

# Northern Greece

## The Pindhos Mountains

### A Greentours Natural History Holiday

26<sup>th</sup> April – 10<sup>th</sup> May 2008

Led by Ian Bennallick, Paul Green & Martin Catt

**FAUNA LISTS TO COME FROM MARTIN CATT**

#### Day 1 Gatwick to Thessaloniki

Leaving a gloriously sunny morning at Gatwick, we had a problem-free flight to Thessaloniki where the weather had been cool and showery, the grassy areas near the runway green and lush. After all had collected and vans packed we headed to the Golden Star Hotel in showery rain, seeing a lone White Stork flying over and several Common Swift, Swallow and House Martin around the coast by the hotel – where the sunset across the bay was a nice backdrop to the excellent meal prepared in the hotel. A few fireworks and car horns at 12 midnight from locals celebrating Easter Day were heard by some.

#### Day 2 Angelochori saltpans; Thessaloniki to Grevena with stops at Mount Skopos area

An early morning (7am) birding trip to saltpans at nearby Angelochori looked less promising than previous trips as the migration had either gone or had yet to start in earnest and it was extremely windy and cool, but as we drew near to the pans (gate was open this year!) the area was sheltered by the small headland. Driving down a narrow causeway we could see both sides of the area. Along the small shore of a large lagoon Martin soon picked out Sanderling, almost clockwork in their movements, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruff, Ringed and Kentish Plover and Teminck's Stint. On the other side where the saltpans lay, a few Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, and many Mediterranean Gull were seen. On the gravel track Crested Lark and a fine close view of a Hoopoe (with a grub) were excellent firsts as was the pair of Spotted Redshank, only yards in front of the van. Further along to the end we had added Shelduck, two Marsh Harrier and Dunlin, a small flock of which flew around the shore. Six species of Tern were seen (Caspian, Sandwich, Common, Whiskered, Black and White-winged Black) only in ones or twos, and a Nightingale soon started singing its sweet song in nearby ditchside bushes. A good start for the bird list and with everyone thoroughly chilled a good breakfast had us ready to start the drive west to the Hotel Achilleon at Grevena. Alongside the roads around Thessaloniki, poppies were everywhere, in deep red and mixed with the yellows of the mustards, mulleins and Spanish Broom, it was a lovely combination.

The road towards the west (linking Grevena, Metsovo, Ioannina) has been vastly improved with many tunnels and stretches of long dual carriageway making the once tortuous route a simple drive – so simple and some so new that Ian missed the turn for Mt. Skopos. However backtracking from the next junction and we were soon driving up through the small military installation into the low limestone hills of Mt. Skopos, an open and unspoilt area of grazed limestone slopes with some Prickly Juniper, and oaks, Manna Ash and Hop Hornbeam on north-facing slopes. The main aim was the diminutive *Iris reichenbachii*, which can be a pale creamy-yellow and dusky purple. However a few choice plants can also be seen and these were in good condition, despite the cloudy and cool conditions – it rained a little but not enough to put anyone off! Along the track near the top the small reddish inflorescences of *Saxifraga porophylla* (described as subsp. *grisebachii* in 2007) were in peak condition and Beryl (author of the book on silver saxifrages) and Ian looked at some to see exactly what we had. Definitely *Saxifraga porophylla* but which subsp? Amongst the *Saxifraga* we found the small low-growing broom-like *Chamaecytinus polytrichus*, yellow *Linum elegans*, many white blooms of *Achillea ageratifolia*, the bright dark blue *Linum austriacum* and at last some Irises. A short walk up a slope had a few more, but higher up some had obviously flowered and were in fruit. In the grassy areas the orange-red *Adonis flammea* lit up the sward which due to grazing was a rich assemblage of ‘small jobs!’ Common Grape-hyacinth was found in patches as was *Ranunculus psilostachys* and *Veronica austriaca*. A few fresh *Orchis tridentata* were seen and one possible *Ophrys herae* also.

With the first picnic prepared expertly by Martin we had done well considering the 5 minute supermarket dash the night before – Easter early closing had caught us out! The most delicious olive rolls, salami, cheese and other assorted goodies were enjoyed and after the blow-out, some exercised it off – a little – by walking back down the track towards the rubbish dump, where on slopes Paul (in the back bus) had seen *Ophrys* flowering. There were several, mostly *Ophrys mammosa*, but some looking a little like *Ophrys grammica*, and *Ophrys leucophthalma* (like *Ophrys mammosa* but with a white throat). How much these can be split into species, especially when they grow together is debatable (why Delforge, why!); we sided with lumping them into *Ophrys mammosa* but noted what Delforge thinks they are. Further down the track near the rubbish dump, where Paul had originally seen them, about a hundred *Ophrys mammosa* were flowering, some over a foot tall. In amongst them was one *Ophrys epirotica*, with a yellow frill to the labellum.

The rubbish dump itself was quite interesting for the weeds growing and Paul found Flixweed, *Scrophularia canina* and Hen-bit Deadnettle. On slopes east of the dump, Andrew had found a large patch of *Iris reichenbachii*, with cream and purple forms and an intermediate one. Peter found some interesting oak acorns and with the leaves Ian managed to confirm it as *Quercus trojana*. *Scutellaria orientalis* subsp. *pinnatifida*, *Orchis morio* and *Scorzonera mollis* were also seen.

Birds were also around including Woodlark, Lesser Whitethroat, Wheatear, Stonechat and Cirl Bunting and Cuckoo, Turtle Dove and Firecrest were also heard. An eagle that flew over was a Short-toed Eagle and on the way around the southern part of the range, Ian’s bus had good views of Woodchat Shrike, hunting for inverts on the stony ground. Following the road south and then west the road eventually goes through Inoi and then Ftelia, and along the way a short stop for photographing a magnificent display of Common Poppy lasted a little longer as the adjacent small field was awash with rare (in the British Isles) weeds including Corn Buttercup,

Shepherd's Needle, Blue Woodruff and *Torilis arvensis*. A Cornflower keyed out as *Centaurea triumfettii*, and various yellow crucifers to Warty Cabbage and Disk Cress. Along the road, we had more Irises flowering – some in large clumps – but a lot of lower slopes had been cultivated, with luxuriant (sprayed and fertilised no doubt) green grass and crops. Hopefully the open areas we know now will not be destroyed in future years.

Taking a short detour off the main road from Ftelia, up a rough track towards a small reservoir, we headed for an area where Martin had seen *Tulipa sylvestris* growing with the Iris in 2005. Indeed the slopes south of the small reservoir were full of *Iris reichenbachii*, dotted around in many colour forms, along with an attractive *Erodium* with dissected leaves – *Erodium absinthoides*, many more *Ophrys mammosa* and many other species not in flower, all growing in open young pine plantation, where the initial tree-planting disturbance had obviously seemed to favour natural regeneration of the existing species. It was getting late and with another 67km to get to Grevena, we soon headed off and with the rain becoming more continuous we arrived at the Achilleon Hotel where we had a panoramic view of the faraway snow-capped Pindhos Mountains. A good meal ended a super first day.

### Day 3 Grevena to Metsovo with stops at Venetikos river, Meteora and Katara Pass

The day dawned foggy, which didn't stop John from early morning birding where he heard Golden Oriole, and after an excellent hearty breakfast, we were on our way to Meteora. Not far along the road we came to the Venetikos River and bridge, a picturesque site with a large river flowing through a sandstone gorge, where erosion had carved wonderful shapes in the conglomerate rock. Most of the lower rocks were yellow with *Alyssum saxatile*, and more exploration turned up a variety of interesting flowers, including a wet rock-face full of flowering *Pinguicula crystallina* subsp. *hirtiflora*. Pam, Michael and David watched several Red-Rumped Swallows swooping along the river, and a Nightingale sang sweetly in the trees. At last the sun came out and along the road towards Kalambaka and Meteora, through small woodlands of small oaks and hornbeams, we had fantastic views of the snow-capped Pindhos mountains.

We arrived at Meteora on one of the busiest days of the year – Easter IS the main holiday for many Greeks – but we passed the many coaches and groups of cars towards a viewpoint where we had good views of the monasteries built on the rounded sandstone rocks, a spectacular sight. The flower-rich roadsides seen in 2007 had been scraped away this year – no doubt for widening the roads to the monastery for the coaches. Around the rocks at the first viewpoint on the road to the Stephanos monastery, two Large Wall Brown butterflies were flitting around, and despite looking towards a Black Stork nest on the rocks across the valley, none could be seen, but three Egyptian Vultures were seen briefly. Choughs called around the rocks and Blue Rock Thrush perched on its favourite rock! A patch of flowering *Onithogalum* keyed out to *Ornithogalum montanum*, and in woods below *Lathyrus laxiflorus*, *Campanula spathulata* and Bastard Balm was flowering.

Up the road we stopped at the junction and walked along the small track going around the hill towards the back of the Stephanos Monastery. The sun was out and the heat had encouraged

several butterflies to be more active and Martin pointed out Scarce Swallowtail, Queen of Spain Fritillary, Heath Fritillary, Black-veined White and Grecian Copper. The hillside either side of the path was rich in flowers with many *Anemone pavonina*, thymes, vetches and the beautiful Pink Hawksbeard. A Black Kite was seen as well as a really good view of circling Black Stork. Next was a visit to the Nikolas Monastery, which closes at 15.30, we grabbed a quick snack with what was left of the day's previous picnic, and decided on a late lunch later in a taverna. The small monastery was a short walk up some steps, which is worth it not just for the history and ornate paintings inside the small chapel, but from the top we could view most of the inner part of Meteora, with its extraordinary rock formations, almost organic in places, and well-used by climbers on this Easter holiday day. At the top near the belltower, a *Centaurea alba* with large papery bracts was a new one for the list, and a large Broomrape on the *Acinos* eluded identification. A scan of the small fields below, where in 2007 where we had had several orchids (including *Ophrys rheinholdi*) looked less promising, as the area had been heavily grazed. Martin also checked a site near the road and turned up no orchids – it had been dry for part of the winter and only recent rains had forced things on. After a few shots of Hermann's Tortoise, we drove towards Kastraki where a large taverna was busy with Greek families, and had traditional souvlaki cooked on large spits – the atmosphere was memorable. As we tucked into our light lunch (or afternoon tea as it was 15.30!), the Robinia blossom fell around like confetti. Fully satisfied we drove along the road towards Metsovo, where in the distance shower clouds loomed on the high Katara Pass. Driving along we passed some wonderful *Verbascum undulatum*, pink *Convolvulus* sp. and yellow Spanish Broom.

As we neared the Katara Pass the heavens opened and we soon had a shower of sleety hail. At the top of the pass, we stopped to check what flowers may be out and though fresh snow was lying in most places, a few *Crocus veluchensis*, *Scilla bifolia* and *Corydalis solida* could be seen – but the wind was so strong and cold we retreated to the warmth and hospitality of the Hotel Victoria in Metsova with its log fire, hot chocolate and genial owners. Before we reached the hotel the slopes around were full of *Helleborus cyclophyllus*. A full meal of local cheese soup, and huge chicken legs and pasta and we were soon almost ready for bed but for the first checklist which we managed to do the bulk of before 22.30!

## Day 4      Katara Pass, Kampos Despoti, Aaos Lake (south side)

Though the day dawned bright with blue sky it had been cold and frosty during the night – so the delicious breakfast prepared us for a decidedly cool start to the day at the Katara Pass. On the road up we stopped for a panoramic view of Metsovo with the snow-capped peak of Mt. Lakmos as a backdrop. Yellowhammer, Cuckoo and Woodlark all called and sang in the slopes below. The snow that had fallen the previous day had started to disappear, uncovering some more of the *Crocus veluchensis*, *Scilla bifolia* and *Corydalis solida* on the south side of the Pass, and it was novel to see cowslips in snow. On the rocky knoll where a dead pine looked like a dinosaur, small crisped leaves and a tight bud of *Fritillaria epirotica* was found by Ian, and the *Ornithogalum oligophyllum* was also in bud. Just around the slope where it was significantly warmer, many cowslips were in full bloom amongst bracken, and *Dactylorhiza sambucina* was in perfect condition. Crossing the other side onto the north part and down towards a shepherd hut, we searched for *Daphne blagayana*, and eventually some flowering shoots with white and



From the vans you couldn't really see any fritillaries but as we got out and looked closer the 'meadows' on both sides of the road were thick with thousands of *Fritillaria montana*, nodding in the cool breeze, the younger blooms dark reddish-plum coloured with tessellations, the older paler with greenish flushing, quite a variety. All amongst the blue *Muscari botryoides*, yellow *Ranunculus millefoliatus* and *Primula veris* subsp. *columnae*, and north of the road, with small patches of a purple *Viola*. This was a wonderful sight, and worth spending time at, especially as it cleared to blue sky and sunshine. Woodlark called overhead with Serin, Skylark and Cirl Bunting and Martin spotted a Merlin. A Hen Harrier was seen again, and John saw a Black-headed Bunting. In a marshy area across the road one lone *Narcissus poeticus* was flowering with four perfect flowers - a puzzle why this one was in flower and the ones all around just leaves.

Pleased to see the fritillaries in such good quality, we drove towards the dam and stopped at a small roadside ditch where a wet flush had a mat of flowering *Pinguicula crystallina* subsp. *hirtiflora*. From the small ditch Martin caught two Alpine Newts, with orange bellies, a Yellow-bellied Toad, and a Grecian Marsh Frog. All in a small, algae filled ditch! Paul found one lone *Fritillaria graeca* subsp. *thessala*, and a nice plant of *Potentilla micrantha*, and everyone took a close look at a morel fungus. All the while we had duelling Cuckoo and Hoopoe, cuckooing and hoopoeing at the same time.

