tassel hyacinths *Muscari comosum*, *Gagea* *Gagea graeca*, two phlomis spp, *Phlomis fruticosa* and the more orange *P. cretica*, the bright pink bindweed *Convolvulus elegantissima*, the little white onion *Allium subhirsutum*, the ubiquitous Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge *Euphorbia rigida*, Four-spot Orchid *Orchis quadripunctata* and lots more. We continued to the top where Kate added two long-tailed tits to the week's list. Some of the group stayed to search for more delights: Yellow and White Rock-roses *Helianthemum* spp and *Fumana* spp, Golden Drops *Onosma* spp, Few-flowered Orchid *Orchis pauciflora*, tiny spurges and the papery white mounds of *Paronychia* sp. But most of the group walked down an ancient steep path leading through to the village. Some vehicle juggling brought everyone to the agreed rendezvous beside the old village wells where Lynn had been botanising and found a lovely colony of Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum capillus-veneris*.

We drove back down the Prastos road and turned north to our lunch destination in Kastanitsa. We parked under some big old elm trees *Ulmus minor* Small-leaved Elm and enjoyed the song of a blackcap and as we walked up to the taverna, a white wagtail flew over the square.

A feast of local fare greeted us. Kastanitsa is an ancient and traditionally self-sufficient community, high in the mountains and cut off for a significant part of the year. It derives its name from the Sweet Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* which grow in the woods around on the area of acid rocks, and sweet chestnuts play a prominent rôle in the cuisine, along with many other Mediterranean delicacies: artichoke hearts with garlic and potato puree, aubergine with feta cheese, chick peas with chestnuts, mixed salads, then pork with chestnuts and pasta or cockerel with chestnuts and chips. We drank a toast to The Queen on her ninetieth birthday before finishing with chestnut cake and moving outside for Greek coffee in the sunshine. A few goldfinches flew over and a serin sang nearby. As we walked back to the minibuses, the botanists peered at the profusion of tiny plants growing in the village walls, Kate and Peter heard a green woodpecker, Sue B found a hummingbird hawkmoth and Jeremy spotted a grey wagtail. Beside the vehicles, the first robin of the week was singing.



After lunch, our afternoon walk took us along a track up the little Mazia Gorge. The path ran along a streamside with the sunlight slanting through the trunks of (native) Oriental Planes *Platanus orientalis*. There was a lovely show of Peacock Anemones *Anemone pavonina* and a big patch of extraordinarily varied Yellow Bee Orchids *Ophrys lutea/sicula*; and there were some good insects: common blue, Bavius blue (ssp *casimiri*), small heath, a field grasshopper *Chorthippus* sp.

On the drive back, we encountered a big marginated tortoise on the road. Rachel carried it to the safety of the verge, where it allowed itself to be photographed but refused to show its head.

Angela, Geoff and Helen had accepted a lift back from Sue along a different route, high over the plateau and not suitable for minibuses. They thoroughly enjoyed it and arrived back with news of good views of several woodchat shrikes and a Bonelli's eagle which they were able to watch for a long time at close range.

After a brief review of the day, we strolled up the hill for a light supper at Sophia's taverna – she had been alerted to the fact that we would have eaten very well at lunchtime!



Peacock Anemones (JG).

#### Day 4: Friday 22 April – Nea Kios and Mycenae

We had another bright and sunny start to the day, with a pleasantly cool breeze and wisps of high cloud. We hardly needed to leave Elena's garden; three jays were shouting at each other as we stood by the gate and a willow warbler was flitting about in an olive tree opposite, doubtless just resting and feeding up on migration as they don't nest here. We could hear the usual chorus of Sardinian warblers and serins, and some of us had been listening to reed warblers which we were hoping would strike up again for everyone to hear. They didn't oblige, but a blackcap was singing well near the back gate, we had a good view of a Sardinian warbler high on a leafless tree, a blackbird with a prominent white rump flew up from a neighbouring garden and a group of goldfinches twittered from the top of the Carob tree and then flew down to the road to give us a good view.

We had a fairly long drive ahead of us. We drove northwards along the coast towards Nafplio at the head of the Gulf of Argolicos, enjoying the lovely views of the sea, the islands and occasional interesting birds – a buzzard being mobbed by two hooded crows.



Kentish plover and red-rumped swallow on the beach at Nea Kios (SK).

As we approached the beach at Nea Kios we passed three common sandpipers on the shore, just where we had spotted one on the way down from Athens. Our first stop at the beach yielded nothing but a mixed flock of gulls – yellow-legged and common – and a single common sandpiper, so we moved on, some driving and others on foot, and had a close and prolonged view of a ringed plover and two Kentish plovers. A great white egret was feeding in the shallow water, then it flew slowly past us, and we had a fine close view of a pair of red-rumped swallows repeatedly gathering mud by a stream that ran across the beach. A fan-tailed warbler circled around us, calling. Kate spotted three black-winged stilts. Further on, we could see a grey heron and a small flock of mallard, so we decided to drive on to where they were, and were rewarded with a wealth of new species. A mixed group of terns, Sandwich, common and little, were resting on the shore with some yellow-legged and common gulls, and a greenshank flew in to feed nearby, followed by another Kentish plover. A little flock of ringed plovers flew in and settled at the water's edge. Jeremy spotted a yellow wagtail flying over, too high to determine which race it was. Another black-winged stilt arrived and showed well in the 'scope and a blue-headed wagtail came down to feed. That was joined by three pipits, which to our delight turned out to be red-throated – two fine males and a female – a new species for several people, showing well in bright sunshine. Our tally of waders was completed by a single reeve; a crested lark settled near us and another fan-tailed warbler sang overhead.

Such a feast of birds had used up most of our spare time – with just a few minutes to admire the magnificent flowers of the American native Silver-leaved Nightshade *Solanum eleagnifolium* at the top of the beach, and for Sue B to ferret out a few more medicks. Then we hastened north again to Mycenae and another of Sue D's delicious picnics.

There are spectacularly beautiful views even from the car park; it is easy to understand why this impressive and strategically positioned citadel formed the centre of the development of such a dominant and wide-reaching civilization. We soon began our exploration of the imposing and well-presented site. There is something for everyone: alternative tough or easy walking, birds, flowers, insects, reptiles, well-interpreted ruins and, when we were there, a light breeze, hazy sun and beautiful panoramic views.



At Mycenae: Balkan marbled white (JG); Peloponnese wall lizard and male ladybird spider (SK).

Balkan marbled white butterflies were by far the most abundant, but there were swallowtails, clouded yellows and blues. A Sardinian warbler was singing from a prominent bush and bee-eaters were calling high overhead. The ruined walls and rocky banks were parched but Peloponnese wall lizards hunted among colourful patches of silver-leaved bellflower *Campanula andrewsii*, Bladder Campion *Silene vulgare*, Wall Pennywort *Umbilicus horizontalis*, *Satureja* (*Micromeria*) *graeca*, the prostrate knapweed *Centaurea raphanina*, Wild Radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*, Buckler Mustard *Biscutella didyma*, Venus's Looking Glass *Legousia speculum-veneris*, Mulleins and *Convolvulus* spp. A rock nuthatch was at its nest at the Sally Gate, coming and going and giving everyone excellent views, and Jeremy, who had spotted another one on the way up to the top, persevered in watching for it again and found another nest, this time deep inside a stone wall. We gathered back at the car park for freshly-squeezed orange juice and encountered a beautiful male ladybird spider *Eresus* sp that was attracting some attention amongst other visitors. (Despite their appearance, male ladybird spiders are harmless. The males are brightly coloured but the females are much larger and black and velvety, and may be venomous.) We photographed him, and then carried him to safety. A short distance away is the famous Treasury of Atreus, a bronze age Beehive Tomb, (so called because of its shape). It is immense, and built of huge blocks of stone, many of which were highly fossiliferous, and caused considerable interest amongst our group.

On the drive back we diverted slightly at Koutroufa to marvel at an enormous and beautiful olive tree – 2,500 years old – that had been rescued and successfully replanted, foiling an illegal attempt to export it. As a bonus, Peter detected (and several people photographed) a beautiful Kotschy's gecko well camouflaged on the trunk.



The ancient olive at Koutroufa (KD) with Kotschy's gecko, which revealed itself against a bare patch on the trunk (PB).

After a long day, we were thankful for a gentle stroll up the hill, past the orange and olive groves, for a relaxed and wonderfully Greek supper at Sophia's.

#### Day 5: Saturday 23 April – The Paliohora Plateau

It was mild and still today, with a calm sea and thin, high cloud. We walked up the hill behind the apartments and looked back across the bay. There was an excellent view of a cirl bunting and several singing Sardinian warblers and blackcaps but we still couldn't pinpoint the reed warbler. And the botanically minded sorted out some new plants: the viciously spiny knapweed *Centaurea laconica*, the attractive shrub with purple berries Mediterranean Buckthorn *Rhamnus lycioides*, Dodder *Cuscuta epithymum*, Autumn Tree-heath *Erica manipuliflora* – and more, until breakfast called.



We returned to Leonidio after breakfast and then drove steeply up the hill to the south – onto the Paliohora plateau. We turned off the road onto a well-used track and surveyed the vast expanse of gently undulating, flower-rich scrub and rocky grassland. After a mile or so, we came to a stop. The diversity of vegetation was immense: patches of flower-rich abandoned cultivations, areas of low-growing prickly bushes resistant to grazing (phrygana), scrubby areas dotted with small trees (maquis), exposed rocks and dusty bare areas. A few ravens were calling and we eventually tracked them down flying along the skyline. Sardinian warblers were singing, we heard a distant cuckoo and an eastern Bonelli's warbler. We got to know some of the dominant plant species: two species of Strawberry-tree with striking red peeling bark: *Arbutus unedo*, the familiar one, and *Arbutus andrachne* the Eastern Strawberry-tree, Kermes Oak *Quercus coccifera* with its shiny prickly leaves, two species of *Pistachia*: the evergreen Lentisc or Mastic Tree, *Pistachia lentiscus* and Turpentine Tree *Pistachia terebinthus*, just coming into leaf. There were Cistus, Jerusalem Sage and French Lavender bushes all adding to the wonderful smells as we brushed through the vegetation. We could hear approaching sheep bells coming down the track and we were soon enveloped by a large flock of sheep with their dogs, shepherds and a few goats in attendance. Subalpine warblers were singing from the tops of bushes in full view on both sides of the track, and the stop was crowned with a good sighting of a southern white admiral.