Moving on towards the small dam, where a flock of Serin crossed over, we descended on the road to Vouvousa, and then again towards the small church of Moni Votsas, passing a small fish farm on the way. At a bend where terraces had been cleared of some bushes we stopped to search for orchids whilst Martin prepared the picnic. We immediately found several *Ophrys helenae*, with velvety red labellums, one of the most attractive of all *Ophrys*, one *Orchis ustulata*, and many *Orchis picta* (or *Orchis morio* for lumpers). Along the bank between terraces were a few *Orchis provincialis* and some perfect fresh *Orchis purpurea*. Green Hairstreak, Scarce Swallowtail, Green-underside Blue and Gruner's Orange-tip were all seen around the terraces. In a meadow just up from the bend *Orchis papilionacea* was found with its hybrid with *Orchis picta*, and a single emerging *Neottia nidus-avis* was accidentally broken off by one of Ian's fallen books - but gave people the chance to smell the horse dung like smell of a floret. The weather was warm and sunny and perfect for a picnic and for basking Balkan Wall Lizard, and Balkan Green Lizard, which scurried off at the sound of footsteps on rustling leaves. Hawfinch was heard and evidence of Wild Boar could be seen from diggings and from their droppings full of bits of acorns. Andrew spotted strange growths on the upper parts of the oaks, which at first glance looked like mistletoe, but on closer inspection of a fallen piece it was the parasitic relative, *Loranthus europaeus*.

After the picnic we drove back up along the north side of the lake and then on the road east past Milea, where on a road through woodland just west of Krania, we stopped to see *Dactylorhiza romana*. This area was in the process of being thinned in 2007 and some of the old branches made negotiation of the slope difficult. However we found this orchid in purple, pink, pale pink and white forms, amongst a rich flora where *Chaemaecytisus supinus* was flowering with yellow flowers and brown spots, *Pyrola rotundifolia*, *Orthilia secunda*, *Sanicula europaea*, *Lathyrus laxiflorus* and other orchids including *Neottinea maculata*, and *Platanthera chlorantha* and *Listera ovata* in bud. The sycamore-like *Acer obtusatum* (with downy undersides to the leaves and more obtuse lobing) grew along the track with *Erica herbacea*, *Primula vulgaris*

and *Helleborus cyclophyllus*. Chiffchaff called with Crested Tit, Willow Tit and Goldcrest and a Middle Spotted Woodpecker was flushed out by the botanists. After a late afternoon energy boost of chocolate, biscuits and juice, a small Balkan Stream Frog was caught by Andrew. With no time to visit the wonderful woods above Melia, we headed back to Metsova where some took the opportunity of visiting the small church in the centre of the town. After bird, butterfly and beasties checklists and a very hearty last supper at the Hotel Victoria, we had a look at some of the photos from the 2007 Greentours Kazakhstan trip Roger had brought, which Paul had been co-leader. Between them they named most, and some of the plants seen including *Paraquilegia*, were stunning.

## Day 6 Metsovo to Preveza with stops at Ioannina Lake (north side), roadside above Dodoni, and Ziro's Lake

On a beautiful sunny day we said goodbye to the Hotel Victoria and headed down into Metsovo for a quick look at the Red Squirrels which had been seen around some trees and a childrens' play area earlier in the morning. Three were running around and delightful they were too. Another quick stop for those who had missed the church the days before and we were soon on our way through several tunnels and new roads towards Ioannina, but after a few kms we were back on the windy roads, passing flowery verges and getting into increasingly Mediterranean flora, especially on the hillsides nearer Ioannina. We stopped on a high road above and noticed that cars had flowers and greenery in and on the screens – a May Day tradition – and took in the view across Ioannina Lake. Around the vans many Wall Browns were flying. We descended and then drove a little way along the north side of the lake, and stopped where we could see beyond the reedbeds. As soon as we parked a cacophony of sound bombarded us – Great Reed Warblers, Coot, Moorhen and Marsh Frogs noisy on the reeds and on the lake edge. Great Crested Grebes and a pair of Ferruginous Ducks looked splendid in the sunshine, with wonderful views through the scope. Two Lanner Falcon flew close by and Marsh Harrier soared over. The rocky slope on the other side of the road was yellow with *Phlomis fruticosa*, and many butterflies patrolled the numerous flowers.

Moving on to Dodoni we became entangled for a short time in a bank holiday traffic jam, but were soon on our way towards Dodoni up a road through a hillside of flowers and down to Dodoni where Ian feared it would be closed and it was for the holiday, so we returned to the high area where a scrubby vegetation and open area held hundreds if not thousands of *Orchis picta* (*Orchis morio*). Whilst the picnic was spread under walnut trees sweet foliage scenting the air, a pair of nightingales and a cuckoo sang strongly and David saw his best ever view of the former in a leafless tree. By now the sun was intense and it had warmed considerably, into the high 20's. More butterflies were seen including Glanville's and Heath Fritillary, and Grizzled Skipper. More orchids were seen on the grassy verges along the roads including many *Ophrys helenae* and *Ophrys leucophthalma*, as well as a few *Orchis papilionacea* and some probable hybrids with *Orchis picta*. With the picnic packed up we drove back down to Ioannina, but stopped for a photo of the many yellow *Asphodeline liburnica*, interspersed with *Ophrys helenae*, pink *Crepis rubra* and a host of yellow, white and red clovers, vetches and medicks.

By now the roads had cleared and driving through scrubby wooded hills and very picturesque countryside, down along the Louros River, we headed for Ziro Lake – along with most of the

locals! Despite all the cars we stopped and Martin found a variety of frogs, bugs and beasties along the lake side, and Ian took most of the group up into oak woodland, humid and steamy in the hot afternoon sunshine. Several Violet Limodores were in full bloom, indeed going over, *Melittis melissophlyum*, *Lathyrus laxiflorus* and *Verbascum glabratum* were all found and a few *Cephalanthera longifolia* were found in woodland opposite. Along the top track were two of the largest *Serapias cordigera* we had ever seen - nearly a foot tall with huge red heart-shaped lips (epichile) and Penny found a couple of Hermann's Tortoises. With a quick refreshing drink and chocolate, biscuits and treats we drove towards the Margaron Hotel in Preveza. With everyone settled in we caught up with plant checklists and had a very good authentic dinner of souvlaki, moussaka and salad. Before retiring Ian recommended people to go outside the hotel to see the fireflies (actually beetles), which were glowing on and off amongst the hotel vegetation. A nightingale sang in the night air.

## Day 7      Louros River (south side); Rodia Marsh and Strongili

A birding day beckoned and after breakfast and in hot sunshine we drove the road to Petra, and just over the bridge over the Louros River stopped where flat areas of marsh were white and pink with Tubular Water-dropwort and pink Flowering Rush. Many Little Egret and Squacco Heron were seen skulking around for tasty titbits, and in the distance a few Glossy Ibis flew down out of sight. The air was alive with the raucous song of Great Reed Warbler and calls of Balkan Marsh Frog. Along the track on the south side of the Louros River, we drove until an opening the reeds gave us views of the marshes. Several Glossy Ibis, Spoonbill and Black-winged Stilt all fed in the shallow waters where cows (which we saw later up to their necks in water) had munched off the vegetation of Fine-leaved Water-dropwort. A Night Heron was stood motionless on a river bank and again Squacco Herons and Little Egrets were numerous, with a few Great White Egret. A few Dalmatian Pelican flew over as well as Pygmy Cormorant, and over the marshes Hobby, Red-footed Falcon, Lesser Spotted Eagle and Marsh Harrier all hunted. Along the track huge *Silybum marianum* and *Onopordium* thistles looked like trifids, and Cetti's Warblers, with their explosive calls, were visible in the branches of some leafless trees. Dragonflies were everywhere including Red-veined Darter, Four-spotted Chaser and skimmers, and a Scarce Swallowtail and various blues fluttered by. As the vans drove along the track became more rutted so we returned along the track with the aim of having a late picnic lunch at Strongili church (we had enjoyed the morning so much that it was gone 2pm).

On the way to the site we were stopped in our tracks by several Bee-eaters, with wonderful views of their colours as they flew, hovered and perched on shrubs. At Strongili Church we laid out the picnic in the shade, the heat of the day tempered by a breeze off the Amvravikos Gulf. The vegetation was dry with yellow Jerusalem Sage in full bloom, with Pink Hawksbeard, masses of purple Fodder Vetch and Love-in-the-mist giving the site a truly Mediterranean feel. Carpenter and Mason Bees buzzed along the tracks and Greenfinch and Cirl Bunting sang around the church. As we ate the picnic a small coach pulled up - a small group with the Travelling Naturalist also came to see the delights of Rodia Marsh. We walked up to the small information building at the top of the track - passing water-eroded rocks, *Salvia sclarea*, *Opoponax hispidus*, tall *Onopordium* thistles and a Horned Viper which retreated to a hole as we approached. A great shame was that the excellent information boards inside the

small building had been vandalised. We wished the Travelling Naturalist group an enjoyable trip and drove along the small track alongside the hill towards the village of Vigla. The hill was yellow with Jerusalem Sage, and scattered around the roadside were violet-blue *Campanula ramossissima*, more *Salvia sclarea*, yellow Woad and Love-in-the-mist. The lagoons and mudflats were short on birds save a few egrets, so we drove onto a small church, where a Nettle Tree had been defoliated by Nettle-tree Butterfly. Around the church, which had been restored by the European Leader project, were flowering *Delphinium staphisagria*, the first seen on the trip, and *Paliurus spina-christii*.

Now late afternoon, all needed a cuppa so we drove along the lagoon. Seeing two Shoveler on the way, and many pairs of Collared Doves, we drove to a small (local) taverna in Vigla, where our coffee was freshly ground and the tea sweet – just right for refreshing us in an energy-sapping heat. Though it took a while to get it, we had chance to relax in the sun admire the glorious colourful displays of vivid garden flowers in local houses, marvel at the flimsiness of a Collared Dove nest in a tree, and to admire the lone Stork on a nest on a platform on an electric pole displaying and clacking its bill in the hope of a mate. Sparrows' nests below the nest, amongst the wires, looked less fireproof though! The short 40 minute drive back to Preveza via Kakovatos (good straight road), passed quickly and we were soon back for a meal of cheese pie, tender beef and potatoes and a delicious crème caramel. More fireflies were active in the night air and Nightingale sang in the hotel grounds.

## Day 8      Aghios Nicalaos (two stops north of); Lefkada (northeast of Spanochori); Moni Assomotan (Monastery of the Taxiarches)

Another beautiful sunny day and some chose to do some early morning birding with Martin and Paul and added Red-backed and Woodchat Shrike, Hoopoe was heard in the citrus groves but no water birds of note were seen. The short drive to just north of Aghios Nicalaos on the road to Lefkada, through a swish tunnel under the inlet at Aktio, was made more colourful for all the wild flowers in bright splashes beside the road. We parked by the roadside at a bend that overlooks a lake. On the hill by the road *Cistus incanus* and *Cistus salvifolius* were in full bloom and in between were the pink *Linum pubescens*, with blue anthers and a violet tinge to the throat made the flowers luminous. Through Mastic Tree and Prickly Oak we walked to the flatter top of the hill where a few orchids were soon spotted including *Ophrys phryganae*, *Ophrys cornuta*, *Ophrys sicula* and only one *Orchis fragrans*. The very rare *Serapias politisii* was found scattered with the large *Serapias vomeracea*, and lower down a few *Ophrys hystera* were growing despite a large herd of goats below. Sardinian Warbler scolded us from the bushes where a Cream-spot Tiger Moth flashed its gaudy colours before disappearing. By now it was hot and after a short walk along the road where a range of legumes were seen, including *Dorycnium pentaphyllum* and *Dorycnium hirsutus*, we drove a short way down the road near an olive grove, good for orchids in previous years. The roadsides were purple and yellow with thistles and crucifers of several kinds and just in the olive grove the many grasses were in full pendulous flowering mode. Ian searched for *Ophrys ferrum-equinum*, but these had already fruited. On a dry area, huge *Serapias vomeracea* grew in clumps and in a small area five Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) were flowering. Crickets, bees and butterflies abounded with Clouded Yellow, Black-

veined White, Glanville Fritillary and Brown Argus. Across the road a Fan-tailed Warbler (or Zitting Cisticola) zit-zitted in a marshy field.

The short drive to Lefkada took us along a seaward road, from which we had fine views of two forts, saltpans and low lagoons, with some Little Egrets, across a bridge and eventually through the pleasant town of Lefkada, where some swish yachts made up the large marina. The town was very busy but despite this Ian followed his nose for direction and was soon on the road towards Karya, up the hill past some new and under-construction villas, towards a small site amongst olive groves which was always good as a picnic stop. The old abandoned terraces on the roadside were yellow with Spanish Broom and *Phlomis fruticosa*, blue with *Campanula spathulata* and pink with wild geraniums. The vegetation on Lefkada, being more southerly and coastal was typically Mediterranean and a world away from the snow covered crocuses on Katara Pass we had seen only two days before. The hillsides are scrubby and the tall columnar cypress trees added to its Mediterranean image.

We turned off right and along a small concrete then tarmac road and soon reached the picnic spot. Whilst the group wandered up into the terraces the leaders prepared the picnic. The group came back to say that there were many orchids and a funny looking blue hyacinth, tall and with large leaves. After the picnic which again had lots of Greek goodies to choose from, we all went up and identified the mystery plant as *Scilla hyacinthoides*, not known to have been in flower on previous trips. In the terraces *Orchis picta* and *Ophrys cornuta* were everywhere, but the *Orchis italica* had almost finished. A few 'Ophrys fusca' type plants keyed out to *Ophrys calocaerina*, and a funny looking *Ophrys cornuta*, which looked suspiciously like a hybrid with *Ophrys apifera* was made more plausible once Paul had found *Ophrys apifera* nearby. The banks were rich with flowers and Pam M found *Aristolochia rotunda*, which Martin also looked at and found an egg of the Eastern Festoon butterfly. Birds were rather quiet in the heat save for a rattle-sounding Great Tit, Cirl Bunting and Buzzard.