We drove on along the track and stopped beside an ancient stone and concrete structure, a cistern or 'sterna', designed to collect and store water for stock in this very arid area. This one is well used and while we were there a shepherd arrived to check that it was functioning properly, to top up his water bottle and to have a drink! All around, the ground was churned up, with extensive bare patches, and a whole flora associated with disturbed ground had established itself, though apart from Scarlet Pimpernel *Anagallis tenella* (in its blue form), Medicks (for Sue B), some Speedwells and Chickweeds, they were annuals which had finished flowering and fruiting and dried up in the heat.

A Peloponnese wall lizard was sunning itself on top of the sterna and there were extensive wild boar rootlings all around. Three dung beetles nearby were arguing over a ball of dung, trying to move it in opposite directions and getting nowhere. Meanwhile several others were busily removing chunks from a large lump of wild boar dropping and forming them into balls to roll away – just like in the text books.

A longer drive took us high up into the heart of Paliohora and we parked on a carpet of Pink Hawksbeard *Crepis rubra*, near the isolated chapel, to walk up to our picnic place and another delicious spread prepared by Sue D and laid out on the tables in the chapel garden. We wandered and explored after lunch. In the shade of the maquis shrubs there were Monkey Orchids *Orchis simia*, Man Orchids *Aceras anthropophorum*, a Horned Woodcock Orchid *Ophrys scolopax* ssp *cornuta*, some wild irises *Iris attica* (though they had finished flowering) and patches of spectacular, though mostly over, Peloponnese Cyclamen *Cyclamen peloponnesiacum*. Steve, investigating some abandoned corrugated iron, found an enormous Balkan green lizard and another huge one dashed from the confines of a compost heap and under the fence. A hoopoe called out for us all to listen and Angela excitedly alerted us to a golden oriole flying swiftly past.

We returned to the buses and drove further on across the plateau. The landscape changed, the rocky maquis and phrygana giving way to more extensive areas of cultivation, fields broken up by scattered Wild Pear *Pyrus spinosa* bushes and yellow with Perfoliate Alexanders *Smyrniolum perfoliatum* ssp *rotundifolium* or scarlet with Pheasant's eye *Adonis flammea*.

We stopped beside the track and crossed an area of abandoned arable to see a spectacular sinkhole, a phenomenon of the highly soluble limestone rock of the plateau. The more agile and intrepid scrambled down to admire the abyss and – yes – to drop some small stones down to hear the 'plop' as they arrived at the bottom! There was evidence of an old rock nuthatch's nest but no sign of recent activity. The rest of the group was exploring and looking out for new flowers and insects and enjoying the enormous sense of space and silence on the still, sunny afternoon.

We were about to embark in the minibuses again when someone spotted a woodchat shrike and we watched it and a mate for some time as they searched for food and visited what may have been a nest site in one of the pear trees. There were corn buntings singing too, from song perches on the telegraph wires. Then Kate called quietly to alert us to a sombre tit flitting about in a tree just beyond the minibuses. That was an exciting sight for many of us and it stayed for long enough to give us good views before flying away into the distance. As we drove back along the track we spotted several more woodchat shrikes and a pair of stonechats carrying food. We stopped again a couple of times, first at an astonishing display of Pheasant's-eye *Adonis flammea* and Corn Buttercup *Ranunculus arvensis*, adorned with a small copper, in a neglected field corner, and again in an attractive spot among the wild pear trees, a place that was rich in tits: several pairs of great and blue tits collecting food, and then another sombre tit which gave us brief but clear views before disappearing amongst the trees.

Sue D had booked dinner for us at a restaurant on the seafront in Tyros which is celebrated for its fresh local fish. We made our selection, based largely on guesswork because of the language confusions, but everyone was delighted, and with the excellent chips! Lynn invited us to raise our glasses and we drank a toast to 'St George and the Immortal Bard'!

## Day 6: Sunday 24 April – Panagia Elona Monastery, Kosmas and Beyond

It was a lovely morning, bright and warm. The group as a whole had decided against an early walk because of the very late night before, but some early birds – Jeremy and Kate – had been out before breakfast and were rewarded with a hoopoe and the week's only spotted flycatcher.

We drove south to rendezvous with Sue D by the famous Aveling and Porter steamroller, lovingly restored and displayed beside the (seasonally dry) river in Leonidio. We then set off in convoy up the winding road that follows the spectacular Dafnon gorge westwards out of the town. The road closely follows the course of the river and the cliffs rise steeply on either side. The valley sides were beautiful with deep pink Oleander *Nereum oleander*, growing abundantly here in what is possibly its only truly native site in Europe. On the way some of us saw a large eagle above the cliff, but not in a safe place to stop, though a short distance further on we could all pull off into a layby to look up at the monastery Panagia Elona, improbably perched on a ledge, that was our first destination. High above us there were alpine swifts and ravens, and then the eagle reappeared, soaring in a thermal; we were able to confirm its identity as a subadult golden eagle. A buzzard and two ravens that shared the thermal looked small in comparison. Another pair of ravens lifted off from a ledge on the cliff above and flew across in courtship display, one of them rolling as it flew. Geoff and Angela caught a glimpse of a green woodpecker and a blackcap sang nearby.

We carried on and turned steeply up to the monastery. Just before we arrived, we passed a large margined tortoise; Steve walked back to photograph it and encourage it into a safe place.



Panagia Elona Monastery and a local herb seller (KD).

We were met at the monastery by a friend of Sue D's who had kindly agreed to take our group on a tour around the famous and spectacular buildings. Helen, who went on the tour, reports.....:

'As we negotiated the well-built steps alongside the rock face, with alpine swifts scything past at eye level, our English guide Davina recounted a brief history of the monastery. Its origin is in 14<sup>th</sup> century folklore, when it is said that two hermits noticed a light gleaming from a recess in a vertical cliff at the top of the mountain, a miraculous sighting which they reported to the local bishop. Investigation by way of ropes discovered the icon of the Virgin Mary, known as the Panagia and said to be the work of Luke the Martyr, illuminated by a small lantern. The hermits were asked to settle there and be custodians and a wooden chapel was built at the spot. Later on they were murdered by Turks, although the murderers were blinded by a great light when attempting desecration, regaining their sight only after much religious pleading by the villagers of neighbouring Kosmas. Because of this divine intervention, certain privileges accrued to the monastery which contributed to its development. However, after the failed revolution of 1770 the buildings were destroyed and the occupants killed in retaliation. It wasn't until the next few decades that organised rebuilding began, with the monastery occupied initially by monks and in the 1970s, nuns, and whilst the complex thrives today there is just one nun left in permanent occupation. The main church, dedicated to the Assumption, dates from 1809 and is built on earlier foundations. The interior is much ornamented and the celebrated Panagia is fitted behind a facade of burnished gold and a heavy frame. Separating the nave and the altar is an intricately carved screen of walnut wood depicting biblical scenes. Our stay here was limited but there was time to enjoy a complimentary coffee and some delicious Greek (definitely not Turkish!) delight before making our way back to the car park.'

A few people decided to forgo the tour, and do some more birdwatching and botanising from the amazing viewpoint of the car park, watching alpine swifts and another pair of ravens playing overhead, and peering at the myriad of tiny plants growing in the crevices of the shady cliff face. In the meantime, some local women arrived to set up stalls selling homemade crafts, herbal remedies and local produce, and we had opportunities to buy local herbs and honey to take home.

It was approaching lunch time so we drove on up to our picnic site, passing road verges yellow with, surprisingly, Woad *Isatis tinctoria*. We set out our picnic under the shade of an elegant group of Aleppo Pines *Pinus halapensis*, laden with Mistletoe *Viscum album*.



It was hard to avoid the beautiful spikes of the aptly named *Orchis pinetorum*, a fine and subtly coloured subspecies of Early Purple Orchid *Orchis mascula*. We had a short potter before lunch; firecrests and coal tits were singing and Len found a chaffinch's nest in a tiny Syrian Juniper *Juniperus drupacea*, no taller than himself, with the parent bird sitting tight and enabling a few careful photographs. Kathy and Steve managed to see the firecrest, and so did June, who recognised its song; there was a striking group of spikes of Violet Limodore *Limodorum arbortivum* and we came upon the finest carpets of Peloponnese Cyclamen *Cyclamen peloponnesiacum* so far.



In the pine woods above Kosmas: a chaffinch on her nest (RH) and Peloponnese Cyclamen (JG).

The track leads high onto the plateau, with immense views in almost all directions, so after lunch we left Sue D's car and drove the minibuses up to the top, then parked to explore. It was hot and dry and very exposed. There were fine plants of the local Syrian Juniper *Juniperus drupacea* which is found only at these high altitudes, and under the shady side of some of these there were the remnants of the Greek Fritillary *Fritillaria graeca*, a mysterious dark purple flower marked with a cream stripe, and endemic to southern Greece. In sheltered and shady hollows, other flowers were hanging on: Herbaceous Periwinkle *Vinca herbacea*, a chamomile *Anthemis cretica*, Field Eryngo *Eryngium campestre*, the widespread, pretty dwarf knapweed *Centaurea raphanina*. There were signs of *horta* digging (wild greens collected for the table). Kate spotted a Bonelli's warbler for people to see and Jeremy found a woodlark to photograph, and also a Mazarine blue of the Greek ssp *helena*, which puzzled us at the time because of the strong orange markings on the edge of the female's hind wing.

We drove part of the way back to the road and then walked on, leaving the minibuses. There was a steep wooded drop to our left with a wonderful stand of the elegant Grecian Fir *Abies cephalonica*. Geoff and Angela found an Eastern orange tip and we heard a green woodpecker in the valley below where Sue D pointed out a sinuous mountain road which had been built by hand in 100 days by local people impatient that there was no access between the neighbouring villages. Under a fine stand of Grecian Fir *Abies cephalonica* there was a patch of Large Red Dead-nettle *Lamium garganicum*. The rocky bank above us was more sheltered than the plateau and the flowers were at their best: mulleins, geraniums, poppies, mallows, spurge, Garden Horehound *Ballota acetabulosa*, Rock Soapwort *Saponaria calabrica* as well as many of the now familiar plants, all in a rock garden spectacle that carried on for 200 yards or more. Sue D ran the drivers back to collect the minibuses and we headed for Kosmas for a quick cup of coffee under the shade of a fine Plane Tree in the square, and a brief exploration of the village and its local pottery and then back to Livadi, returning the way we came, down what is said to be the most spectacular road in Greece!



In the square at Kosmas (JG).

That evening we were the guests of Elena and Panayiotis at a wonderful barbecue in the garden. There was chicken, pork and goat, all home-produced, all mouth-watering, with rice, homegrown vegetables and salads picked fresh from the garden, their own olives and olive oil, and of course a plentiful supply of their own wines. As the evening drew on, we were charmingly entertained by the family singing, and playing instruments – bouzouki, guitar, violin and keyboard, mainly Marilena, Lena and Antigone, with occasional contributions from Panayiotis. Then they surprised us with an unexpected challenge: now it was our turn! However, Sue B soon rose to it and sang a wonderful Irish 'comalya' song (ie "come all of you", though we were quite unable to join in) and the rest of us followed her example with a lusty rendering of 'Green Grow the Rushes O'.

## Day 7: Monday 25 April – Moustos Lake and Seashore

It was another lovely morning, cloudless and windless. While we were waiting for everyone to assemble, someone found a female glow-worm on the gate post, not glowing of course, but very interesting to see. We walked up the path overlooking the sea and watched two turtle doves as they flew in, apparently newly-arrived migrants. There were Sardinian warblers all over the place and we watched a singing girl bunting – the best view so far. Some of us gathered some wayside oregano *Oreganum onites* to take home to dry.

We drove northward along the now-familiar coast road, past the Prickly Pear Farm that we had noticed with interest earlier in the week and now knew was the new 'super food'! At the car park beside Moustos Lake we were welcomed by Katerina and Giorgos, who work for the Mount Paronassos and Moustos Wetland Protected Area. Their organisation is the recipient of our Honeyguide Donation and we were happy to make a presentation to them and hear their extremely interesting and insightful account of the work that they do and the problems that they face in the current political and economic climate in Greece. Everyone was very happy to make a small contribution to their work, in this case some environmental interpretation in conjunction with the new visitor centre that is being developed in Kastanitsa.



Night herons (SK).

There is some excellent birdwatching to be done from the car park so we put up some telescopes and scanned the lake and the reedbeds. There were three night herons and two moorhens on the edge of the reeds and a whiskered tern dipping over the water. A crested lark was singing sweetly above our heads and it dropped down onto the hillside behind us where we also spotted a woodchat shrike and 'scoped it as it sat on a bare tree. A pair of mallard were feeding in the shallows and a dead little egret was floating by the reeds. Later on a live little egret arrived and a dabchick appeared out on the lake. Helen and Malcolm picked out a distant marsh harrier and a grey heron flew over the reeds and landed in the salt marsh behind. There were some good ruderal plants there too: some spectacular poppies *Papaver rhoeas*, Spiny Golden Star *Astericus spinosus* and a fine plant of Squirting Cucumber *Ecballium elaterium*, the fruit ready to squirt but the flowers evidently particularly attractive to ladybirds.

The walk to the hides is lined by reeds and tamarisk bushes, with the constant sound of reed and sedge warblers. We saw a pair of stonechats and Alan spotted a distant turtle dove on a tree. Sue B and June heard and saw a sedge warbler, though a singing reed warbler was more elusive. While we were trying to track the reed warbler, we heard penduline tits calling nearby and eventually they showed themselves to us all. From the hide we watched another whiskered tern as well as a little tern and there was a cormorant that Geoff and Angela spotted for us. We walked on and a common sandpiper flew past us up the channel, where Steve showed us the muddy slide where an otter habitually climbed the bank and left its characteristic spraints.

We paused to look unsuccessfully for terrapins in the pools on the way back, but the water was very low and murky, and there were rather a lot of us; we would not have gone unnoticed. There were a few dragonflies – Kate identified a black-tailed skimmer – and, back at the car park we watched a purple heron flying slowly over the reeds and a marsh harrier menacingly quartering the reed bed.

We laid out the last delicious picnic of the week on a stone bench beside an ancient ruined chapel on a hillock overlooking the wetland. Under the shade of Cypress trees we scanned for birds and a scarce swallowtail fluttered round, had a good look at us, then settled on Helen's hat.

We drove back to the Moustos Lake car park and on down to the beach beyond the lake. The penduline tits were there again and a fan-tailed warbler sang overhead. As we reached the beach we found a common sandpiper feeding at the water's edge. We parked, and walked along the beach, doing a little gentle beachcombing; there were plenty of Mediterranean cone shells and a small clam, but not very much else. So, after a paddle for some, we turned away from the sea and into the dunes. The embryo dunes were very flowery, with Sea Medick *Medicago marina*, Woolly Chamomile *Anthemis tomentosa*, Common Storksbill *Erodium cicutarium*, Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata* and, behind the dunes, near to some lovely plants of Lax-flowered Orchid *Anacamptis laxiflora*, there was a group of ant-lion pits, and an enormous plant of Wild Carrot *Daucus carota* (probably the rare ssp *D c maximus*) – some 2 metres tall and with about 70 rays in its flower-head instead of the usual 40 or so. The damper areas were rich with maritime plants: samphires, plantains, sea grasses and sea lavenders, including the flamboyant Winged Sea Lavender *Limonium sinuatum*, with its mixture of blue and white flowers. That was also attracting a variety of butterflies: clouded yellow, painted lady, various skippers, just on a few flowerheads.



On the track back to the minibuses we found a dead leopard snake squashed, and then Helen and Kate, who had taken a different route, met us with the news that they had found not only a flock of Spanish sparrows but also a penduline tit's nest, which they led us off to see and photograph, though the Spanish sparrows had moved on.



Pygmy skipper on Winged Sea Lavender (KD), and penduline tit's nest with the entrance still to be completed (PB).

We drove on, following some rough tracks along the coast for a little further and came to an ancient and very picturesque stone bridge, spanning a small section of a very wide and dry stony river bed. It had its photograph taken a few times but the area was so dried up that the plants had mostly disappeared, and it was time to head for home.

We gathered under the awning for a final review of the week and then strolled up to Sophia's for our last dinner. Sophia had prepared a delicious moussaka for us, along with the usual mouth-watering selections of salads, and cinnamon-flavoured fruit to finish.

At the end of the evening, after we had shared our highlights of the week (see below), we bade farewell to Sue D, with enormous gratitude for the part she had played in making it all such a success. Then we made our way slowly back to our apartments to find that this morning's glow-worm was still on the gate post and this time she was lit up and shining brightly. Later on, several people heard a tawny owl calling in the garden, the first of the week.

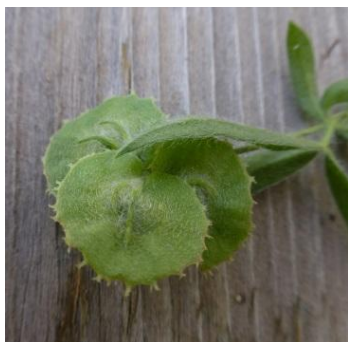
#### Day 8: Tuesday 26 April – Athens and Home

We said our 'goodbyes' and 'thank yous' to Elena and Panayiotis and set off in good time for the trip back to Athens, so as not to have to rush the first and most beautiful leg of the journey. There were no great wildlife sightings though, and no hiccups, and Robin and Rachel delivered the group with time to spare for their flight and bade them farewell, before disappearing to spend a couple of days exploring Athens.

#### Highlights (in order round the table...)

Peter	Kotschy's gecko, particularly because of its amazing camouflage (it moved out of sight so not everyone in the group managed to see it); and the ladybird spider, probably because it's an example of Batesian mimicry (probably mimicking something nasty).
Alan	Mycenae – a break from wildlife; the Balkan green lizard; the monastery (the building, not the religion!) perched on the cliff; the golden eagle; Robin's 'tardis' safari waistcoat!
June	The welcome from the bee-eaters; the Corinth Canal – magical; Sue B's medicks; Mycenae and the ladybird spider; the vibrant colours of the flowers: cyclamen and poppies and flower-filled meadows; the people in the group, who gelled and supported one another; the family recital yesterday.
Kathy	I'm not really a plant person, but the cyclamen in the wood above Kosmas, the Pheasant's eye, and the wild meadows – fantastic colours; Mycenae; such a nice group.
Len	Finding the chaffinch's nest in the juniper tree with the bird sitting on it; the party last night – out of this world.
Malcolm	The rock nuthatch; the penduline tits – a nice surprise; oranges and lemons in the garden; the monastery, and the quality of the craftsmanship there; the scenery, mountains and gorges – I can see why Sue D loves it.
Helen	Identifying Bonelli's eagle; Mycenae and the rock nuthatch at the nest; the ladybird spider; the plant communities and scenery.
Steve	The Balkan green lizard (dubbed an honorary mammal because we didn't see any large mammals); the penduline tit's nest – exquisite; the flowery meadows; the Greek people, especially our hosts.
Sue B	The bee-eaters sitting on the wire on the first day, with their bubbling call; penduline tits, with the nest as well; the ladybird spider; fun playing with medicks.

- Kate The first morning when we parked by the road above Leonidio – butterflies everywhere and the blue rock thrush song echoing in the valley; I thought it would be the rock nuthatch, but the red-throated pipits .....; watching the sunrise to the song of a golden oriole; glades of cyclamen in the woods above Kosmas; the whole group; Sue D has been wonderful; the family party; this group; the Bavius blue and the sombre tits.
- Jeremy Apart from the fabulous food (including Greek yoghurt for breakfast), having a chance to watch birds with Robin and plants with Rachel; the penduline tits today – I've never seen one before; the scenery and the flowers; meeting Sue D; the group was wonderful.
- Angela Of the plants – cyclamen – I'd like to grow them in our own garden, even seeing leaves of the autumn-flowering ones and knowing they are there; Bonelli's eagle; black-winged stilts running like racehorses – I couldn't believe that their legs were so long; the human species – Mycenae and the monastery – two examples of Greek culture, separated by centuries; Elena's family and the people at Sophia's taverna; and Sue D.
- Geoff The evening drive back with Sue D – the Bonelli's eagle; I'd never seen a girl bunting till that trip – and a terrific view of a shrike; then next morning, all those terrific birds, but the highlight was the red-rumped swallows collecting mud; a magic twenty-four hours.
- Lynn When I was about thirteen, our geography homework was to copy a picture of the Lion Gate at Mycenae – It was my ambition to see it ever since; the ladybird spider; *Adonis* growing wild; I chose to wait alone below Prastos to be collected and found the Maidenhair Fern, and felt totally safe.
- Sue D It's not just the wildlife that I wanted to share with you, but all the other things that you've been talking about and appreciating; sharing with you, and helping you to appreciate the real Greece.
- Rachel Yesterday afternoon seeing wild oleander, knowing that is where it belongs, and is thought to be genuinely wild; the Syrian Juniper; Sue B's 'Comalya'; the birds: – I can't decide between the golden eagle, the red-throated pipits, the first bee-eaters and the penduline tits; hearing from Katerina – it is inspiring that they continue to work so hard in the face of such difficulties.
- Robin New things give particular pleasure: the penduline tits, the birds at Nea Kios, especially the red-throated pipits; the golden eagle; the cyclamen under the pines; the hospitality of the Greeks, especially Elena and her family.