The next bit was done by luck as Ian hadn't a map for the rest of the island, but just about remembering where the 2007 trip had gone followed the road up and eventually followed a signpost to Moni Assomotan. This took us up to the high part of Lefkada with wonderful views and overlooking Nidri on the coast, we made a quick photo stop where *Orchis quadripunctata* was flowering on rocky roadside cuttings, a large black spider diced with danger on the roadside, and the hillside was a mix of yellow *Phlomis* and *Verbascum*. Through a small village, which was about as close to rural Greece as you could get, we drove along a brand new single-track tarmac road which as it started winding its way down the hillside Ian had realised was the gravel track the group walked up the year before. Paul's bus stopped to photograph a perfect group of *Orchis italica*, and eventually all met at the small church in a leafy and cooler part of the hill. Since 2007 the church had had a new roof and the grassy areas around it had been mown, but still photogenic in the bright sunlight. A wide variety was seen, including a small field almost purple with Fodder Vetch, lots of blue Tassel Hyacinth with pink *Silene ungeri*?, a Southern White Admiral butterfly which flew in Martin's bus window and out the other whilst we tucked into chocolate and drinks, and a dead Southern Smooth Snake which unfortunately the lead bus must have clipped as it pulled in the small parking area. Martin posed it for people to photograph.

Pleased with a good day we drove along the coast towards Lefkada town via Nidri and stopped by a taverna overlooking the sea and the mountains on the mainland beyond. We

enjoyed Red Tea, coffees and ice creams before dragging ourselves away from such a pleasant spot. It didn't take long to get back to Preveza, and with checklists at 7.15pm, we soon finished the day with a delicious meal in the hotel. All agreed that the meals at the Margarona had been very good (quite the opposite that Ian had experienced on the first day there in 2007).

## Day 9 Pandanassa church; Louros River valley (turning off main road for Melia); Dodona; Ioannina Lake

The day to transfer to lovely Bourazani. An earlier start (8.30am!), and soon travelling in cloudier weather north towards Ioannina. We stopped at the small church of the Pandanassa opposite the road to Ziro Lake which was unfortunately padlocked but could be seen from the road. A short walk along a lane produced many interesting bugs and beasties, including several crickets and grasshoppers of all sorts, moths, and a wonderful Grecian Copper butterfly with bright orange wings. Driving along the picturesque road north we stopped at the turning with Melia where beside the Louros River huge Plane trees grew on the water's edge, Ian started the search for *Ophrys spruneri* which had been seen here in the past. In a small riverside meadow we found one which was beginning to go over, but several *Ophrys helenae*. The flowers all around were a colourful mix of yellow, pink, white, blue and red. In the river Laughing Epirus Frogs made a raucous racket whilst in the grazed meadows beside the river a chorus of field crickets competed with the frogs for noisiness! John and Pam had good views of a Kingfisher, whilst a Preying Mantis, some roosting Nine-spot Moths, Glanville's Fritillary and Eastern Festoon made good photo opportunities, and two Hermann's Tortoise also were obliging for photos – at least these cannot run away very fast! A half-eaten Leopard Snake (dropped by a Short-toed Eagle perhaps?) beside the river added another reptile to our list.

Hoping for an open Dodona, we travelled up the main road and joined the new dual carriageway to Igoumenitsa for 13 km and turned off into the unspoilt open valley backed by Mount Tomaros, a wonderful setting for Dodona and the Oracle of Zeus, in which it is set. By now the threatening clouds had been replaced by blue sky and fluffy white clouds and we spent a good hour and a half enjoying the atmosphere and sense of place that Dodona has – and we were all allowed in for free! The large and impressive amphitheatre with adjacent stadium had thankfully not been sprayed with weedkiller, and as in previous visits the ruins were pink with Pink Hawksbeard, with a sulphur-yellow *Trifolium* and all sorts of other plants amongst them including the large pink and purple-flowered Pea *Pisum sativum*. A few *Ophrys helenae* were flowering near the top of the amphitheatre, where some of the group sat for a while taking in the view. Turtle Doves, Corn and Cirl Bunting were heard but it was quieter for birds than in previous years. We picnicked under large poplar trees in a nearby grass meadow, a fallen tree giving a convenient seat for the whole group. With all satisfied we drove back to Ioannina Lake on its eastern side and looked for what could be seen, but only a few Pygmy Cormorant (with its distinctly larger relative Great Cormorant), and usual Coot, Moorhen, Great Crested Grebe and Little Grebe stood out, but amongst some Yellow-legged Herring Gull an odd bird was seen – with a distinctive dark eye-patch, one Egyptian Goose! A quick hot drink in the excellent taverna used a few days before and we were on our way north to Ioannina, passing a field full of Cattle Egret on the way and pink Judas Tree contrasting with the fresh green foliage of the maples and oaks near Konitsa. The road to Bourazani had been undergoing major widening works and as a result the usual colourful roadsides were replaced

with huge bare areas of new embankments and cuttings, broken rock and broken trees. A few sites for some orchids (seen in 2007) had been destroyed, but it was exciting to think what may colonise these areas in the future. We arrived at sleepy Bourazani in good time – spot on 5.30pm – where Red-rumped and Barn Swallows were already making nests around the building. Once unpacked, showered, checklisted and more the merrier on beer and wine, sat down to a dinner which offered deer on the menu. All made more palatable by the complimentary wine given by Yorgos (George), the owner, who welcomed us for our stay. For those who listened during the night a Nightingale sang sweetly into the balmy small hours.

## Day 10 Smolikas (northeast of Samarini); turning off main road for Aghios Paraskevi

The first day at Bourazani and with the blue sky and sunshine Ian decided to make the day the day to go high to Mt. Smolikas. Before breakfast Roger took a good photo of Lesser Spotted Woodpecker on a walnut tree outside the hotel window, alerted by Martin who heard it drumming. A quick stop in a busy Monday morning Konitsa for cheese pies, bread and a top-up for the picnic and we were on the Kozani-Konitsa road north-east, through dramatic scenery of mountains, wooded hillsides and large riverbeds, with pink Judas Tree colouring the fresh green woodlands. A stop just out of Konitsa looking back to Mt. Tymfi was dramatic, and the attractive plum-colour topped spikes of *Lysimachia atropurpurea* were found on roadsides. At the turning for Aghios Paraskevi, we followed a tributary of the Sarandoporos River up to and through the village, enjoying fine scenery as we went, and passing stands of orchids – these would have to wait for later! With shower clouds building we wanted to get as high as possible and as quick as possible. We stopped at a small stream where Grey Wagtail and Dipper were seen, and a nice group of small butterwort plants - *Pinguicula crystallina* subsp. *hirtiflora* - was photogenic on a small oozing rock. Someone must have stepped on a slow-worm as its broken off tail was seen wriggling for several minutes – an ideal defence mechanism where birds go for the moving tail rather than the body. The next stop a little further, into the ‘cowslip’ zone, was for a small stand of cream and purple *Dactylorhiza sambucina* under trees, and some *Doronicum columnae*, and we heard Garden Warbler, Robin and Chiffchaff, and Martin’s bus watched a Honey Buzzard.

Towards the top where a junction forked the roads right and across the ridge to the village of Samarina and left and down to Fourka, the views of snow-capped Mt. Smolikas were wonderful. We could see across the valley towards the high peak of Mt. Nemertsika, most of which is in Albania. However the area had not had as much snow as usual so any snow patches (and their crocuses) would be higher than in previous years. In 2007 we nearly got the vans stuck in mud just a few hundred yard from the junction but in 2008 the roads had been graded and a hardcore layer of rocks had been put on, which was dry and driveable all the way to and beyond Samarina. Ian was very excited as in the two previous years he had only got a little way along the road. Driving along we passed slumped areas of grassy turf filled with cowslips, and patches of purple-blue *Anemone appenina* (backs of leaves and petals hairy). The clouds ahead looked darker and as we reached the highest spot, looking south and down onto Samarini (just short of the OTE mast) where small snow patches on the north side of the ridge were slowly melting, light hail began falling and in the cold wind it was high wind chill, but

the chance to see yellow *Crocus cvijicii* was too much to keep us in our vans. On grazed turf, not long clear of snow, some tiny plants of a brilliant blue gentian were found by Peter. Keying through Strid & Tan, it was *Gentiana nivalis* subsp. *balcanica*! Tiny but perfect. Very small rosettes of ciliate leaved tufts with a yellow crucifer flower keyed to *Draba athoa* (syn. *Draba lasiocarpa*). The place was eerily quiet with only Shore Lark calling and a distant Tawny Owl in the woodlands far below. Around the edges of the snow patches, hundreds of *Crocus veluchensis* were in good condition, some over and some coming, with white-tipped, purple-tipped, pale and dark purple forms – a real mixture. No yellow crocuses could be seen, but on the other side Martin found a few yellow crocuses that had gone over. A hike to larger snow patches onto the steeper sides may have been luckier but it was not feasible to do this with the group. Paul found a tiny *Potentilla* which keyed out as *Potentilla australis*, and the *Ornithogalum* as *Ornithogalum oligophyllum*.

Pleased with the choice finds and of the fantastic views of the northern Pindhos and north towards Mt. Grammos, we returned along the track a short distance to a ‘drakolimli’ (dragon lake), actually a small pool, where Alpine Newts were netted by Martin, their bright orange bellies distinctive. On the hillside across the road into some Beech woods, amongst bracken, *Helleborus cyclophyllus* and cowslips, and a small *Alopecurus* sp. grass, Penny found a cream-coloured orchid with very broad leaves in perfect condition – *Orchis pallens* - a rare plant, not seen by the leaders on this trip before.

It was already 2pm so we found a sheltered area beside the track near where snow patches were melting on a steep slope above. From the vans we could see a blue and purple mix of *Scilla bifolia* and *Crocus veluchensis*. As the leaders prepared the picnic the slopes were explored and both *Corydalis bulbosa* and *Corydalis solida* were growing together, with the aforementioned species. In the stream below a water-scorpion was found, and an oil-beetle from grassland fascinated some.

As time was pressing we drove further down. Ian jumped out of the van to check out an area he thought worth exploring. Whilst mid-leap up a muddy ditchside tracks drew his attention – large with pads and definite claw marks...fresh Bear tracks! He had half-stepped on one but others with good profiles were photographed. Bears are apparently increasing in the Pindhos National Park, and this is probably as close as we would come to one. Further on we stopped again for *Anemone appennina* and some flowering *Dentaria bulbifera*, and in a meadow near the Fourka junction, where Ian had seen many crocuses in 2007, including *Crocus cvijicii*, the later blooming cowslips were testament to the later season. However the pale cream *Viola aetolica* dotted the richly varied turf, with a mix of *Primula vulgaris* (both cream and white flowered), and *Primula veris* and their hybrid (*Primula x tommasinii*). Talk of a hot drink in Aghios Paraskevi half-way down drew everyone back to the vans and soon we had descended into the almost deserted village of large stone houses and red roofs. Near the church a taverna was open and a cheerful lady managed to rustle up coffee, tea (mountain tea boiled up in a saucepan) and hot chocolate, aided by Ian and Paul. Whilst waiting, the group relaxed in a very convivial atmosphere, in a very laid-back place. John struck up a conversation with a couple of Greeks walking up the road (been in Australia for 30 odd years) who said that in winter the population was only about 120, but in summer and at festival times it can get to 4000!

We at last stopped for orchids down by the main road and near the Sarandoporos River, where it was much warmer and sunnier, on abandoned terraces, with scrubby edges including

*Cotinus coggygria*, *Acer obtusatum* and *Colutea arborescens*. Several fine and large Monkey Orchids *Orchis simia* were growing with *Orchis picta*, *Orchis purpurea* and a few *Ophrys cornuta* and *Ophrys leucophthalma*, in rich and sweet-smelling turf full of lilac *Thymus teucrioides*, yellow *Cruciata laevipes*, and brilliant blue *Buglossoides purpurocaerulea*. The air was noisy with chirruping Field Crickets, which stopped as soon as footsteps approached. No matter how close you got you could not find them in their burrow entrances! One field was a mass of *Orchis picta*, and in places Lizard Orchid *Himantoglossum* plants were in bud – but which species (possibly *caprinum*?).

The drive back took about half an hour, and as we had been out longer than anticipated we postponed the checklists and had at least an hour to prepare for dinner at 8pm. Not so much was ordered and the shared salads, deer in wine sauce and other dishes were enjoyed by all.

## Day 11 Mikro Papigo; Voudamatis River, Aristi and Makro Papigo

The day dawned misty with light rain and after breakfast we drove to Makro and Mikro Papigo, with a quick stop in the supermarket and excellent bakery in Kalpaki to stock up the picnic. Through the village of Aristi the views towards the Papingos and the high towering rocks above were obscured in mist but the mists made the whole area atmospheric and brooding. We had good views of the lower part of the Vikos Gorge from the road, and of the towering rocks (the Pyrgi) above Mikro Papigo. A quiet village tucked up against the mountain, with large stone houses and split stone roofs, Mikro Papigo looked deserted in the light rain. We were almost the only people there, a difference from 2007 when in sunshine it was obviously a popular visitor hotspot. The church of the Taxiarches was open and inside the frescoes on the walls were undergoing restoration (or complete creation?), two restorers painstakingly drawing out the illustrations and painting the holy scenes in vivid colours. Much had already been done (from at least 2003) but an intricate design for the ceiling was in preparation. It was a fantastic contrast to the grey scenes outside!

Outside the church we found Oriental Bugle *Ajuga orientalis*, and we walked along the path through the village and on the path to the Vikos Gorge for a short distance, giving good views towards the village. The rain had stopped and along the path we potted looking at the plants on the walls, along the track and into the Hazel coppice and woodland beside the path. An open area had pink Burnt Candytuft, with some yellow Wallflower and *Fibigia clypeata*. Roosting in the damp grasses we saw Orange-tip and a small Chequered Blue, which warmed up by Martin's hand flew onto John! Returning through the village we had welcome hot drinks in the taverna, with its roaring log fire, and an opportunity to buy some excellent postcards of the area. Leaving the village and in clearer weather we stopped at a viewpoint for the Vikos Gorge to take photos. We descended down to the Voudamatis River with its huge Plane Tree groves and as Martin and Paul set up the picnic, Ian took the group to search for *Orchis spitzelii* in the woods, where in 2007 only one could be found, but despite looking none could be seen this year. However the other plants in the woods were interesting including Bastard Balm, Pencilled Cranesbill, *Lathyrus laxiflorus*, Spurge Laurel and two Twayblade plants in flower. Along the rushing blue waters of the river we watched a Dipper dipping and diving into the stream, and then preening itself from its bedraggled state. Grey Wagtails flew by. By now it was 2.30pm so we returned to the buses for the picnic, and under greying skies managed to

have it without getting too wet in the heavy rain. As the weather had worsened considerably we decided to return to Bourazani for Ian's promised 'early return'! The rain through Aristi was torrential and with a flash of lightning it was the best choice to return. As we drove along the road with its roadworks to Bourazani, the fog was thick making it even more difficult to anticipate the hazards further on. However we got through without incident and were back at 3.30pm, giving all an opportunity to catch up with diaries, sleep and reports. A relaxed checklist session and another good dinner ended the day.

## Day 12 Vikos Gorge (Oxia); Monodhendhri; Kokoni's & Kipi Bridges

Blue sky and a few clouds in the morning promised a much better day and as the plan was the Vikos Gorge, we needed the better weather. After breakfast we drove to Kalpaki for provisions and took a nearby road up past Kato Pedina towards Monodhendhri. The wooded hillsides were wonderfully unspoilt and as we drew nearer to Vitsa the vista was spectacular, with high Mt. Gamila with snow and the stone village of Monodhendhri tucked under limestone slopes. Ian wanted to get as high as possible before any of the building cloud delivered a morning shower, so we drove past lovely Yellow Asphodel, bright purple *Malcolmia orsiniana*, and columns of limestone, the bedding plates stacked horizontally like cards and crying out for photographing! Amazingly the road to the end was all new tarmac, white lines and crash barriers – a lot different from the gravel track in 2007. We reached the end of the road – literally – and walked down to the viewpoint into the high part of the Vikos Gorge, reputedly the world's deepest. According to the Guinness Book of Records (2005) it "is the world's deepest canyon in proportion to its width, and at one point measures 2950 feet (900 metres) deep and 3600 feet (1100 metres) wide from rim to rim. Its depth is an impressive 82% of its width at that cross-section (depth/width ratio = 0.82). Gorges in many countries have higher depth/width ratio, but none are as deep."

The sides of the track down had *Vicia grandiflora*, Burnt Candytuft, Oriental Bugle, *Matthiola fruticulosa*, *Muscari neglectum* and lots of other flowers. Towards the end of the path, the high cliffs across the gorge rising up to Gamila are breathtaking and as you venture onwards, a small path snakes around the top end of the gorge giving you a sensational view down the gorge north towards Vikos and the Papingos. The bottom of the gorge could just be seen as misty clouds obscured the view at times but made the experience all the more dramatic. Melanie was the first to reach the vertiginous end of the path and others soon followed. On the path side were some *Geranium tuberosum*, possibly *Saxifraga sibirica* high up out of reach, *Arabis alpina*, and fine flowering *Fritillaria graeca*, nodding in the breeze with *Ornithogalum oligophyllum*. On the cliffs above were several clumps of *Saxifraga marginata* in full flower with *Aubretia scardica*. Some did not venture onto the path but looked around the 'less' scary section and found some *Ramonda serbica* in flower.

On returning to the vans, the group walked on, having good views of Green Woodpecker as they did, and two Short-toed Eagles circling above. The vans drove on and the leaders set out the picnic, near a grassy area amongst the amazingly stacked limestone rocks, by now it was cloudier and a few spots of showery rain fell. On their walk to the vans the group found fruiting Snowdrop and more fritillaries. The patches of blue sky became larger and soon we were in warm sunshine. With the picnic packed up, we stopped for a couple of photo stops for

the patches of *Malcolmia orsiniana* and the bright pink *Saponaria calabrica*, above Monodhendhri. At Monodhendhri we parked up and walked through the village toward the Aghios Paraskevi monastery, which hugs the edge of the gorge. Long-tailed Tits were seen in the trees and a Nightingale sang, but no butterflies as the showery rain had started again. From the monastery a path snakes its way around the gorge side towards a small cave, used as a bolthole when enemies approached, with parts of the path covered with wooden 'bridges' presumably as a defence tactic (like pulling up the drawbridge?). Only a few ventured this far, the prospect of a coffee in a taverna too tempting for most! Those that did had spectacular views into the gorge below, native Horse Chestnut trees in full flower clinging to the sides of the gorge, *Geranium macrorrhizum* in full bloom and a large flock of choughs reeling above with Peregrine and Raven. Perhaps a Wallcreeper was here too??!

All met in a taverna and enjoyed mountain tea and coffee. Noticing an exhibition of old photographs in an exhibition centre as we walked down, we stopped in to see them (and also use the good loos) and everyone thought it a very worthwhile stop. We drove along the picturesque road towards Kipi and its three-arched packhorse bridge. Before we reached it we stopped at the single-span Kokoni's Bridge, where the wind was noticeably keen. When we reached Kipi Bridge it was blowing a gale and was extremely cold, obviously coming straight off the snowy peaks of Smolikas and Tymfi. All were happy to return to the vans. On the way back the planted roadside poplar trees were in reddish leaf burst mode and looked delightful in the afternoon sun.

Along the valley near Kato Pedina (the famous site where we had had 105 Red-footed Falcon on the 2007 trip), a flash of yellow and black flew across the road to the top of a poplar tree – a Golden Oriole! One of the best views anyone in the bus had ever seen, their calls usually the only clue that they are around. We managed to see it for a couple of minutes before it dropped like a stone to the floor. Further on around a ploughed field, we stopped again where five Lesser Kestrel were hunting and dropping down for insects on the ground. We made a quick stop at a pool just near the junction with the road to Elafotopos, and as we drew near loud plops in the water gave our quarry away. They soon popped their very green heads back up and Martin confirmed them as Laughing Epirus Frogs. With a swoop of the net he also caught a pair of Smooth Newts, with more markings on their bellies than the British ones. As Ian returned to his van thinking his group would have gone to sleep in the afternoon sun, they had been busy watching a Red-backed Shrike for 10 minutes on a nearby bush, hunting and perching. A wonderful sight. A long day so we made our way back to Bourazani, but a glimpse of a few red Paeonies on the high road cutting brought the vans to a halt! We would be seeing them in profusion in a couple of days so people had to control themselves! However we did have a good opportunity to take a view of the floodplain of the Aaos and Voidamatis below us with Konitsa on the far hillside and Tymfi and Gamila towering above. Once birds and butterflies checklist was done we had another good meal and an early night.

## Day 13 Konitsa; Aaos & Voidamatis Gorges; George's wildlife park

The day dawned with beautiful sunny weather and Golden Orioles calling in the valley. After breakfast we drove via Mazi to Konitsa, to have an hour wandering around the town. With great views of Tymfi and Gamila with snow glistening on their peaks we had fantastic photo

opportunities. After getting provisions for the picnic we drove to the start of the Aaos Gorge, its towering sides separating Smolikas and Tymfi. The blue waters of the river rushed down the valley, with Dipper and Grey Wagtails seen on boulders. Otters also occur here. The 2km track to the picnic spot hugs the side of the gorge and though single track and rough in places was a switchback ride, and taken carefully, perfectly safe. Puddles along the route were good for butterflies and Martin spotted Camberwell Beauty and Large Tortoiseshell. From the end of the track the path eventually reaches Tymfi but we only walked the first part along the base of the gorge. The scenery is spectacular with Greek Strawberry Tree *Arbutus andrachne*, with its smooth red bark, oaks, pines, hornbeams and lots of other shrubs in a fresh green flush of leaves. Most of the group walked on to get the most of the gorge passing *Cerastium candidissimum*, *Aubretia scardica* and fruiting plants of *Arabis alpina* with long fruit pods. In the sunny parts butterflies flitted about, and some looked out for the Camberwell Beauty around the puddles. On a rock a small group of *Orchis pauciflora* flowered, and Roger gingerly climbed up to photograph them. A few *Ophrys epirotica*, with yellow-fringed flowers, were flowering, as well as Monkey Orchid and *Ophrys grammica*. The shady conditions also held a delightful population of the exquisite African Violet like plant, *Ramonda serbica*, with large leaf rosettes and pale purple flowers, a real choice plant. With lunchtime approaching we headed back and under a shady cliff enjoyed another fine selection of local goodies. Some wanted to walk back along the track, where more butterflies and flowers were seen.

At the end we stopped for a few minutes to admire the packhorse bridge of Konitsa, the highest spanned one in the area, a marvel of bridge engineering. Drifts of pale blue *Campanula spathulata* coloured the hillside. The short drive to the end of the Voudamatis Gorge, along the Konitsa-Ioannina main road was quick, and soon we were under plane trees near the Voudamatis bridge. More *Ramonda serbica* grew on shady rocks beside the river, and most people enjoyed the walk along the gorge side. Martin took the group into a flowery meadow where the afternoon sunshine had encouraged a few butterflies. Grecian Copper and Scarce Swallowtail were seen and the birders had good views of a Red-backed Shrike.

With the day rapidly passing we headed straight back to Bourazani as George had arranged a trip into his park at 6pm. This is an area of wooded hillsides that used to be hunting areas but have been fenced off and stocked with Fallow, Red and Roe Deer, Cretan Wild Goat, Mouflon and Wild Boar. The aim for the last few years has been for conservation, as many locals are eager to shoot anything that moves. Almost all went on the excursion, and in the evening sunshine we were privileged to see the mountains of the area. As we drove along the roads to the park a few butterflies were still active, and we saw a few Pyramidal Orchids on the roadside. George told us of the local area, the reasons behind the formation of the park, and the problems of over-grazing and erosion they had had with having so many animals in a small area (up to 850 in an area of 1000 Ha). In previous years most of the park had been stocked but this year they had fenced off an area and excluded all animals, and have reseeded sections. It seemed to be working but still a long way to go before the vegetation would recover. We were taken to the visitor's centre, a marvellous wooden building (also used for conferences and local dances), where he told us a little of each of the above animals lifestyles and biology. As we waited to go in we had a good view of Golden Eagle flying over and doing a characteristic 'stall' where it would put its head to the wind and drop its legs. After the talk we drove back in a wonderful sunset, the rays colouring the mountain rock-faces a glorious pink.

With dinner taken a little later we enjoyed the deer in wine sauce (some of the animals are taken for supplying the Bourazani), and relaxed with drinks discussing the pros and cons of George's park.

## Day 14 George's (Bourazani) Woods; Bourazani Watermill; *Orchis laxiflora* meadow; Pogoniskos; Molyvbdoskepastos

Another beautifully sunny day, and like our last one, a fully action-packed one to take in the Bourazani area, with George guiding us all day. Meeting at 9am we drove across the Bourazani pontoon bridge (a new packhorse style one was being constructed as we stayed at Bourazani – the original had been destroyed in the war), to a small area of grassy road verge, where seven species grew, including *Orchis italica*, *Orchis picta*, *Oprys cornuta* and *Serapias lingua*. The flowers were colourful, with deep-red poppies, *Campanula spathulata* and the creamy *Orlaya grandiflora* decorating the roadside. As we searched three Honey Buzzards soared above catching the morning thermals. George then drove us up the road towards the wood, where the road construction had taken populations of *Orchis pauciflora* and *Orchis provincialis*, but in an area in coppiced oaks, some fine tall (greenish-flowered) *Platanthera chlorantha* were growing with *Lathyrus venetus*, Bastard Balm, Sword-leaved Helleborine and the fruiting spikes of *Dactylorhiza romana*. As we searched, Ian heard two Levant Sparrowhawks calling and then spotted them flying over and luckily many of the group caught a glimpse of these 'target' birds.

Still no Paeonies seen, and pushing it so late in the holiday, we eventually stopped at the small track that leads to a church, tucked in woodland 2kms along, in the lee of a wooded hill, a 'special place', for all its wonderful wildlife. The sides of the track were pink with *Silene ungeri* and *Saponaria calabrica*, and the first few orchids were found in the grassy open areas under the many small deciduous trees, an area kept open by cattle, goat and sheep grazing and selective coppicing. Fine robust spikes of Lady, Monkey, Italian Man and Four-spotted Orchids dotted the banks with *Orchis tridentata*, *Orchis ustulata*, small fruiting *Fritillaria graeca* subsp. *thessala* plants, and at last the first Paeonies (*Paeonia peregrina*). These were at their peak, with large red blooms and yellow centres, frequented by ants, bees, pollen bugs and beetles. As we walked along they were dotted along the trackside and into the open woodland either side. A large colony in one area was particularly delightful, growing with tall Lady and Monkey Orchids, and a host of vetches, *Silene* spp., flowering grasses and buttercups. The views looking towards Tymfi and Smolikas were also outstanding. By now the sun was hot and the muddy puddles along the track were attracting many butterflies, including Southern White Admiral, Red Admiral, Mazarine Blue, Brimstone, Southern Knapweed, Heath and Glanville's Fritillary. Raven 'pronked' and burbled overhead and masses of small crickets and grasshoppers jumped as we explored the grassy areas. One could see why this area is so rich – many species of plants to attract the insects which attracts the birds and animals. The present management of the area appeared to be at its most suitable for the area. Several lizards were seen and a dead Herman's Tortoise.