#### A MEDLEY OF MEDICKS (SB)





# WILDLIFE LISTS

## BIRDS

Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	One or two at Moustos lake
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	One at Moustos lake
Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Three at Moustos lake
Great white egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	One at Nea Kios
Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Two at Moustos lake
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	One at Moustos lake
Purple heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Two at Moustos lake
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	A small flock at Nea Kios and a pair at Moustos lake
Short-toed eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Pairs and individuals seen on most days
Marsh harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Two at Moustos lake
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	A few seen every day
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	One above Panagia Elona monastery
Short-toed eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Pairs and individuals seen on most days
Bonelli's eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	One on Paliohora plateau
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Seen every day
Lesser kestrel	<i>Falco naumannii</i>	A pair at the Corinth Canal
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	One at Livadi
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	One above Prastos
Rock partridge	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Heard in the gorge above Leonidio
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Two at Moustos lake
Black-winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Four at Nea Kios
Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	A small flock at Nea Kios
Kentish plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Several at Nea Kios
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	A reeve at Nea Kios
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	One at Nea Kios
Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Two at Moustos lake; several at Nea Kios
Yellow-legged gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Ubiquitous along the coast and occasionally inland
Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	A few at Nea Kios
Little tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	One at Moustos lake and a few at Nea Kios
Sandwich tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	A small flock at Nea Kios
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A small flock at Nea Kios
Whiskered tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Two at Moustos lake
Rock dove/Feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Occasional in towns and villages
Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Several seen every day
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	One or two migrants on most days
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Heard at Paliohora and near Kosmas
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	One heard at Livadi
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	A few on the drive from Athens
Alpine swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	Several above Panagia Elona monastery
Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Small flocks near Xiropigado, Tsitalia and Mycenae
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Singles at Livadi, near Aghios Andreas and Paliohora
Green woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>	One seen near monastery; one heard at Kastanitsa
Crested lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Single birds at Moustos lake and Nea Kios
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	A singing birds above Kosmas
Crag martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	A small flock at Prastos
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Common and widespread
Red-rumped swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Small numbers, especially around Livadi; a pair collecting mud at Nea Kios
House martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Occasional in towns and villages
Tawny pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	One at Paliohora
Red-throated pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Three at Nea Kios
Blue-headed wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	One or two at Nea Kios
Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	One at Kastanitsa
White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	One at Kastanitsa
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	One at Panagia Elona monastery
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Occasionally seen or heard near villages
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	A pair at Paliohora and pair with young at Moustos lake
Blue rock thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	A singing male near Leonidio and occasional individuals by the coast road
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Very common and widespread
Cetti's warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Singing birds at Livadi, Moustos lake and Nea Kios
Fan-tailed warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	One at Moustos lake and two at Nea Kios
Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	One singing at Moustos lake
Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Heard singing at Moustos lake and Livadi
Subalpine warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Frequently seen and heard in upland areas
Sardinian warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Common and widespread, especially near the coast
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Widespread in scrubby places and gardens
Eastern Bonelli's warbler	<i>Phylloscopus orientalis</i>	Singing birds at Paliohora and above Kosmas
Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	A migrating bird at Livadi
Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	A few singing in woods above Kosmas
Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	One at Livadi
Pied flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	One near Kosmas
Sombre tit	<i>Poecile lugubris</i>	Two near Paliohora

Coal tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	One or two singing above Kosmas
Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Common and widespread in suitable habitats
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Common and widespread in suitable habitats
Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	A pair above Prastos
Penduline tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	A pair at the nest and another singing at Moustos lake
Rock nuthatch	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>	Two nesting pairs at Mycenae
Golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Migrating individuals at Livadi and Paliohora
Woodchat shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	Several near Paliohora and Kastanitsa
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Occasional birds in lowland areas
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Common and widespread in suitable habitats
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Occasional in rocky places
Hooded crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>	Common and widespread
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Seen on most days in hilly areas
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Frequently seen in villages
Spanish sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	A small flock at Moustos lake
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Occasional in woodland and scrub
Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Seen every day around Livadi and other villages
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Seen and heard almost every day at Livadi
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	A few at Mycenae, Livadi and other villages
Cirl bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	Common and widespread
Corn bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	Several singing at Paliohora and one at Moustos lake

#### MAMMALS, FISH AND REPTILES

Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.	Droppings at chapel near Moustos
Eastern hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>	Occasional road casualties
Beech marten	<i>Martes foina</i>	Droppings at Livadi
Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Sprint and path into canal, Moustos
Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	One or two road casualties
Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Rootlings and droppings at Paliohora
Grey mullet	<i>Chelon</i> sp.	Common in Moustos lake
Marginated tortoise	<i>Testudo marginata</i>	One at Panagia Elona monastery; one near Kastanitsa
Kotschy's gecko	<i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i>	Occasional on walls and old trees
Greek rock lizard	<i>Lacerta graeca</i>	Several on walls and rocks
Peloponnese wall lizard	<i>Podarcis peloponnesiacus</i>	Seen on most days on walls and rocks
Balkan green lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	One near Tsitalia; one at Paliohora
Leopard snake	<i>Zamenis situla</i>	One dead at Moustos beach

#### BUTTERFLIES

Oriental marbled skipper <i>Carcharodus orientalis</i>	Southern white admiral <i>Aglais urticae</i>
Orbed red underwing skipper <i>Spialia orbifer</i>	Painted lady <i>Cynthia cardui</i>
Pigmy skipper <i>Gegenes pumilio</i>	Glanville fritillary <i>Melitaea cinxia</i>
Small skipper <i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Knapweed fritillary <i>Melitaea phoebe</i>
Swallowtail <i>Papilio machaon</i>	Balkan marbled white <i>Melanargia larissa</i>
Southern swallowtail <i>Papilio alexanor</i>	Meadow brown <i>Maniola jurtina</i>
Scarce swallowtail <i>Iphiclidides podalirius</i>	Small heath <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>
Large white <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large wall brown <i>Lasiommata maera</i>
Small white <i>Artogeia rapae</i>	Wall brown <i>Lasiommata megera</i>
Black-veined white <i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Small copper <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Eastern bath white <i>Pontia edusa</i>	Long-tailed blue <i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Dappled white <i>Euchloë ausonia</i>	Bavius blue <i>Pseudophilotes bavius casimiri</i>
Orange tip <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Brown argus <i>Aricia anteros</i>
Eastern orange tip <i>Anthocharis damone</i>	Mazarine blue <i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>
Clouded yellow <i>Colias crocea</i>	Chapman's blue <i>Polyommatus thersites</i>
Cleopatra <i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Common blue <i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Wood white <i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	

#### MOTHS AND OTHER INSECTS

Cream-spot tiger <i>Arctia villica</i>	Paper wasp <i>Pollistes gallicus</i>
Forester <i>Adscita</i> sp.	Egyptian locust <i>Anacridium aegyptiacum</i>
6-spot burnet <i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	Ascalaphid <i>Libelloides</i> sp.
Hummingbird hawkmoth <i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	Bee-fly <i>Bombylius</i> sp.
Bagworm <i>Psychidae</i>	Shield bug <i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>
Great green bush-cricket <i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>	Dung beetle <i>Scarabaeus</i> sp.
Black-tailed skimmer <i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Glow-worm <i>Lampyrus noctiluca</i>
Violet carpenter-bee <i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	7-spot ladybird <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>

#### OTHER INVERTEBRATES

Ladybird spider <i>Eresus</i> sp.	Crab spider <i>Misumena</i> sp.
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**PLANTS RECORDED ON THE PELOPONNESE HOLIDAYS IN APRIL 2013 AND 2016**

\* Endemic to Peloponnese.

# Introduced and not native to the area, and cultivated or planted species, often naturalised.  
Species or locations added by Honeyguide for the first time in 2016 are marked in **BOLD**.

<b>FERNS AND ALLIES</b>		
<b><i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i></b>	<b>Maidenhair Fern</b>	<b>Springheads Prastos</b>
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rustyback Fern	Walls and rocks, widespread
<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i> sl. (= <i>mederensis</i> , <i>fragrans</i> )(prob. <i>acrostica</i> )	Scented Cheilanthes	Rocks and scree, widespread
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Woodland shade, Elena's garden Livadi; chestnut woods around Kastanitsa; <b>under pines above Kosmas</b>
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i>	Mediterranean Club-moss	Shady rocks, Livadi, roadside cliff above Leonidio
<b>CONIFERS</b>		
<b>Cupressaceae – Cypress Family</b>		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cypress	Widespread
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i>	Italian Cypress	Widespread
<b><i>Juniperus drupacea</i></b>	<b>Syrian Juniper</b>	<b>Above Kosmas</b>
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> ( <i>deltoides</i> )	Prickly Juniper	Widespread component of the phrygana
<b>Ephedraceae – Joint pines</b>		
<i>Ephedra foemina</i>	Joint Pine	In woods and rocky banks, Livadi
<b>Pinaceae – Pine Family</b>		
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	Widespread
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black or Austrian Pine	In woodland above Kastanitsa
<i>Abies cephalonica</i>	Grecian Fir	In woodland above Kastanitsa
# <i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Elena's garden
# <i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	Occasional en route
<b>FLOWERING PLANTS – Dicotyledons</b>		
<b>Aceraceae – Maple Family</b>		
<i>Acer sempervirens</i>	Cretan Maple	Widespread on waysides and in scrub at all levels
<b>Aizoaceae – Aizoon Family</b>		
# <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	Widespread, usually near habitation
<b>Amaranthaceae – Amaranthus Family</b>		
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.		Roadside, Livadi
<b>Anacardiaceae – Pistacio Family</b>		
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	Trackside scrub, Anatyros, Tsitalia; roadside cliff above Leonidio
# <i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	Large Terebinth (winged rachis)	Mycenae
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree or Lentisc (evergreen; no terminal leaflet)	Roadsides scrub, Livadi, Anatyros, component of the machis, Paliohora plateau
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree (deciduous; with terminal leaflet)	Roadsides, scrub, Livadi, Anatyros, component of the machis, Paliohora plateau
<b>Apiaceae (=Umbelliferae) – Carrot Family</b>		
<b><i>Bifora testiculata</i></b>	<b>European Bishop</b>	<b>Arable weed Paliohora plateau</b>
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Livadi
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>maximus</i>	Giant Wild Carrot	Moustos
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>	Field Eryngo	Stony grassland, Paliohora, <b>Kosmas</b>
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Coastal sand, Moustos
<i>Ferula communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Livadi; base of roadside cliff above Leonidio; road bridge near Moustos
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Livadi
<i>Malabaila aurea</i>	A yellow umbel	Roadside patch in Livadi; below roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i> (TBC)	Orlaya	Anatyros
<i>Scandix australis</i> (TBC)	A Shepherd's Needle	Anatyros
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>	Shepherd's Needle	Tsitalia track; arable weed, Paliohora plateau; Moustos
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Lush grassland, Tsitalia, Prastos; abandoned arable Paliohora plateau
<i>Tordylium apulum</i> (equally 2-lobed petals)	Mediterranean Hartwort	Wayside, arable weed, Livadi, Anatyros; abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Tordylium officianale</i> (with unequally lobed petals)	a Hartwort	Wayside, Anatyros
<i>Torylis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	Arable weed, Livadi; abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<b>Apocynaceae – Oleander Family</b>		
<i>Nerium oleander</i> ssp. <i>oleander</i>	Oleander	Planted at Mycenae; <b>considered native in gorge above Leonidio</b>
<i>Vinca herbacea</i>	Herbaceous Periwinkle	Sweet Chestnut woods near Kastanitsa; grassland near chapel Paliohora plateau; <b>above Kosmas</b>
<b>Araliaceae – Ivy Family</b>		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Woodland and rocks around Kastanitsa
<b>Aristolochiaceae – Birthwort Family</b>		
<i>Aristolochia sempervirens</i>	Climbing Birthwort	Waysides and Olive groves around Livadi