At a short stop where the track forks, George showed us flowering *Orchis ovalis* and *Orchis provincialis*, and then left us to go on to the small shaded church where Martin had prepared the picnic in a pink drift of *Geranium pyrenaicum*. Large Judas trees were pink with blossom and were obviously very old judging by their size. Ian searched a nearby hillside (again dotted with

groups of the paeonies – doing well since the small trees had been coppiced), but couldn't find *Ophrys hebes* or *Coeloglossum viride*, both of which had been seen here in the past. Some wonderful photos of paeonies with the snow-capped Smolikas and Tymfi in the distance were taken.

With our rendezvous with George drawing close, we drove to the hotel for a quick 'comfort' stop and met up with George. The afternoon was going to be a 'cultural' one and the first stop was the restored watermill, which had been used for grinding corn, washing clothes and now, with European money, generating power. The two washing tubs were designed so that the fast jets of water plunging into them were accelerated further at the base as it is a downward pointing conical shape. A couple of blankets were thrown in and tossed around. Whilst watching the small stream Martin spotted a Duke of Burgundy Fritillary and a Dipper. George then took through an almost English-like hedged lane to a damp area of grassland where many *Orchis laxiflora* were growing almost two feet tall! In the puddle on the way back an Epirus Laughing Frog was sprawled out in the muddy water.

The next place George took us was the small village of Pogoniskos, right up against the base of Mt. Nemertsika, and close to the Albanian border. The view towards the mountain across a valley was very picturesque and was a good place for a group photo shot, and even attracting a couple of local men down, one happy to pose with the group and the other taking photos with a Zenith camera! Inside the small church, a cool refuge in the afternoon heat, some of the group were intrigued by the padlocked boxes apparently containing the bones of the deceased people whose photos were on each box; an eerily moving moment when seeing what lives had been lived. The slope below the village has been good for *Orchis pauciflora*, but we were too late, they had fruited, and with a large flock of goats on the very site, probably not even fruited but eaten! On the road a determined Marginated Tortoise almost became a roadkill, but Ian rescued it and moving it as it hissed (and p\*\*\*ed!) some good photos were taken, before being released on the other side of the road it was so keen on getting to.

The next village we visited, Molyvdoskepastos, is famous as a site for a wonderful old church, established by a Romanian, Emperor Costantine, in the Seventh Century, and also as a village with a view into the Bourazani valley and across the Sarandoporos River to the drier, more grazed and less densely wooded hills of Albania. The snow-capped mountains of Smolikas and Tymfi glistened in the sun, and distant Mt. Grammos (second, fourth and third highest mountains in Greece) enticed one with its unexplored botanical potential. The village used to have a sentry guard (usually a young, bored Greek recruit with a gun) but this has been discontinued now that mountain police had been established in the area. The sleepy village has a charm, despite the 30,000 visitors per annum. In the valley two Golden Orioles were calling and we saw them fly into the trees. The church was closed, but with a quick call, George arranged to collect the key and in 3 minutes we were in the church, with un-restored frescoes, suffering from too much damp, and bright shining icons. A small room at the back of the church had been done up as a small museum showing some extremely old artefacts. The enthusiasm, respect and love of the local area and its customs – at the heart being family and church – that George had when relating the history of his home area was clear. With the promised 'early return' to Bourazani now unachievable (getting on for 5pm), we decided to soak up the atmosphere of the place and had ice creams and drinks in a taverna, all the while being entertained by courting Swallows on the wires outside.

With one last stop to go, we headed to the Molyvdoskepastos Monastery, beside the river, where the same order of monks as on the extremely religious Mt. Athos, had restored the wonderful monastery, with its church, parts of which were 7<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century. Unfortunately 20<sup>th</sup> century soldiers had tried to burn the stone church, with the result that some frescoes had been charred, but enough survived to give the impression of age and permanence. A call to prayers at 6pm, by a monk, included a rhythmic beating of iron bars, a wooden block and then the bells, all adding to the sense of place. With everyone about to go, Martin drew us to our final butterfly 'fling' – six species of blue butterfly feeding on a muddy patch near the monastery, including Mazarine, Escher's, Long-tailed, Common and Green-underside Blue. A lovely finish to the day, we had to tear ourselves away as we had packing, and a slide show of orchids to fit in – though final checklists were relegated to the airport lounge. We all had an hour to get ready and a relaxed evening ensued, with evening drinks and chatter taking us into dinner for final Moussaka, Ekmek (a lovely cream/custard and shredded wheat dessert) and deer in mushrooms. At the end of the meal John gave a vote of thanks to the leaders and the token of the groups' thanks for a super trip (for the leaders as well as the clients) was much appreciated by the leaders. With a quick slide show of orchids of the Bourazani area we all retired, sad to leave Bourazani and its welcoming hosts and delightful situation - and the glorious weather!

## Day 15 Bourazani to Thessaloniki via Mt Skopos

With a long drive ahead, we breakfasted at 7am for a getaway time of 7.30am. The road to Kozani via Pendalofos was going to be twisty, but luckily a Saturday morning seemed quiet. We said farewells to George and his family, including his elderly mother (who expertly manned the reception and kept things (and staff) ticking over), and in brilliant sunshine drove along the road to Kozani. We drove through uninhabited countryside (save a few villages) of mountains and woodland, passing all sorts of Verbascum, and stopped for a coffee in Pendalofos. The Bulgarian taverna owner (in pink leather jacket!) made a speedy round of coffees, and soon we were on our way to Mt. Skopos with the hope of finding Dalmatian Ringlet – something we hadn't seen the two weeks before. A quick stop for cheese pies and a 'comfort' stop, and we eventually got to the flat area on Mt. Skopos, where despite some sunshine, no butterflies were flying – the wind still had a chill in it on the slopes. It was much drier and despite more yellow *Linum elegans* fully flowering in clumps we saw nothing new – however it was a wonderful picnic spot for the last day. Arriving early at Thessaloniki airport at 1.15pm (intended to get there at 2.30pm) we had an event-free wait, flight and departure to Gatwick – where the temperature was 79°F!! We had brought a little bit of the Greek Summer home with us. Some of us enjoyed fantastic views of the snowy Alps, and of Venice as we flew over, but most of us remembered all the wonderful things we had seen in Northern Greece.

### Reference

Strid, A. (ed.). 1986. Mountain Flora of Greece. Vol 1. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.  
Strid, A. & Tan, K. (eds.). 1991. Mountain Flora of Greece. Vol 2. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

## Systematic List Number 1      Plants

Species in **red** are additions to Northern Greece flower checklist.

Species in **blue** are species seen on the 2005, 2006 or 2007 trips (in the 2005, 2006 and 2007 reports) but not in 2008. Some of these may be seen on future trips so have been included in case some determinations need to be changed.

NOTE: the following list of plants gives localities where possible, but the notes are mostly on which days they were found on (NOT number of plants). The localities visited each day are below –

- 26 April - Day 1 – Gatwick to Thessaloniki  
 27 April - Day 2 – Angelochori salt pans; Thessaloniki to Grevena with stops at Mount Skopos  
 28 April - Day 3 – Grevena to Metsovo with stops at Venetikos river, Meteora and Katara Pass  
 29 April - Day 4 – Katara Pass, Kampos Despoti, Aaos Lake (south side)  
 30 April - Day 5 – Aaos Lake (north side), Moni Votsas (east of), Milea & Krania  
 1 May - Day 6 – Metsovo to Preveza with stops at Ioannina Lake (north side), roadside above Dodona, and Ziro Lake.  
 2 May - Day 7 – Louros River (south side); Rodia Marsh and Strongili  
 3 May - Day 8 – Aghios Nicalaos (two stops north of); Lefkada (northeast of Spanochori); Moni Assomotan (Monastery of the Taxiarches)  
 4 May - Day 9 – Pandanassa church; Louros River (off main road for Melia); Dodona; Ioannina Lake  
 5 May - Day 10 – Mt. Smolikas (to northeast of Samarini); off main road for Aghios Paraskevi  
 6 May - Day 11 – Mikro Papigo; Voudamatis River, between Aristi and Makro Papigo  
 7 May - Day 12 – Vikos Gorge (Oxia); Monodhenthri; Kokoni's Bridge; Kipi Bridge  
 8 May - Day 13 – Konitsa; Aaos Gorge; Voidamatis Gorge; George's wildlife park  
 9 May - Day 14 – George's (Bourazani) Woods; Bourazani Watermill; Orchis laxiflora meadow; Pogoniskos; Molyvbdoskepastos  
 10 May - Day 15 – Borazani to Thessaloniki via Mt. Skopos

Species name	Common Name	Day number seen and notes
<i><b>Pteridophyta</b></i>		
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	6, Near Fourka
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern	11, 13 and near Bourazani
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Jersey Fern	8 - Lefkada
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	3
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	3, 6, 8
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	2, 13
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Seen widely on days 5, 8 and 9
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	3 and 14 in woods near Krania
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	7 Louros River
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	Rusyback Fern	2 to 14 widespread
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder-fern	4, 10, 11
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	12, 13, woods near Krania
<i>Dryopteris villarii</i>		8 to 11
<i>Polypodium cambricum (australe)</i>	Southern Polypody	3, 8, 9, 13, scattered
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	Hard Shield-fern	5, woods near Krania
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	1 to 14 widespread

## Equisetaceae

<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	4, 11-14
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	6, 13
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Giant Horsetail	6, 10-14 (common near Bourazani)

## Pinaceae

<i>Abies borisii-regis</i>		Common on Smolikas
<i>Pinus heldreichii</i> (syn. <i>P. leucodermis</i> )	Bosnian Pine	Above about 1600m on the north side of Smolikas and on the Katara Pass
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine	Widespread

## Cupressaceae

<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Scattered, 7 - 14
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	Widespread, 2 to 5, 10, 14
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	Quite common at higher altitudes
<i>Juniperus foetidissima</i>		11

## Ephedraceae

<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>		7, 8 12-14
<i>Ephedra foeminas</i>		Strongili

## Corylaceae

<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	3 – 7
<i>Carpinus orientalis</i>	Oriental Hornbeam	5,6, 12 - 14
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam	2, 3, 10-14
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Bourazani, 11-13

## Fagaceae

<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Common Beech	Widespread in the hills, 3 - 6, 10, 11 - 14
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	Widespread & locally dominant, 2 - 14
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	6
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>		Bourazani, 2, 5, 8, 14
<i>Quercus trojana</i>	Macedonian Oak	2 – 3, 10- 14
<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Hungarian Oak	6, 13 - 14

[The following oaks were not identified to species though lack of identifiable material but have been seen on previous trips. Days when they were possibly seen are in brackets.]

<i>Quercus macrolepis</i>		14
<i>Quercus petraea</i>		12]

## Rafflesiaceae

<i>Cytinus ruber</i>		Lefkada, 10
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## Salicaceae

<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Scattered along rivers, 3-13
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	?6, 7, 9 though hybrid black poplars also seen on 1–3, 8 - 9
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	3, 10

## Juglandaceae

<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Widespread, 1 - 14
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### ***Betulaceae***

*Alnus glutinosa* Alder In river valleys, 3, 5, 13

### ***Ulmaceae***

*Ulmus laevis* Possible tree seen on 7  
*Ulmus minor* Small-leaved Elm Scattered, 3, 5, 6  
*Celtis australis* Nettle Tree 3, 6-8, 12-14

### ***Moraceae***

*Ficus carica* Fig Widespread, 2 - 14

### ***Loranthaceae***

*Viscum album* Mistletoe 4, 12  
*Loranthus europaeus* Oak Mistletoe 4, Wood near Moni Votsas, on *Quercus*

### ***Santalaceae***

*Osyris alba* Osyris Aghios Nicolaos, 8

### ***Urticaceae***

*Parietaria cretica* 7-9  
*Parietaria judaica* 3-6  
*Urtica dioica* Stinging Nettle Common, 1 to 14  
*Urtica pilulifera* 7, Strongili

### ***Cannabaceae***

*Humulus lupulus* Hop Scattered, 3, 6 - 14

### ***Aristolochiaceae***

*Aristolochia longa* West of Oxia, 3, 5  
*Aristolochia pallida* 12  
*Aristolochia rotunda* Lefkada, 5, 7, 8  
*Aristolochia sempervirens* Aghios Nicolaos

### ***Polygonaceae***

*Rumex acetosella* 4  
*Rumex conglomeratus*  
*Rumex obtusifolius* Widespread, 1 to 14  
*Rumex pulcher* 7-14  
*Rumex maritimus* Golden Dock Ioannina Lake, 6

### ***Chenopodiaceae***

*Chenopodium album* 2  
*Anthrocnemum perenne* 7 and 8  
*Atriplex bonus-henricus* Good King Henry 4

### ***Caryophyllaceae***

*Arenaria leucadica* Extremely local endemic recently described (1994) from the beach where we have found it at Lefkada, 7  
*Cerastium candidissimum* Aaos Gorge, 13  
*Cerastium decalvans* Aaos gorge