Asteraceae (=Compositae) – Daisy Family		
<i>Anthemis cretica</i>	A Chamomile	Rocky hilltops
<i>Anthemis peregrina</i> (TBC)	A Sea Chamomile	Top of the beach, Nea Kios
<i>Anthemis tomentosa</i>	Woolly Chamomile	Stony grassland, Prastos, Paliohora plateau; coastal sand, Moustos
<i>Asteriscus (Pallenis) spinosus</i>	Spiny Golden Star	Disturbed ground, old cultivations, Livadi, Prastos, roadside cliff above Leonidio; Moustos Lake car park
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Arable and disturbed ground, Livadi; abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle	Roadsides Livadi, Tsitalia track
<i>Carlina</i> sp.	A Carlina Thistle	Prastos
* <i>Centaurea laconica</i>	A spiny Knapweed	In woods above Kastanitsa, roadsides Livadi
<i>Centaurea pitchleri</i>	A Cornflower	In grassland around the chapel Paliohora plateau
<i>Centaurea raphanina</i>	A prostrate Knapweed	Widespread on stony ground, Tsitalia track, below cliff above Leonidio; Prastos, cistern wall Paliohora plateau; <b>above Kosmas</b>
<b><i>Chicorium intybus</i></b>	<b>Chicory</b>	<b>Paliohora plateau</b>
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i> (now <i>Glebionis coronaria</i> )	Crown Daisy	Waste ground, arable citrus and olive groves, widespread
<i>C. coronarium</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Crown Daisy	Waste ground, arable citrus and olive groves, widespread
<i>Chrysanthemum (Glebionis) segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	Waysides, arable olive and orange groves Livadi; behind the beach Moustos
<i>Crepis rubra</i>	Pink Hawksbeard	Olive and citrus groves, Livadi; stony grassland, near Tsitalia, Prastos; abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>	Crupina	Waysides, Livadi, Anatyros, Prastos
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Stink Aster	Roadsides Livadi, Anatyros
<i>Doronicum orientale</i>	Leopardsbane	Sweet Chestnut woods, Kastanitsa
<i>Filago (Evax) pygmaea</i>	Evax, Pigmy Cudweed	Widespread on dry ground
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>	Mediterranean Thistle	Roadsides Livadi, Anatyros
<i>Helichrysum (stoechas</i> ssp.) <i>barrelieri</i>	Curry-plant	Trackside cliff, Anatyros
<i>Helichrysum conglobatum</i>	a scentless Curry-plant	Roadsides Livadi
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>		Roadside below Prastos
<i>Inula crithmoides</i>	Golden Samphire	At the top of the beach Moustos
<b><i>Onopordon illyricum</i></b>	<b>Illyrian Scotch Thistle</b>	<b>Near sinkhole, Paliohora</b>
<i>Onopordon tauricum</i>	A Scotch Thistle	Among rocks, Mycenae
<i>Phagnalon graecum</i>	A Shrubby Cudweed	Rocky ground, Livadi; sandy ground above the beach, among rocks, Nea Kios; roadside cliff above Leonidio; Mycenae
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i> (outer bracts spreading)	A Shrubby Cudweed	Rocky ground, Livadi
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>	A Shrubby Knapweed (pink)	Widespread in dry rocky places
<i>Ptilostemon gnaphalodes</i>	A Shrubby Knapweed (cream)	Widespread in dry rocky places
<i>Reichardia picroides</i>		Widespread in dry rocky places
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	Star Hawkbit	Waysides, Anatyros, stony grassland Paliohora
<i>Scorzonera crocifolia</i>	A Viper's-grass	Roadside below cliff above Leonidio; open scrub, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Disturbed ground, Livadi
<i>Tragopogon (Geropogon) hybridus</i>	Hairless Goatsbeard	Waysides, Livadi, Prastos, below roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus (porrifolius)</i>	Salsify	Waysides, arable, olive and citrus groves
Berberidaceae – Barberry Family		
<i>Leontice leontopetalum</i>	Leontice	Arable weed near the sink hole on Paliohora plateau (not found there in 2016)
Boraginaceae – Borage Family		
* <i>Alkanna sfikasiana</i>	An Alkanet	Among rocks, widespread, Anatyros, above Prastos, Paliohora plateau, Mazia Gorge
<i>Anchusella variegata</i>	An Alkanet	Tsitalia track; abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Anchusa hybrida (undulata)</i>	An Alkanet	Rocky scrub above Kastanitsa
<b><i>Anchusa italica (azurea)</i></b>	<b>Large Blue Alkanet</b>	<b>Grassland Paliohora Plateau; above Kosmas</b>
<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i>	A blue Hound's-tongue	Livadi. Prastos
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bugloss	Sandy ground near the sea; Moustos
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Pale Bugloss	Near the sink hole, Paliohora plateau, hilltop above Moustos; roadside below Prastos
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Livadi
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Yellow Gromwell	Track above Anatyros; Tsitalia track, Prastos
* <i>Onosma erecta</i>	A Goldendrop	Tsitalia track; roadside cliff above Leonidio, among rocks in clearings in Sweet Chestnut woods near Kastanitsa; rocky ground, Paliohora plateau,
<i>Onosma frutescens</i> (lemon yellow with orange tips to flowers)	A Goldendrop	Tracksides Livadi, Anatyros; open scrub, Paliohora plateau; roadside cliff above Leonidio; rock walls, Mycenae
<i>Onosma graeca</i> (v. hairy corolla, flowers 1.5 cm and purple-tinged)	A Goldendrop	Open phrygana, Prastos; rocks, roadside cliff above Leonidio



<b>Brassicaceae (=Cruciferae) – Cabbage Family</b>		
<i>Aethionema saxatile</i>	Burnt Candytuft	Among rocks, Prastos
<b><i>Alyssum murale</i></b>	<b>An Alyssum</b>	<b>Mycenae</b>
<i>Arabis verna</i>	Spring Rock-cress	Track above Tsitalia
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	Aubrietia, Aubretia	Among rocks near sink hole, Paliohora Plateau
<i>Biscutella didyma</i>	Buckler Mustard	Track near Tsitalia; Prastos; Mycenae
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Coastal sand, Moustos; top of the beach, Nea Kios
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Paliohora plateau
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Erysimum corinthium</i>	A yellow Wallflower	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<b><i>Iberis carnosa</i></b>	<b>A Candytuft</b>	<b>Near the sterna, Paliohora</b>
<b><i>Isatis tinctoria</i></b>	<b>Woad</b>	<b>Roadsides above Kosmas</b>
<i>Malcolmia ?graeca</i> (TBC)	A Malcolmia	Arable weed near the sink hole, Paliohora plateau; stony ground near the beach, Fokianos
<b><i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i></b>	<b>Wild Radish</b>	<b>Mycenae</b>
<b>Cactaceae – Cactus Family</b>		
# <i>Opuntia ficus-barbarica</i> ( <i>O. ficus-indica</i> )	Prickly Pear	Widespread (also farmed)
<b>Campanulaceae – Bellflower Family</b>		
* <i>Campanula andrewsii</i> ssp. <i>andrewsii</i>	A Bellflower	Rocks and rocky ground at low level Livadi, Anatyros, Mycenae
* <i>Campanula andrewsii</i> ssp. <i>hirsutula</i>	A Bellflower	Rocks and rock faces, roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Campanula erinus</i>	A Bellflower	On stone walls in Mycenae
<i>Campanula spatulata</i> (TBC)	A Bellflower	Rocky grassland, Livadi, Anatyros, Track near Tsitalia; Paliohora plateau
* <i>Campanula stenosphon</i>	A Clustered Bellflower	
<i>Legousia hybrida</i>	A Venus's Looking glass	Arable weed, Paliohora plateau
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>	Venus's Looking glass	Arable fields, citrus and olive groves, Livadi; arable weed, Paliohora plateau, <b>Mycenae</b>
<b>Caprifoliaceae – Honeysuckle Family</b>		
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	Field Honeysuckle	Waysides, Livadi; roadside cliff above Leonidio
<b>Caryophyllaceae – Pink Family</b>		
<b><i>Cerastium brachypetalum</i></b>		<b>Above Kosmas</b>
<b><i>Minuartia meso gitana</i></b>		<b>Above Kosmas</b>
* <i>Paronychia capitata</i>		Old stone bridge near Moustos
<b><i>Paronychia macrosepala</i></b>		<b>Trackside Prastos</b>
<i>Petrorhagia glumacea</i>	A Petrorhagia	Hilltop grassland above Moustos
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	Proliferous Pink	Sandy grassland behind the beach, Moustos
<i>Saponaria calabrica</i>	Calabrian (Rock) Soapwort	Abandoned cultivation, rocks and stony ground, Paliohora plateau
<i>Silene colorata</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly	Waysides, Anatyros; coastal grassland, Moustos; rocky grassland, Paliohora plateau
<b><i>Silene conica</i></b>	<b>Sand Catchfly</b>	<b>Roadside below Prastos</b>
<i>Silene cretica</i>	Cretan Catchfly	Track near Tsitalia; stony grassland, Prastos
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	
* <i>Silene gigantea</i>	A tall Catchfly with small clustered greenish flowers	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
* <i>Silene integrifolia</i>	A small pink Catchfly	Stony ground, Paliohora plateau, below roadside cliff above Leonidio; <b>above Kosmas</b>
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau; <b>rock crevices Mycenae</b>
<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i>	Greek Sand Spurrey	Near top of the beach at Nea Kios
<i>Spergularia salina</i>	Lesser Sand Spurrey	Near top of the beach at Nea Kios
<b>Chenopodiaceae – Goosefoot family</b>		
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea Purslane	Saltmarsh, Moustos
<b><i>Halocnemum strobilaceum</i></b>	<b>A shrubby Glasswort</b>	<b>Saltmarsh, Moustos</b>
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot	
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Annual Glasswort	Saltmarsh, Moustos; Nea Kios
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	Shrubby glasswort	Saltmarsh, Moustos; Nea Kios
<b><i>Suaeda maritima</i></b>	<b>Annual Seablite</b>	<b>Saltmarsh, Moustos</b>
<b>Cistaceae – Rockrose Family</b>		
<i>Cistus (incanus ssp.) creticus</i>	Cretan Cistus (pink)	Widespread and abundant component of the phrygana
<i>Cistus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Cistus (pink)	Livadi
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cistus (white)	Widespread and abundant component of the phrygana; waysides
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>	Sage-leaved Cistus (white)	Widespread and abundant component of the phrygana; waysides
<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	Rocky hillsides, Livadi, Prastos, Tsitalia track
<i>Helianthium appenninum</i>	White Rockrose	Rocky hillsides, Prastos
<i>Helianthium canum</i> ( <i>oelandicum</i> )	Hoary Rockrose	Dry rocky ground, Paliohora plateau
<i>Helianthium hymettium</i>	A yellow Rockrose (lvs green above, silver below)	Rocky hillsides, roadside cliff above Leonidio, Prastos
<i>Helianthium ledifolium</i>	A yellow Rockrose	Rocky hillsides, Livadi, Prastos

Clusiaceae – St John's-wort Family		
<i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i> ssp. <i>empetrifolium</i>	Crowberry-leaved St. John's-wort	Trackside bank, Anatyros; roadside cliff above Leonidio
Convolvulaceae – Bindweed Family		
<b><i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i></b>	<b>Mallow-leaved Bindweed</b>	<b>Viewpoint below Prastos</b>
<b><i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i></b>	<b>Southern Bindweed</b>	<b>Roadsides, Livadi; roadsides below Prastos</b>
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i> ( <i>C. althaeoides</i> ssp. <i>tenuissimus</i> )	cut leaves, pale in centre of flower	<b>Tsitalia track; viewpoint below Prastos; stony ground above Prastos; among rocks, Mycenae</b>
<b><i>Cuscuta epithymum</i></b>	<b>Dodder</b>	<b>Rocky hillside above Prastos</b>
Crassulaceae – Stonecrop Family		
<i>Sedum litoreum</i>	tiny lemon Stonecrop	On rocks and rock crevices, <b>roadside cliff above Leonidia; rocks below Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>		<b>Wall crevices Mycenae</b>
<i>Umbilicus parviflorus</i>	Small-Flowered Navelwort	
Cucurbitaceae – Cucumber Family		
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Moustos Lake car park; Mycenae
Dipsacaceae – Scabious Family		
<i>Lomelosia argentea</i>	A Lomelosia	Grassland on hilltop above Moustos
<i>Lomelosia brachiate</i> (= <i>Tremastelma palaestinum</i> )	A Lomelosia	Stony grassland, Anatyros, Tsitalia, Prastos
<b><i>Scabiosa</i> sp.</b>	<b>A Scabious</b>	<b>Waysides Livadi</b>
Dioscoraceae – Yam Family		
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	Waysides Livadi
Ericaceae – Heather Family		
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Eastern Strawberry-tree	Tsitalia track; component of the machis Paliohora plateau,
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry-tree	Component of the machis, Anatyros, Paliohora plateau
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Spring Tree-heath	
<i>Erica manipuliflora</i>	Autumn Tree-heath	Wayside and stony cliffs, Livadi, Anatyros; stony hillside, Prastos
Euphorbiaceae – Spurge Family		
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnus</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	Trackside bank, Anatyros; track near Tsitalia; roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Euphorbia apios</i>	A Spurge	Dry, stony ground, Paliohora plateau
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	Widespread on roadsides and banks
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Stony grassland, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Widespread and abundant on stony ground in and around phrygana
Fabaceae (=Leguminosa) – Pea Family		
<b># <i>Acacia cyanophylla</i></b>	<b>Mimosa / Blue-leaved Wattle</b>	<b>Planted in Moustos car park</b>
<i>Anthyllus hermanniae</i>	spiny broom-like bush	<b>Behind the beach Moustos</b>
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Stony ground, under phrygana scrub, Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Astragalus angustifolius</i>	A spiny cushion vetch	<b>Dry grassland, rocky cliffs, above Kosmas</b>
<i>Astragalus lusitanicus</i> ssp. <i>orientalis</i>		<b>Widespread on Paliohora plateau</b>
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch	Among rocks in Sweet Chestnut woods near Kastanitsa; under phrygana scrub Paliohora plateau
<i>Astragalus</i> sp.	prostrate, large solitary creamy flowers	Anatyros
<i>Bituminaria</i> ( <i>Psoralea</i> ) <i>bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	Widespread, roadsides, waste places. Livadi; Mycenae
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom, Hairy Thorny Broom	In low phrygana, Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau, Tsitalia track
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau. Widespread; extended by planting
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob Tree	Livadi, Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau. Widespread; extended by planting
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> (see also <i>Securigera</i> )	Annual Scorpion-vetch	Roadside below Prastos
<i>Coronilla</i> sp.	A shrubby Coronilla	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>		Trackside, Anatyros; roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>		Track near Tsitalia
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>	False Senna	Trackside bank, Anatyros; rocky hillside, Prastos; roadside cliff above Leonidio; track near Tsitalia
<i>Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Vetch	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i>	Disk Trefoil	Dry, disturbed ground, arable, Livadi, Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i>	An annual Vetch (yellow flowers, often red-veined)	Tsitalia track; grassland near the church, Paliohora plateau
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i>	Crimson Pea	Trackside Livadi, Anatyros, <b>Mazia Gorge, Paliohora Plateau</b>
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>		Grassy places, Kastanitsa
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Brown Vetch	Dry grassland near the church, Paliohora plateau



<i>Lotus</i> sp. (? <i>collinus</i> ) (TBC)	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Anatyros; track above Tsitalia woods near Kastanitsa; rocky grassland, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<b><i>Medicago arabica</i></b>	<b>Spotted Medick</b>	<b>Near the church Paliohora plateau</b>
<b><i>Medicago disciformis</i></b>	<b>a globose Medick</b>	<b>Top of the beach, Nea Kios</b>
<b><i>Medicago littoralis</i></b>	<b>Coastal Medick</b>	<b>Above the beach Moustos</b>
<i>Medicago marina</i>	Sea Medick	Coastal sand, Moustos
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i>	Large Disk Medick	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<b><i>Medicago rigidula</i></b>	<b>Tifton Medick</b>	<b>Dry open habitats</b>
<b><i>Medicago scutellata</i></b>	<b>Snail Medick, another large disk medick (with glandular hairs on pods)</b>	<b>Livadi</b>
<b><i>Medicago turbinata</i></b>	<b>a Medick</b>	<b>Dry rocky places</b>
<b><i>Melilotus graecus</i> (= <i>Trigonella graeca</i>)</b>		<b>Dry bank. Livadi</b>
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small-flowered Melilot	At the top of the beach, Nea Kios; <b>Moustos</b>
<b><i>Melilotus messanensis</i></b>	<b>Sicilian Melilot</b>	<b>Tracksides Moustos</b>
<b><i>Onobrychis aequidentata</i></b>	<b>A Sainfoin</b>	<b>Roadsides Livadi</b>
<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Sainfoin	Arable and disturbed ground, Paliohora plateau
<i>Ononis pubescens</i>	Downy Restharrow	Roadside bank, Livadi
<b><i>Ononis viscosa</i></b>	<b>Sticky Restharrow</b>	<b>Roadsides Livadi</b>
<i>Ononis</i> sp. (TBC)	A Restharrow	Mycenae
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Pea	Lush banks in Kastanitsa
<i>#Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False Acacia	Widely planted and naturalised
<b><i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i></b>	<b>Spiny Scorpion-vetch</b>	<b>Tsitalia track</b>
<i>Securigera (Coronilla) parviflora</i>		Livadi
<i>Securigera (Coronilla) varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Wayside Anatyros
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	Widespread in low scrub and on roadsides
<i>Trifolium aurantiacum</i>	An orange flowered Hop Trefoil	Prastos
<i>Trifolium boissieri</i>	A Hop Trefoil	In grassland, Mycenae
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	Disturbed ground, Livadi, Prastos, Paliohora plateau, Mycenae
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Suckling Clover	Grassland, Paliohora plateau
<b><i>Trifolium fragiferum</i></b>	<b>Strawberry Clover</b>	<b>Above Kosmas</b>
<b><i>Trifolium lappaceum</i></b>	<b>Burdock Clover</b>	<b>Above Kosmas</b>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	Reversed Clover	Near Cistern, Paliohora
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Waste ground and dry stony places; widespread
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly Trefoil	Stony grassland and tracks, <b>Livadi</b> , Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Tripodion (Anthyllis) tetraphyllum</i>	Bladder Vetch	Stony bank, Livadi; Mycenae, <b>Moustos</b>
<i>Vicia melanops</i>	Black-eyed Vetch	Waste ground and pathsides in Kastanitsa
<b><i>Vicia sativa</i></b>	<b>Common Vetch</b>	<b>Paliohora Plateau</b>
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Lush banks and woodland clearings, Livadi, track near Tsitalia; around chapel Paliohora plateau
<b>Fagaceae – Oak Family</b>		
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	Woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Widespread; Livadi; component of the maquis, Anatyros, Prastos, Paliohora plateau
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm or Evergreen Oak	Component of the maquis, Paliohora plateau
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i> ssp. <i>macrolepis</i>	Valonia Oak; acorn cups with long, spreading scales	Livadi; on plateau near Tsitalia
<b>Fumariaceae – Fumitory Family</b>		
<b><i>Fumaria capreolata</i></b>	<b>Ramping Fumitory</b>	<b>Cultivated areas by the sea, Livadi; rocky bank below Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Walls and waysides Kastanitsa
<b>Gentianaceae – Gentian Family</b>		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Sandy ground behind the beach Moustos
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i> (TBC)	Lesser Centaury	Livadi
<b>Geraniaceae – Geranium Family</b>		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	Coastal sand, Moustos
<i>Erodium gruinum</i>	Long-beaked Storksbill	Grassland Prastos TBC
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Storksbill	Waste ground, Livadi
<b><i>Geranium columbinum</i></b>	<b>Long-stalked Cranesbill</b>	<b>Roadside cliffs Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill	Among rocks Livadi; around sink hole, Paliohora plateau; <b>rocky banks Panagia Elona monastery; pine woodland above Kosmas</b>
<b><i>Geranium pyreniacum</i></b>	<b>Hedgerow Cranesbill</b>	<b>Tracksides grassland above Kosmas</b>
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Track near Tsitalia; <b>roadside cliffs Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	<b>Roadside cliffs Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>	Tuberous Cranesbill	Arable weed near sink hole Paliohora plateau