<a href="#">Frankenia pulverulenta</a>			
<a href="#">Minuartia sp.</a>			
<a href="#">Minuartia baldaccii</a>			
<a href="#">Moehringia trinervia</a>			
<a href="#">Moenchia graeca</a>			
<a href="#">Moenchia mantica</a>			
<a href="#">Petrohagia velutina</a>	<a href="#">Kohlrauschia</a>		
<a href="#">Polycarpon tetraphyllum</a>	<a href="#">Four-leaved Allseed</a>		
<a href="#">Saponaria calabrica</a>			
<a href="#">Scleranthus perennis</a>			
<a href="#">Silene latifolia</a>	<a href="#">White Champion</a>		
<a href="#">Silene atropurpurea</a>			
<a href="#">Silene behen</a>			
<a href="#">Silene bellidifolia</a>			
<a href="#">Silene colorata</a>			
<a href="#">Silene conica</a>	<a href="#">Sand Catchfly</a>		
<a href="#">Silene cretica</a>			
<a href="#">Silene gallica</a>	<a href="#">Small-flowered Catchfly</a>		
<a href="#">Silene gallica var. quinquevulnera</a>	<a href="#">Small-flowered Catchfly</a>		
<a href="#">Silene graeca</a>			
<a href="#">Silene intonsa</a>			
<a href="#">Silene italica</a>	<a href="#">Italian Catchfly</a>		
<a href="#">Silene nicaeensis</a>			
<a href="#">Silene paradoxa</a>			
<a href="#">Silene ungeri</a>			
<a href="#">Silene vulgaris</a>	<a href="#">Bladder Champion</a>		
<a href="#">Spergularia marina</a>	<a href="#">Lesser Sea-spurrey</a>		
<a href="#">Spergularia bocconeii</a>	<a href="#">Greek Sea-spurrey</a>		
<a href="#">Stellaria media</a>	<a href="#">Common Chickweed</a>		
<a href="#">Stellaria nemorum</a>			
<b><i>Ceratophyllaceae</i></b>			
<a href="#">Ceratophyllum demersum</a>	<a href="#">Rigid Hornwort</a>		
<b><i>Ranunculaceae</i></b>			
<a href="#">Adonis annua</a>			
<a href="#">Adonis flammea</a>			
<a href="#">Anemone apennina</a>	<a href="#">Blue Anemone</a>		
<a href="#">Anemone blanda</a>			
<a href="#">Anemone pavonina</a>	<a href="#">Peacock Anemone</a>		
<a href="#">Caltha palustris</a>	<a href="#">Marsh Marigold</a>		
<a href="#">Clematis cirrhosa</a>			
<a href="#">Clematis flammula</a>			
<a href="#">Clematis vitalba</a>			
		<a href="#">Strongili</a>	
		<a href="#">Mt. Skopos, 2 (recorded as M. verna previously)</a>	
		<a href="#">lake Aaos</a>	
		13	
		5, possibly this on 9 - 14	
		8, 9?, 13?, 14?	
		Scattered, 3, 8	
		10, 11	
		Scattered, 3 to 14	
		2, 3	
		6	
		<a href="#">Kastania</a>	
		Possibly this species on 5	
		<a href="#">Lefkada (called nocturna at the moment)</a>	
		<a href="#">castle near Lefkada</a>	
		2, 3, including Mount Skopos	
		2, 6	
		2, 8	
		7, a variety with purple spots on petals	
		3	
		This extremely local endemic cushion-forming plant with small white flowers was seen on one rock in the Aaos gorge near Konitsa, the only place where it is known to grow (called <i>Silene cf. pusilla</i> at the moment)	
		<a href="#">Meteora</a>	
		8	
		Possibly this species on 4	
		8 - 14	
		12 - 14	
		7	
		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos, 8</a>	
		Widespread	
		5, 6	
		7, Louros River	
		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos</a>	
		<a href="#">Mt. Skopos, 2</a>	
		<a href="#">Smolikias, 10</a>	
		<a href="#">Aaos Lake, 5 (leaves only)</a>	
		2, 3, 11, including Meteora	
		4, 5 Aaos Lake	
		5, 6	
		7, 9	
		3 to 8, 11-14	

Delphinium staphisagria		Strongili, 7
Helleborus cyclophyllus		Widespread above c.1000m, 3-6, 10-14
Nigella damascena	Love-in-a-mist	6-8, including Strongili
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup	4?
Ranunculus arvensis	Corn Buttercup	Waste ground, Mt. Skopos
Ranunculus auricomus	Goldilocks Buttercup	Kampos Despoti
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine	Quite common at high altitude in shady places, 3-5, 8, 10, 13, 14
<a href="#">Ranunculus garganicus</a>		<a href="#">Monodhindhri</a>
Ranunculus millefoliatus		Widespread, 4-6, 10
<a href="#">Ranunculus muricatus</a>		<a href="#">8, 14</a>
Ranunculus psilostachys		2, 4, 5, 10
Ranunculus sardous		
<a href="#">Ranunculus sceleratus</a>	<a href="#">Celery-leaved Buttercup</a>	7, Louros River
Ranunculus sprunerianus		4
Ranunculus trichophyllus		Thread-leaved Water-Crowfoot. Rodia wetland, 7
Ranunculus velutinus		10
<a href="#">Thalictrum aquilegifolium</a>		<a href="#">4, 13</a>
Thalictrum minus	Lesser Meadow-rue	2, 3
Trollius europaeus		10, Possible leaves of this species in woods on Smolikas
<b><i>Paeoniaceae</i></b>		
Paeonia peregrina		Bourazani, in 'George's Wood', 13, 14
<b><i>Papaveraceae</i></b>		
Papaver argemone		9
Papaver dubium	Long-headed Poppy	4, 6, 13
Papaver hybridum		3, 8, 9
<a href="#">Papaver nigrotinctum</a>		9
Papaver rhoeas	Corn Poppy	Widespread
<a href="#">Papaver somniferum</a>	<a href="#">Opium Poppy</a>	<a href="#">7, Strongili</a>
Chelidonium majus	Greater Celandine	5, 11, 12
Glaucium flavum	Yellow Horned Poppy	2, 10
<a href="#">Hypecoum imberbe</a>		<a href="#">2</a>
<b><i>Nymphaeaceae</i></b>		
Nymphaea alba		Rodia wetland, 7
<b><i>Fumariaceae</i></b>		
Corydalis bulbosa		10 locally common near snowmelt
Corydalis solida		3-5, 10 around snowmelt
Fumaria capreolata	White Ramping-Fumitory	7
<a href="#">Fumaria densiflora</a>	<a href="#">Dense-flowered Fumitory</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
Fumaria officinalis	Common Fumitory	Widespread 2- 11
Fumaria parviflora		
<a href="#">Fumaria petteri</a>		<a href="#">Lefkada, 8</a>
<b><i>Brassicaceae</i></b>		
Aethionema saxatile	Burnt Candytuft	Scattered, 2 – 3, 11- 12
Alyssum saxatile		Widespread, 2 - 12

Alyssum minus		Aoos gorge
Alyssum minutum		Dasilio
Alyssum montanum		Monodhindhri
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	Widespread in woodland, 4, 5, 12 - 14
Arabidopsis thaliana	Thale Cress	5
Arabis alpina		12 to 14
Arabis glabra		Geroplatanos
Arabis sagittata		Scattered
Arabis turrata	Towercress	5 to 14
Arabis verna	Spring Rockcress	11
Aubretia scardica		Aoos gorge, Vikos 12, 13
Biscutella didyma		3
Bornmuellera tymphaea		4, 5
Brassica nigra		Widespread, 9, 10, 11
Bunias erucago		2, 7-9, 13, 14 including Dodona
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse	Widespread, 2 to 14
Capsella grandiflora		Monodhindhri
Cardamine glauca		Wood near Krania, 5
Cardamine graeca		3, 8-14, including Monodhindhri
Cardamine hirsuta	Hairy Bittercress	Monodhindhri
Cardamine plumieri	Lady's Smock	4, 10, inc. Smolikas
Cardamine rivularis		3
Cardaria draba		2, 9 to 14
Clypeola jonthlaspi		2, 12-14
Dentaria (Cardamine) bulbifera		4, 10
Descurainia sophia	Flixweed	2, waste ground Mt. Skopos
Draba athoa (lasiocarpa)		10, above Samarini, Smolikas
Erysimum cephalonicum		11
Fibigia clypeata		11, Mikro Papigo
Hesperis laciniata		Bourazani
Hornungia petraea	Hutchinsia	Mt. Skopos, 2, 13
Iberis pruitii		6
Isatis tinctoria	Woad	6, 7
Lepidium latifolium		Scattered along roadsides
Lunaria annua	Honesty	3, 7, 11-14
Malcolmia bicolor		castle near Lefkada
Malcolmia flexuosa		10
Malcolmia fruticosa		Mt. Skopos, Aoos gorge
Malcolmia maritima		7, Mavra beach
Malcolmia orsiniana		12, 13, Oxia
Matthiola fruticulosa		Mt. Skopos, 2, 12
Moehringia trinervia	Three-nerved Sandwort	7
Peltaria emarginata		Orthovouni
Rorippa amphibia		6, Ziro Lake
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum	Watercress	Louros River
Sinapis alba		Widespread
Sisymbrium officinale		11, 13
Thlaspi perfoliatum	Perfoliate Pennycress	Mt. Skopos, 2, 13
Thlaspi tymphaeum		Smolikas, lake Aoos

## *Resedaceae*

<a href="#">Reseda alba</a>		3
Reseda lutea	Wild Mignonette	2
Reseda phyteuma		3
<b><i>Crassulaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Umbilicus erectus</a>		12, 13
<a href="#">Umbilicus parviflorus</a>		8
Umbilicus rupestris	Navelwort	Scattered, 3, 7, 11-14
<b><i>Saxifragaceae</i></b>		
Saxifraga porophylla subsp. grisebachii		Mount Skopos, 2
Saxifraga marginata		above Monodhendhri, 12, 13
Saxifraga graeca		10
<a href="#">Saxifraga paniculata</a>		6
Saxifraga rotundifolia	Round-leaved Saxifrage	5, 11, 12
Saxifraga spruneri		13
?Saxifraga sribryni		Possibly in Vikos Gorge, 12
Saxifraga tridactylites	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Widespread, 2, 3, 9-14
<a href="#">Sedum album</a>		5
Sedum dasyphyllum	Thick-leaved Stonecrop	3, 11-14
<a href="#">Sedum hispanicum</a>		<a href="#">on rocks at Ioannina lake</a>
<a href="#">Sedum stellatum</a>	<a href="#">Starry Stonecrop</a>	9
<b><i>Platanaceae</i></b>		
Platanus orientalis	Oriental Plane	Widespread – forming pure stands along some rivers, 1 to 14
<b><i>Rosaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Amelanchier ovalis</a>		<a href="#">Aaos gorge</a>
Aremonia agriminoides	Bastard Agrimony	Woodland between Milia and Krania, 5
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	Scattered, 2-6, 9-14
Cydonia oblonga	Quince	Naturalized, 3, 11, 12
Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat	2 (cultivated)
<a href="#">Filipendula ulmaria</a>		4
Filipendula vulgaris		2, 5, 13, 14
Fragaria moschata		6, 10, 11
Fragaria vesca	Wild Strawberry	Scattered, 5, 6, 10-14
Geum urbanum	Herb Bennet	Scattered, 3-5, 14
Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple	6
Pyrus amygdaliformis		Widespread, 2-14
Potentilla australis		10, above Samarini, Smolikas
Potentilla hirta		3, 4, 13
<a href="#">Potentilla recta</a>		11
Potentilla micrantha		4, 5, 10
Prunus avium		3-5, 9-13
Prunus dulcis	Almond	Cultivated, 5, 8
<a href="#">Prunus mahaleb</a>		<a href="#">Scattered</a>
Prunus webbii		3
<a href="#">Pyrus communis</a>	<a href="#">Pear</a>	6, 12
<a href="#">Rosa canina</a>		<a href="#">Bourazani</a>
Rosa sp.		Previously recorded as Rosa

<a href="#">Rubus caesius</a>		sempervirens, but identification difficult without hips, 2-11
Rubus sp.	Bramble	4, 6
<a href="#">Sanguisorba minor</a>	Salad Burnet	Widespread
<a href="#">Sarcopoterium spinosum</a>		Widespread, 2-4, 8-14
<a href="#">Sorbus torminalis</a>		Mavra beach, 10
		'George's Wood', 14
<b><i>Fabaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Anthyllis hermanniae</a>		Mavra beach, 10
<a href="#">Anthyllis tetraphylla</a>		8
<a href="#">Anthyllis vulneraria praepropera</a>	Kidney Vetch	?14
<a href="#">Anthyllis vulneraria bulgarica</a>		2, 6, 8-14
<a href="#">Astragalus creticus</a>		Spiny low bushes in the riverbed below Aghia Paraskevi
		Monodhendi...
		Scattered, 14
<a href="#">Astragalus depressus</a>		3
<a href="#">Astragalus glycyphyllos</a>		with whitish flowers near Exochi
<a href="#">Astragalus hamosus</a>		2, Mount Skopos
<a href="#">Astragalus monspessulanus</a>		Strongili
<a href="#">Astragalus spruneri</a>		castle near Lefkada
<a href="#">Biserrula pelecinus</a>		Widespread 2 to 14
<a href="#">Ceratonja siliqua</a>	Carob Tree	10
<a href="#">Cercis siliquastrum</a>	Judas Tree	2
<a href="#">Chamaecytisus hirsutus</a>	Hairy Broom	5
<a href="#">Chamaecytisus polytrichus</a>		10, 11
<a href="#">Chamaecytisus supinus</a>		Ziro Lake
<a href="#">Colutea arborescens</a>		2, 3, 6-14
<a href="#">Coronilla cretica</a>		7
<a href="#">Coronilla emerus subsp. emeroides</a>	Scorpion Senna	3
<a href="#">?Coronilla valentina</a>		in fruit at Ziro Lake
<a href="#">Coronilla varia</a>		3, 8, 12-14
<a href="#">Cytisus villosus</a>		8
<a href="#">Dorycnium hirsutum</a>	Dorycnium	Orthovouni
<a href="#">Dorycnium pentaphyllum</a>		Bourazani
<a href="#">Hippocrepis comosa</a>		10
<a href="#">Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</a>		8
<a href="#">Hippocrepis unisiliquosa</a>		Ziro Lake 6
<a href="#">Hymenocarpus circinnatus</a>	Disc Trefoil	Widespread, 3-8, 12-14
<a href="#">Lathyrus annuus</a>		2, 5, 6
<a href="#">Lathyrus aphaca</a>	Yellow Vetchling	4, 5, 14 in woods
<a href="#">Lathyrus cicera</a>		3, 5, 6, 11-14 in woods
<a href="#">Lathyrus digitatus</a>		near the smallest castle just off Lefkada
<a href="#">Lathyrus laxiflorus</a>		2, 6, 9, 10, 13
<a href="#">Lathyrus ochrus</a>		4
<a href="#">Lathyrus setifolius</a>		6, 12, 14
<a href="#">Lathyrus sphaericus</a>		Scattered
<a href="#">Lathyrus venetus</a>		8
<a href="#">Lotus corniculatus</a>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	Strongili
<a href="#">Lotus edulis</a>		7
<a href="#">Lotus ornithopodioides</a>		
<a href="#">Lotus cytisoides</a>		