Globulariaceae		
<i>Globularia alypum</i>	Shrubby Globularia	Trackside bank, Anatyros; track near Tsitalia; roadside cliff above Leonidio; Paliohora plateau
Grossulariaceae		
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> ssp. <i>austro-europaeum</i>	Wild Gooseberry	Rocky hillside, Prastos
Lamiaceae (=Labiatae) – Mint Family		
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground pine	Dry stony ground and arable weed, Paliohora plateau
<i>Ballota acetabulosa</i>	Garden Horehound	Livadi; <b>above Kosmas</b>
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i> ( <i>Acinos arvensis</i> , <i>Satureja acinos</i> )	Basil Thyme	Dry stony grassland, Prastos
<i>Coridothymus (Thymus) capitatus</i>	Shrubby Thyme	Rocky bank, Livadi
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	Arable weed near the sink hole, <b>sterna wall</b> , Paliohora plateau
<i>Lamium garganicum</i>	Large Red Dead-nettle	<b>Trackside grassland above Kosmas</b>
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted Dead-nettle	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa (unspotted form)
<i>Lamium moschatum</i>	A White Dead-nettle	Among rocks, Mycenae
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Widespread on dry stony ground, Paliohora plateau
<i>Oreganum onites</i>	Oregano	Roadsides Livadi; cliff above Leonidio
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Jerusalem Sage	Stony hillsides in phrygana, widespread
<i>Phlomis cretica</i>		Stony hillsides in phrygana, widespread
<i>Prasium majus</i>	Spanish Hedge-nettle	Livadi; roadside cliff above Leonidio; Tsitalia track
<b><i>Salvia fruticosa</i> (formerly <i>S. triloba</i>)</b>	<b>Shrubby or 3-leaved Sage</b>	<b>For sale, dried, at Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Salvia pomifera</i>	A shrubby Sage	Roadsides and dry scrub; widespread at low levels
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary	Track near Tsitalia, Prastos
<i>Salvia</i> sp.	A Sage TBD	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Satureja (Micromeria) graeca</i>		Track sides Livadi, Anatyros; roadside cliff above Leonidio; <b>Mycenae</b>
<i>Sideritis curvidens</i>	A Sideritis	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<b><i>Sideritis scardica</i></b>	<b>Mountain Tea</b>	<b>For sale, dried, at Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>*Stachys chrysantha</i>	A yellow Stachys	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Wall Germander	Rocky track, Livadi
Linaceae – Flax Family		
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	Waysides, arable Livadi
<i>Linum</i> sp.	A pale flax	Arable field near sink hole, Paliohora plateau
Loranthaceae – Mistletoe Family		
<i>Loranthus europaeus</i>	Continental Mistletoe	On Sweet Chestnut in woods above Kastanitsa
<i>Viscum album</i>	Mistletoe	On conifers in woods above Kastanitsa; <b>on <i>Pinus halapensis</i> above Kosmas</b>
Malvaceae – Mallow Family		
<i>#Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Tree by gate in Elena's garden (cut down by 2016)
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Prostrate form on the beach at Nea Kios
<i>Malva nicaeensis</i>	Southern Mallow	Mycenae; <b>roadsides near Kosmas; trackside above Kosmas</b>
Meliaceae – Persian Lilac family		
<i># Melia azedarach</i>	Indian Bead Tree or Persian Lilac	Livadi
Moraceae – Fig Family		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Widespread on rocky hillsides and widely cultivated
<i># Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Widely cultivated
Myrtaceae – Myrtle Family		
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	Cliffs beside Corinth Canal; widely planted and naturalised; very widespread
Oleaceae – Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash, Flowering Ash	Roadside above Leonidio
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Widely planted singly and in olive groves
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>oleaster</i>	Wild Olive	Widespread throughout
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Mock Privet	Component of the machis, Paliohora plateau
Orobanchaceae – Broomrape Family		
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	Slender Broomrape	In species-rich stony grassland with spiny broom, Prastos; track near Tsitalia
<i>Orobanche (Phelipanche) ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape	Olive and citrus groves, gardens Livadi; wayside, Anatyros; stony ground, Paliohora plateau
Oxalidaceae – Sorrel Family		
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Yellow Oxalis	Anatyros track-side shade
<i># O. pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda Buttercup	Waste ground, olive and citrus groves, gardens Livadi
Papaveraceae – Poppy Family		
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Top of the beach, Livadi
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Prickly Poppy	Stony ground, Paliohora plateau; roadsides Prastos
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Rough Poppy	Livadi; track near Tsitalia; Prastos
<i>Papaver purpureomarginatum/dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	Above Kostas
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Disturbed ground, arable, Livadi, Prastos, abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau; Moustos



Pittosporaceae – Pittosporum family		
# <i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum	Widely cultivated in villages
Plantaginaceae – Plantain Family		
<i>Plantago albicans</i>	Silvery Plantain	Among rocks, Mycenae
<i>Plantago bellardii</i>	A Plantain	Cistern wall, Paliohora Plateau
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck'shorn Plantain	Saltmarsh, Moustos; <b>Nea Kios</b>
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>	Hare'sfoot Plantain	Widespread in rocky grassland
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Widespread in rocky grassland
Platanaceae – Plane Tree Family		
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Riverside below Prastos; <b>Mazia Gorge</b>
Plumbaginaceae – Thrift Family		
<i>Limonium</i> spp.	Sea Lavender	Saltmarsh, Moustos beach
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	Winged Sea Lavender	Track behind Moustos beach
<b><i>Limonium vulgare</i></b>	<b>Common Sea Lavender</b>	<b>Saltmarsh, Moustos beach</b>
Polygalaceae – Milkwort Family		
<b><i>Polygala monspeliaca</i></b>	<b>Mediterranean Milkwort</b>	<b>Tsitalia track</b>
Polygonaceae – Dock Family		
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	Sandy ground at the top of the beach, Moustos
<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Horned Dock	Track near Tsitalia, Moustos sands
<i>Rumex tuberosus</i>	A Small Dock	Arable weed; Paliohora plateau
Primulaceae – Primrose Family		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel (Scarlet and blue forms)	Arable and disturbed ground; Livadi, Prastos, Paliohora
<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>	Greek Cyclamen	(Leaves only) Under phrygana scrub, near Tsitalia track; Paliohora plateau
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved Cyclamen	(Leaves only) Under phrygana scrub, near Tsitalia track; Paliohora plateau
* <i>Cyclamen peloponnesiacum</i>	Peloponnese Cyclamen	Widespread under rocky scrub above Anatyros, near Tsitalia track, rocky hillside near Prastos, Paliohora plateau; <b>woodland above Kosmas</b>
Punicaceae – Pomegranate family		
# <i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	Livadi
Ranunculaceae – Buttercup Family		
<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>	(Yellow) Pheasant's-eye	
<i>Adonis flammea</i>	Pheasant's-eye	Arable weed, Paliohora plateau
<i>Anemone appenina</i> ssp. <i>blanda</i>		Under phrygana scrub, woodland floor (leaves only); Tsitalia, Paliohora
<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Crown Anemone	Stony grassland, Prastos
<i>Anemone pavonina</i>	Peacock Anemone	Stony grassland, Anatyros, Prastos; clearings in woodland, Kastanitsa
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Maiden's Bower	Livadi
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	Livadi
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Arable weed near sink hole, Paliohora plateau
<i>Ranunculus gracilis</i>	A Buttercup	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Ranunculus sprunerianus</i> (TBC)	A Buttercup	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	A Buttercup	Livadi
<i>Thalictrum orientale</i>	A Meadow Rue	Shady ditch-side above Leonidio
Resedaceae – Mignonette Family		
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld, Dyer's Rocket	Among rocks, Mycenae
Rhamnaceae – Buckthorn Family		
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> ssp. <i>graeca</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn	<b>Livadi</b> ; roadside cliff above Leonidio; Paliohora plateau
Rosaceae – Rose Family		
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i>	Bastard Agrimony	Chestnut woods around Kastanitsa
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ssp. <i>azarella</i>	Hawthorn	Below Prastos
# <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i>	Almond-leaved or Wild Pear	Occasional in villages; Livadi; Tsitalia track, Prastos; abundant and scattered on Paliohora plateau
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	A wild Rose	Below Prastos
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	A Bramble	In woods above Kastanitsa
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>verrucosa</i>	Mediterranean Salad Burnet	Track near Tsitalia, Prastos
<i>Sarcopterium spinosum</i>	Thorny Burnet	<b>Tracksides Livadi</b> ; component of phrygana, Anatyros, Paliohora plateau
Rubiaceae – Bedstraw Family		
<i>Asperula arvensis</i>	Blue Woodruff	Abandoned cultivation, arable weed, Paliohora plateau
<i>Asperula taygetea</i>	A Woodruff	Roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	Chestnut woods above Kastanitsa
<b><i>Galium</i> sp.</b>	<b>A Bedstraw; v. fine-leaved, trailing, flowers greenish</b>	<b>Rocky cliff near Panagia Elona monastery</b>
<i>Rubia tenuifolia</i>	A Madder	Growing through scrub, Paliohora plateau; roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Valantia muralis</i>	A Valantia	Cistern wall, Paliohora plateau