<a href="#">Lotus angustissimus</a>		<a href="#">Lefkada</a>
<a href="#">Lupinus albus</a>		11
<a href="#">Lupinus angustifolius</a>	Narrow-leaved Lupin	6
<a href="#">Lupinus micranthus</a>		11
<a href="#">Medicago arabica</a>	Spotted Medick	2, 3, 6-8
<a href="#">Medicago disciformis</a>		7
<a href="#">Medicago orbicularis</a>	Large Disk Medick	6-8
<a href="#">Medicago polymorpha</a>		3, 6
<a href="#">Medicago sativa</a>	Lucerne	8
<a href="#">Melilotus indicus</a>	Small Melilot	3, 6-8
<a href="#">Onobrychis aequidentata</a>		7
<a href="#">Onobrychis alba</a>		3
<a href="#">Onobrychis caput-galli</a>	Cockscomb Sainfoin	8
<a href="#">Onobrychis sativa</a>		<a href="#">along the motorway near Grevena</a>
<a href="#">Ononis brevifolia</a>		10
<a href="#">Ononis parviflora</a>		8
<a href="#">Ornithopus compressus</a>		<a href="#">Ziro Lake</a>
<a href="#">Pisum sativum</a>	Wild Pea	Scattered, 3, 8, 9, 12-14
<a href="#">Psoralea bituminosa</a>	Pitch Trefoil	Scattered 3, 8, 11
<a href="#">Robinia pseudacacia</a>	False Acacia	Widespread, 2-3, 6-14
<a href="#">Scorpiurus muricatus</a>		8
<a href="#">Securigera securidaca</a>		<a href="#">Common around Preveza</a>
<a href="#">Spartium junceum</a>	Spanish Broom	Widespread, 3, 6-14
<a href="#">Tetragonolobus purpureus</a>	<a href="#">Asparagus Pea</a>	<a href="#">Lefkada, 7</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium angustifolium</a>		<a href="#">Lefkada, 8</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium campestre</a>	Hop Trefoil	Scattered, 7-9, 12-14
<a href="#">Trifolium cherleri</a>		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos, 8, 13, 14</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium dasyurum</a>		10
<a href="#">Trifolium dubium</a>		<a href="#">Lefkada</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium fragiferum</a>	<a href="#">Strawberry Clover</a>	<a href="#">Nidri</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium hybridum</a>	Alsike Clover	6
<a href="#">Trifolium montanum</a>		7
<a href="#">Trifolium nigrescens</a>		<a href="#">Strongili</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium physodes</a>		Widespread, 8, 11, 14
<a href="#">Trifolium pignatii</a>		<a href="#">Bourazani</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium purpureum</a>		<a href="#">Preveza (ruins of basilica)</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium repens</a>	White Clover	4, 8, 10-11
<a href="#">Trifolium resupinatum</a>	Reversed Clover	6, 7
<a href="#">Trifolium scabrum</a>		<a href="#">2, and 8 at Lefkada</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium speciosum</a>	Purple Clover	3, 8, 12, 14
<a href="#">Trifolium spumosum</a>		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos</a>
<a href="#">Trifolium stellatum</a>	Star Clover	3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14
<a href="#">Trifolium subterraneum</a>	<a href="#">Subterranean Clover</a>	7
<a href="#">Trifolium suffocatum</a>	<a href="#">Suffocated Clover</a>	3
<a href="#">Trifolium tomentosum</a>		2, 6-8, 12-14
<a href="#">Trifolium uniflorum</a>		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos</a>
<a href="#">Trigonella graeca</a>		<a href="#">Bourazani</a>
<a href="#">Trigonella monspeliaca</a>		10
<a href="#">Vicia articulata</a>		<a href="#">Meteora</a>
<a href="#">Vicia barbazitae</a>		3, and at Bourazani, 14
<a href="#">Vicia bithynica</a>		7

<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	11
<i>Vicia grandiflora</i>		5, 6, 10-14
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Vetchling	3, 6
<i>Vicia hybrida</i>	Hairy Yellow Vetchling	Scattered, 3, 5, 8
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>		4, 5, 8
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch	5 to 7, 11
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>		Meteora, 4
<i>Vicia pannonica</i>		2
<i>Vicia pinetorum</i>		a scarce plant found at Bourazani
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	8, 14
<i>Vicia tenuissima</i>		Aghios Nicolaos, Lefkada
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>		8
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Fodder Vetch	Widespread, 2-14
<b><i>Geraniaceae</i></b>		
<i>Erodium absinthoides</i>		2
<i>Erodium acaule</i>		?2
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>		Bourazani
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	2-9
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	2, 6, 12
<i>Geranium asphodeloides</i>		7
<i>Geranium brutium</i>		6-9
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Cranesbill	3, 5, 11, 14
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	Scattered, 5-7
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Cranesbill	3-14
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>		12, Monodhendhri
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dovesfoot Cranesbill	Scattered, 3-6
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Scattered, 3 to 14
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>		9, 11
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>		Scattered, 6, 11-14
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>		6, 8
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	3, 5, 11
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>		3, 7-14
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>		14
<i>Geranium tuberosum</i>		5, 12
<i>Geranium versicolor</i>		4, 11
<b><i>Linaceae</i></b>		
<i>Linum austriacum</i>		2, 3 Mt. Skopos (blue flower)
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	8
<i>Linum elegans</i>		2, Mt. Skopos (yellow flower)
<i>Linum pubescens</i>		Aghios Nicolaos, 8 (pink flower)
<i>Linum strictum</i>		8
<b><i>Euphorbiaceae</i></b>		
<i>Andrachne telephioides</i>		Mavra beach, 7
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	5, 11-14
<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge	3
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	3
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>		9
<i>Euphorbia flavicoma</i>		'George's Wood', 14

Euphorbia glabriflora		??
<b>Euphorbia helioscopia</b>		<b>2, 3, 7-14</b>
Euphorbia myrsinites	Broad-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Scattered, 2 to 14
Euphorbia paralias		Mavra beach, 7
Euphorbia peplus		2-11
<b>Euphorbia pubescens</b>		<b>8</b>
Euphorbia segetalis		6, 9, 10
<b>Euphorbia seguieriana</b>		<b>Ioannina lake</b>
<b>Mercurialis annua</b>		<b>6-9</b>
<b>Mercurialis perennis</b>		<b>Woodland, near Milea, 5</b>
<b><i>Meliaceae</i></b>		
<b>Melia azedarach</b>	<b>Indian Bead Tree</b>	<b>8, 9</b>
<b><i>Polygalaceae</i></b>		
Polygala anatolica		4-6, 11
Polygala major	Large Milkwort	5, 10
<b>Polygala monspeliaca</b>		<b>14</b>
Polygala nicaeensis		
<b><i>Hippocastanaceae</i></b>		
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut	4-6, 9, 11, 12 including on cliffs near Monodhindhri and Voidimatis gorge (native)
<b><i>Anacardiaceae</i></b>		
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Tree	3, 6, 10-14
Pistacia lentiscus	Mastic Tree	8
Pistacia terebinthus	Terebrinth	14
<b><i>Aceraceae</i></b>		
<b>Acer campestre</b>	<b>Field Maple</b>	<b>Bourazani</b>
Acer monspessulanum	Montpellier Maple	Widespread, 2, 3, 6, 11-14
Acer obtusatum		5, 11-14
<b>Acer pseudoplatanus</b>		<b>3, 11</b>
<b>Acer sempervirens</b>		<b>11 to 14</b>
<b><i>Rhamnaceae</i></b>		
Paliurus spina-christi	Christ's Thorn	7, 14
<b><i>Aquifoliaceae</i></b>		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	2, 9
<b><i>Araliaceae</i></b>		
Hedera helix	Ivy	Widespread, 3 to 14
<b><i>Ericaceae</i></b>		
Arbutus andrachne		Aoos gorge, 13
<b>Arbutus unedo</b>		<b>8, 9</b>
Erica arborea		10
Erica herbacea		Wood near Krania, 5

### ***Malvaceae***

<b>Althaea officinalis</b>		7
Malva sylvestris	Common Mallow	Scattered, 2, 3, 7-9
<b>Malva cretica</b>		2
<b>Malva neglecta</b>		<b>Strongili, 7</b>
Malva parviflora		7
Lavatera cretica		6, 8, 9

### ***Thymelaeaceae***

Daphne blagayana		Katara Pass, 4
Daphne laureola		4, 11
<b>Daphne oleoides</b>		<b>4, 10</b>

### ***Violaceae***

Viola aetolica		Mt Smolikas, 10
<b>Viola alba</b>		<b>2 to 7</b>
<b>Viola epirotica</b>		<b>Aoos Lake, 12, 14</b>
Viola kitaibeliana		2, 3, 12
Viola hirta		4
<b>Viola hymettia</b>		<b>4, 5</b>
<b>Viola odorata</b>		<b>8, 10</b>
Viola reichenbachiana	Pale Dog Violet	4
Viola riviniana	Common Dog Violet	4, 5, 11
? <b>Viola siehana</b>		<b>Possibly this species at Mt. Skopos, 2</b>

### ***Elatinaceae***

Elatine sp.	Waterwort	7
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### ***Hypericaceae***

Hypericum perforatum		10
Hypericum rumeliacum		8, 13
? <b>Hypericum spruneri</b>		<b>8</b>
<b>Hypericum tetrapterum</b>		<b>11, Mikro Papigo</b>
<b>Hypericum triquetrifolium</b>		<b>8</b>

### ***Cistaceae***

Cistus incanus subsp. creticus		Locally abundant in the Meteora and around Preveza and Aghios Nicolaos, 3, 6, 8-14
<b>Cistus monspeliensis</b>		
Cistus salvifolius	Sage-leaved Cistus	Meteora, Aghios Nicolaos, Preveza, 5, 6, 8
Fumana thymifolia		2
<b>Fumana procumbens</b>		<b>10</b>
<b>Helianthemum aegyptiacum</b>		<b>Meteora</b>
Helianthemum canum		3
Helianthemum nummularium	Common Rockrose	5, 9-14
<b>Helianthemum salicifolium</b>		<b>8, 14</b>
<b>Tuberaria guttata</b>	Spotted Rockrose	<b>Meteora, 13</b>

### ***Tamaricaceae***

*Tamarix* sp. 9, 11

### ***Cucurbitaceae***

*Bryonia alba* 7

*Ecballium elaterium* Squirting Cucumber 7, 8, 11

### ***Cactaceae***

*Opuntia ficus-indica* 6-8

### ***Lythraceae***

*Lythrum salicaria* 8

### ***Cornaceae***

*Cornus mas* 12-14

*Cornus sanguinea* Dogwood 2, 8 to 11

### ***Celastraceae***

*Euonymus latifolius* ?3

*Euonymus europaeus* 9, 10

### ***Buxaceae***

*Buxus sempervirens* Box Locally abundant on the Katara Pass, 3-6

### ***Tiliaceae***

*Tilia platyphyllos* Large-leaved Lime 13, 'George's Wood'