Rutaceae – Rue Family		
# <i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	Widely cultivated
# <i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange	Widely cultivated
Scrophulariaceae – Figwort Family		
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's Snout, Lesser Snapdragon	Rocky hillside, Livadi
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Southern Red Bartsia	Rocky grassland, Prastos; arable weed and on cistern wall, Paliohora plateau
<i>Scrophularia heterophylla</i>	A Figwort	Waysides Livadi, track near Tsitalia, roadside cliff above Leonidio
<b><i>Scrophularia lucida</i></b>	<b>Shining Figwort</b>	<b>Below Prastos</b>
<b><i>Scrophularia peregrina</i></b>	<b>Nettle-leaved Figwort</b>	<b>Stone walls Kastanitsa</b>
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth Mullein	Rocky bank, Livadi
<b><i>Verbascum macrurum (thapsus)</i></b>	<b>Aaron's Rod, Great Mullein</b>	<b>Widespread; roadsides; fields above Prastos</b>
<b><i>Verbascum sinuatum</i></b>	<b>Wavy-leaved Mullein</b>	<b>Mycenae</b>
<i>Verbascum</i> sp.	A Mullein (vegetative)	Rich grassland, Prastos
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>	Cymbalaria-leaved Speedwell	Cistern wall, Paliohora Plateau
<i>Veronica glauca</i>	A Speedwell	Stony grassland near church Paliohora plateau
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Stone walls Kastanitsa
Solanaceae – Potato Family		
# <i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i>	Silver-leaved Nightshade	Established at the top of the beach, Nea Kios
Styracaceae – Storax Family		
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	Storax	Roadsides and dry scrub; widespread at low levels
Tamaricaceae – Tamarix Family		
<i>Tamarix hampeana</i>	Tamarisk (pink flowered, racemes 10-12mm wide)	Possibly behind the beach, Nea Kios TBC
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	Tamarisk (white flowered)	Behind the beach, Nea Kios
<i>Tamarix smyrnensis</i>	Tamarisk (pink flowered, racemes 3-5mm wide)	Possibly behind the beach, Nea Kios TBC
<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	Tamarisk	Beside lake, Moustos
Thymelaeaceae – Daphne Family		
<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i>	Thymelea	
<i>Thymelaea tartonraira</i>		Dry stony scrub, Paliohora plateau; track near Tsitalia
Ulmaceae – Elm Family		
<b><i>Ulmus minor</i></b>	<b>Small-leaved Elm</b>	<b>Kastanitsa</b>
Urticaceae – Nettle Family		
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	Stone walls in Kastanitsa; <b>Mycenae</b>
Valerianaceae – Valerian Family		
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Roadside beneath cliff above Leonidio
<b><i>Valeriana italica</i></b>	<b>A Valerian</b>	<b>Above Kosmas</b>
<i>Valerianella coronata</i>	A Corn Salad	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
<i>Valerianella echinata</i>	A Corn Salad (calyx with 3 unequal deflexed horns)	Track near Tsitalia
<i>Valerianella obtusiloba</i>	A Corn Salad (calyx with 6 lobes each with 3 teeth)	Stony grassland, Paliohora
<i>Valerianella vesicaria</i>	A Corn Salad (with inflated fruits)	Track near Tsitalia
Verbenaceae – Verbena Family		
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Naturalised widespread, Livadi,
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	Behind beach, Livadi; dry riverbed near Moustos
Violaceae –Violet Family		
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	Sweet Chestnut woods near Kastanitsa
Monocotyledons		
Agavaceae – Agave Family		
# <i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	Roadside plantings especially near towns
Arecaceae – Palm Family		
<b>#<i>Phoenix canariensis</i></b>	<b>Date Palm</b>	<b>Planted along the front Nea Kios</b>
Cyperaceae – Sedge Family		
<i>Scirpus cernuus</i>	Slender Club-rush	Trackside, Moustos
<i>Scirpus (Bulboschoenus) maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	Brackish water, Nea Kios; <b>Moustos</b>
Iridaceae – Iris Family		
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i>	Field Gladiolus (anthers longer)	Small numbers, Livadi, Anatyros, Prastos, Tsitalia track
<i>Hermodactylus (Iris) tuberosus</i>	Widow Iris	Sweet Chestnut woods, Kastanitsa; <b>above Kosmas</b>
<b><i>Iris attica</i></b>	<b>An Iris</b>	<b>Near the chapel, Paliohora plateau</b>
<i>Iris unguicularis (stylosa)</i>	Algerian Iris	Sweet Chestnut woods, Kastanitsa
Juncaceae – Rush Family		
<b><i>Juncus acutus</i></b>	<b>Sharp Rush</b>	<b>Moustos</b>
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush	At the top of the beach, Nea Kios; brackish marshes, Moustos
Liliaceae – Lily Family (incl. Asparagaceae etc.)		
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i>	A Wild Garlic	Dry, widespread on stony ground and roadsides, Livadi, Anatyros, Tsitalia, Prastos, Kastanitsa, roadside cliff above Leonidio
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Annual Asphodel	<b>Above the beach, Nea Kios</b>
<i>Asphodelus ramosus (aestivus)</i>	Common Asphodel	<b>Mycenae; under pines above Kosmas</b>
<i>Bellevalia ciliata</i>	Bellevalia	Rocky grassland near Tsitalia track
<i>Charybdis (Drimia, Urginea) maritima</i>	Sea Squill	Stony ground; among phrygana shrubs; olive groves, widespread



<b>*Fritillaria graeca</b>	<b>Greek Fritillary</b>	<b>Plateau above Kosmas</b>
*Fritillaria messanensis ssp. messanensis	A Fritillary	Rocky grassland near Tsitalia track , scrub near church on Paliohora plateau
Gagea graeca	Gagea	Track near Tsitalia; stony hillsides, Prastos; <b>Mazia Gorge</b>
Muscari comosum	Tassel Hyacinth	Anatyros, rocky grassland near Tsitalia track, Prastos, abandoned cultivation, Paliohora plateau
Muscari commutatum	A Grape Hyacinth	Anatyros, rocky grassland near Tsitalia track, Prastos, near Kastanitsa
Ornithogalum montanum	A Star of Bethlehem	Stony ground Livadi, Anatyros, foot of cliff above Leonidio; Prastos; Paliohora plateau
Ornithogalum narbonense	A spiked Star-of-Bethlehem	Foot of cliff above Leonidio
Pancratium maritimum	Sand Daffodil	Coastal sand, Moustos
Ruscus aculeatus	Butcher's Broom	Around chapel, Paliohora
Smilax aspera	Common Smilax or Sarsaparilla	Growing through phrygana shrubs, Livadi Anatyros, Prastos
Tulipa australis		Paliohora plateau
Tulipa goulimia	A Wild Tulip	Track near Tsitalia
Tulipa orphanidea		Track near Tsitalia; Paliohora plateau
<b>Orchidaceae – Orchid Family</b>		
Aceras anthropophorum	Man Orchid	Scrub near church on Paliohora plateau
Anacamptis fragrans	Bug Orchid	Behind the beach near Moustos
Anacamptis laxiflora	Lax-flowered Orchid	Sandy grassland behind the beach, Moustos
Anacamptis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Orchid	Tsitalia track; <b>roadside below Prastos</b> ; grassy meadow near Prastos
Cephalanthera longifolia	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Chestnut woods above Kastanitsa
<b>Limodorum arbortivum</b>	<b>Violet Limodore</b>	<b>Under pines above Kosmas</b>
Neotinea intacta	Dense flowered Orchid	Track near Tsitalia; Chestnut woods above Kastanitsa
Ophrys argolica	'Shaun the Sheep' Orchid; Argolian Bee Orchid	Rocky scrub above Kastanitsa
Ophrys leptomera	Horned Orchid	Track near Tsitalia
Ophrys mammosa sl. (TBC)	Mammose Orchid	Rocky hillside near Prastos
Ophrys scolopax ssp. cornuta	Horned Woodcock Orchid	Track near Tsitalia; Paliohora plateau;
Ophrys lutea/sicula (always mixed and variable populations)	Lesser Yellow Bee Orchid/Sicilian Orchid	Track near Tsitalia, rocky hillside near Prastos; <b>Mazia Gorge</b>
Orchis italica	Italian (Naked) Man Orchid	Rocky hillside above Anatyros
Orchis pauciflora	Few-flowered Orchid	Scrub above Prastos; near church on Paliohora plateau
<b>Orchis pinetorum</b>	<b>Pinewood Early Purple Orchid</b>	<b>Under pines above Kosmas</b>
Orchis quadripunctata	Four-spotted Orchid	Rocky scrub above Anatyros, rocky hillside near Prastos, scrub near chapel Paliohora plateau; <b>grassland above Kosmas</b>
Orchis simia	Monkey Orchid	Scrub near chapel on Paliohora plateau
Orchis tridentata	Toothed Orchid	Chestnut woods above Kastanitsa
Serapias vomeracea ssp. bergonii (TBC)	Bergon's Tongue Orchid	Beside the track above Anatyros
<b>Poaceae – Grass Family</b>		
Aegilops geniculata	Ovate Goatgrass	Disturbed ground, abandoned cultivation, Livadi, Paliohora plateau
Ammophila arenaria	Marram	Behind beach, Moustos
<b>Anthoxanthum odoratum</b>	<b>Sweet Vernal Grass</b>	<b>Under pines, above Kosmas</b>
Arundo donax	Giant Reed	Widespread in ditches and around water bodies at low level
Avena sp.	A Wild Oat	Trackside, Anatyros; behind the beach Livadi
Briza maxima	Greater Quaking-grass	Disturbed ground, arable, Livadi, Paliohora, hilltop above Moustos
Catapodium rigidum	Fern Grass	Disturbed ground, arable, Livadi
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's Foot Grass	Disturbed ground, arable, Livadi, Mycenae, <b>near Panagia Elona monastery</b>
Hordeum maritimum	Sea Barley	Above the beach, Nea Kios, Moustos
<b>Hordeum murinum</b>	<b>Wall Barley</b>	<b>Moustos car park</b>
Hordeum sp.	A Barley	Abandoned cultivation, Paliohora Plateau
Lagurus ovatus	Hare's-tail	Disturbed ground, waysides, dry riverbeds, widespread
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye Grass	Waysides, Livadi
Melica rectiflora	A Melick	Rock crevices on roadside cliff above Leonidio
Parapholis filiformis	A Hard-grass	Trackside, Moustos
Parapholis incurva	Curved Hard-grass	Near top of the beach, Nea Kios
Phragmites australis	Common Reed	Moustos Lake; around brackish water at Nea Kios
Stipa capensis		Livadi – Wendy's garden (not visited in 2016)
Stipa parviflora		Old stone bridge near Moustos