### ***Apiaceae***

*Apium nodiflorum* Fool's Watercress 7

*Angelica sylvestris* Wild Angelica 14

*Anthriscus caucalis* Bur Chervil 5

*Berula erecta* Lesser Water-parsnip 7

*Bifora testiculata* 2

*Chaerophyllum temulum* 13

*Conium maculatum* Hemlock 1, 6

*Crithmum maritimum* 7, Lefkada

*Daucus carota* Wild Carrot 8, 12

*Eryngium campestre* 7

*Eryngium palmatum* 14

*Ferula communis* Giant Fennel 2, 3, 7

*Ferulago sylvatica* Ziro Lake

*Foeniculum vulgare* 11

*Malabaila aurea* Strongili

*Oenanthe fistulosa* Tubular Water-Dropwort Louros, 7

*Oenanthe pimpinelloides* Corky-fruited Water-Dropwort 8, 9, 11-14

*Oenanthe silaifolia* Narrow-leaved Water-Dropwort 7, Louros River

*Opoponax hispidus* 7, 8

*Orlaya grandiflora* Preveza area, 6-8, and 12-14

*Sanicula europaea* 5

*Scaligeria napiformis* Aghios Nicolaos

Scandix pecten-veneris	Shepherd's-needle	Scattered, 2, 5-14
<a href="#">Smyrniium perfoliatum</a>		10
<a href="#">Smyrniium rotundifolium</a>	<a href="#">Perfoliate Alexanders</a>	<a href="#">Preveza</a>
Tordylium apulum	Tordylium	Widespread, 3 to 14
<a href="#">Tordylium maximum</a>		<a href="#">Petra</a>
Torilis arvensis	Spreading Hedge-parsley	2
Torilis nodosa		2, 7
<b><i>Pyrolaceae</i></b>		
Pyrola rotundifolia		5
<a href="#">Orthilia secunda</a>		<a href="#">Aaos Lake, 5</a>
<b><i>Primulaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Anagallis arvensis foemina</a>	<a href="#">(Blue) Scarlet Pimpernel</a>	<a href="#">Scattered, 7 to 14</a>
Cyclamen hederifolium		Leaves noted at various localities, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11-14
Primula vulgaris	Primrose	Widespread in woods, 3-5,10, 13
Primula veris columnae	Cowslip	Widespread in the mountains, 3-6, 10, 6, 12 to 14
Primula x tommasinii		10, Smolikas, with both parents (Primrose and Cowslip)
Lysimachia atropurpurea		Scattered, especially in roadside ditches, 3, 9-14
<a href="#">Lysimachia nummularia</a>	<a href="#">Creeping Jenny</a>	4
<b><i>Plumbaginaceae</i></b>		
Armeria canescens		Grasslands around Aaos Lake 4, 5
Limonium vulgare		Mavra beach, 8
<b><i>Oleaceae</i></b>		
Fraxinus angustifolia		7
Fraxinus ornus	Manna Ash	Locally common throughout, 2, 3, 6-14
Jasminum fruticans	Wild Jasmine	7
Ligustrum vulgare	Wild Privet	14
Olea europea	Olive	Widely cultivated, Preveza and Lefkada 6-8
Phillyrea latifolia		8
<b><i>Apocynaceae</i></b>		
Nerium oleander		2, 6 to 9, especially roadsides and wet places
<a href="#">Vinca herbacea</a>		<a href="#">4, 10</a>
Vinca major	Greater Periwinkle	2, 8
<b><i>Gentianaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Blackstonia perfoliata</a>	<a href="#">Yellow-Wort</a>	8
Centaureum erythraea	Common Centaury	8
Centaureum pulchellum	Lesser Centaury	8
<a href="#">Gentiana verna subsp. balcanica</a>	<a href="#">Spring Gentian</a>	<a href="#">10, in short grassy turf, above Samarina, Mt Smolikas</a>

### **Rubiaceae**

<i>Asperula arvensis</i>	Blue Woodruff	In cornfield, Mt. Skopos, 2, 14 4, 5
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>		
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Cross-wort	Widespread, 3 to 7, 9 to 11 2-12
<i>Galium aparine</i>		castle near Lefkada
<i>Putoria calabrica</i>		Aghios Nicolaos, 8
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	2, 3, 7-9
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	7
<i>Valantia muralis</i>		

### **Convolvulaceae**

<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>	Great Bindweed	6, 12-14
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Bindweed	3, 6, 8-14
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	13

### **Boraginaceae**

<i>Alkanna graeca</i>		Meteora, 4
<i>Alkanna orientalis</i>		11
<i>Alkanna pindicola</i>		12
<i>Anchusa cretica</i>		3, 6-9, 12-14 including Meteora and near Bourazani
<i>Anchusa undulata</i>		Widespread, 2, 3, 9, 11
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Corn Gromwell	2
<i>Buglossoides purpureoerulea</i>	Purple Gromwell	6, 10-14 including Aaos gorge 7, 12-14
<i>Cerinth major</i>		Lefkada, 10
<i>Cerinth retorta</i>		3
<i>Cynoglossum barrelieri</i>		7
<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Blue Hound's-Tongue	Ioannina lake 3, 7, 8
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>		8, 9
<i>Echium angustifolium</i>	Purple Viper's-Bugloss	8-14
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Pyramidal or Pale Bugloss	Voidomatis gorge
<i>Echium italicum</i>	Bur Forget-me-not	Possibly this species at Monodhendhri, 12
<i>Lappula squarrosa</i>		5
<i>Lithospermum gouandriorum</i>		2-6, 10, 11, Mt. Skopos
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>		Bourazani, 11
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	2, Skopos
<i>Myosotis refracta</i>		4
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	Near Fourka, 10 (only one plant)
<i>Neastostema apulum</i>		Scattered, 3, 6-11
<i>Onosma taurica</i>		4, 5, 12 including Monodhendhri
<i>Solenanthes albanicus?</i>		
<i>Symphytum bulbosum</i>		
<i>Symphytum ottomanum</i>		

### **Verbenaceae**

<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>		7, 8
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### **Lamiaceae**

<i>Acinos alpinus</i>		2-6, 12, 13
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>		4, 9 to 11 including Aaos gorge

<a href="#">Acinos suaveolens</a>		<a href="#">Meteora</a>
Ajuga chamaepitys	Ground Pine	2
Ajuga genevensis	Blue Bugle	6
Ajuga iva		7
Ajuga orientalis	Oriental Bugle	11-14
Ajuga reptans	Bugle	Scattered throughout, 3-6, 10-11
Ballota acetebulosa		4
Lamium amplexicaule	Henbit Deadnettle	Scattered, 2, 3, 11
Lamium garganicum	Large Red Deadnettle	10-14
Lamium bifidum		Scattered, 4-13
<a href="#">Lamium maculatum</a>		<a href="#">10</a>
Lamium purpureum	Red Deadnettle	Scattered, 2, 11
Lycopus europaeus		8
<a href="#">Marrubium vulgare</a>		<a href="#">castle near Lefkada</a>
Melissa officinalis		2, 5, 12-14
Melittis melissophyllum	Bastard Balm	3, 6, 9, 11-14 including Ziro Lake and Bourazani woods
		5, 10, 14
Mentha aquatica		7
Mentha pulegium		Widespread at lower altitudes, 6-14
Phlomis fruticosa	Jerusalem Sage	
<a href="#">Prasium majus</a>	<a href="#">Prasium</a>	<a href="#">Strongili</a>
<a href="#">Prunella grandiflora</a>		<a href="#">8</a>
Prunella laciniata	Cut-leaved Self-Heal	5, 10 including Aghios Nicolaos <a href="#">Mt. Skopos (in leaf)</a>
<a href="#">Salvia aethiopsis</a>		4, 5, 10
Salvia fruticosa		<a href="#">Aaos gorge, picked at Pogoniskos (in leaf)</a>
<a href="#">Salvia officinalis</a>		<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Salvia ringens</a>		5, 7, 8, 12
Salvia sclarea		5, 9
Salvia verbenaca	Wild Clary	2, 3, 10, 14
Salvia viridis		<a href="#">9, 10</a>
<a href="#">Satureja sp.</a>		<a href="#">Strongili</a>
<a href="#">Sideritis purpurea</a>		7, 8, 10-14 including Aghios Nicolaos
Stachys cretica		
Stachys spinulosa		
<a href="#">Teucrium chamaedrys</a>	<a href="#">Wall germander</a>	<a href="#">11</a>
<a href="#">Thymus longicaulis</a>		<a href="#">Bourazani</a>
<a href="#">Thymus praecox</a>		<a href="#">Moni Votsas, Dasilio</a>
Thymus teucriodes		2, 5, 6, 10, 11
<b><i>Solanaceae</i></b>		
Hyoscyamus niger	Henbane	12
<b><i>Scrophulariaceae</i></b>		
Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon	2, 3, 11, 14
Bellardia trixago	Bellardia	7, 8
Digitalis lanata		4, 6, 8
<a href="#">Lathraea squamaria</a>	<a href="#">Toothwort</a>	<a href="#">Above Mikro Papingo, 13</a>
<a href="#">Linaria genistifolia</a>		<a href="#">In leaf near Aghia Paraskevi</a>
<a href="#">Linaria micrantha</a>		<a href="#">2, 3</a>
Linaria pelisseriana	Jersey Toadflax	3, 8

<a href="#">Linaria peloponnesiaca</a>		<a href="#">Roadside north of Orthovouni</a>
<a href="#">Linaria simplex</a>		2, 3 Meteora
<a href="#">Misopates orontium</a>		<a href="#">Strongili</a>
<a href="#">Parentucellia viscosa</a>	<a href="#">Yellow Bartsia</a>	<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos</a> , 6, 8, 9
<a href="#">Parentucellia latifolia</a>	<a href="#">Southern Red Bartsia</a>	Scattered, 2 to 14
<a href="#">Rhinanthus pubescens</a>		5
<a href="#">Scutellaria orientalis pinnatifida</a>		2
<a href="#">Scrophularia canina</a>	<a href="#">French Figwort</a>	Scattered, 2-4, 13
<a href="#">Scrophularia peregrina</a>	<a href="#">Nettle-leaved Figwort</a>	3, 7, 9
<a href="#">Scrophularia heterophylla</a>		<a href="#">castle near Lefkada</a>
<a href="#">Verbascum blattaria</a>		10
<a href="#">Verbascum flavidum</a>		6, 7
<a href="#">Verbascum glabratum</a>		<a href="#">Ziro Lake</a> , 6, 14
<a href="#">Verbascum lychnitis</a>	<a href="#">White mullein</a>	14
<a href="#">Verbascum macrurum</a>		Possibly this species on 11
<a href="#">Verbascum phoenicium</a>		14
<a href="#">Verbascum undulatum</a>		2, 3, 6, 9
<a href="#">Verbascum virgatum</a>	<a href="#">Twiggy Mullein</a>	8
<a href="#">Veronica acinifolia</a>		5
<a href="#">Veronica agrestis</a>	<a href="#">Green Field-speedwell</a>	11
<a href="#">Veronica anagallis-aquatica</a>	<a href="#">Blue Water-speedwell</a>	4
<a href="#">Veronica arvensis</a>		4
<a href="#">Veronica austriaca</a>		<a href="#">Mt. Skopos</a> , 2
<a href="#">Veronica beccabunga</a>	<a href="#">Brooklime</a>	4, 11
<a href="#">Veronica catenata</a>	<a href="#">Pink Water-speedwell</a>	6, 7
<a href="#">Veronica chamaedrys</a>	<a href="#">Germander Speedwell</a>	Scattered, 4-6, 9-11
<a href="#">Veronica cymbalaria</a>		11
<a href="#">Veronica hederifolia</a>		2, 3, 13
<a href="#">Veronica persica</a>	<a href="#">Persian Speedwell</a>	3, 7
<a href="#">Veronica polita</a>		11
<b><i>Orobanchaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Orobanche alba</a>		<a href="#">Castle near Lefkada, Meteora</a>
<a href="#">Orobanche caryophyllacea</a>		4 including Aaos gorge
<a href="#">Orobanche crenata</a>		Lefkada, 7
<a href="#">Orobanche mutelii</a>		
<a href="#">Orobanche pubescens</a>		7
<a href="#">Orobanche ramosa</a>	<a href="#">Branched Broomrape</a>	Scattered, 9 to 13
<a href="#">Orobanche rechingeri</a>		13
<b><i>Globulariaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Globularia punctata</a>		<a href="#">Mt. Skopos</a> , 2
<b><i>Gesneraceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Ramonda serbica</a>		<a href="#">Aaos, Vikos and Voidomatis gorges</a> , 12, 13
<b><i>Lentibulariaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Pinguicula crystallina</a> subsp. <a href="#">hirtiflora</a> <a href="#">Butterwort</a>		3-5, 10 including Aaos lake
<b><i>Callitrichaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Callitriche</a> sp.		<a href="#">Rodia wetland</a> , 7

### ***Plantaginaceae***

Plantago afra		7
Plantago gentianoides		4, Katara Pass
Plantago lagopus		8, 9
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain	Scattered throughout, 2 to 14
Plantago major	Greater Plantain	8-11
Plantago coronopus	Buck's-horn Plantain	8

### ***Caprifoliaceae***

Lonicera implexa		3, 6, 8, 13
Sambucus ebulus	Dwarf Elder	3, 5-9, 12-14
<b>Sambucus nigra</b>	<b>Elder</b>	<b>3, 6, 8-13</b>

### ***Valerianaceae***

Centranthus ruber	Red Valerian	3-14
Valeriana officinalis		4, 5, 8, 12-14
Valerianella coronata		Bourazani
Valerianella locusta		Monodhenthri
Valerianella pumila		2, 4

### ***Dipsacaceae***

Knautia arvensis		13
Knautia integrifolia		8, 9, 13
Scabiosa sp.		2, 3

### ***Campanulaceae***

Campanula erinus		8
Campanula ramosissima		3, 6-14
Campanula spathulata		3, 6, 8-13
Legousia hybrida	Venus's Looking-Glass	13
Legousia pentagonia		3

### ***Asteraceae***

Achillea ageratifolia		Mt. Skopos, 2, 14
Anthemis tinctoria		Orthovouni
Artemisia vulgaris		11, 12, 13
Artemisia alba		Riverbed below Pournia
Atractylis gummifera		4
Bellis annua		3, 4
Bellis perennis	Daisy	Widespread, 4 to 14
Carduus macrocephalus		2
Carlina acanthifolia		4-6
Carlina acaulis		3
Centaurea alba		3
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	Strongili, 7
Centaurea pawlowskii		5
Centaurea pindicola		Kastania (last stop on the last morning)
Centaurea triumfettii		2, Mt. Skopos
Chrysanthemum coronarium		Roadsides near Preveza, 7
Chrysanthemum segetum		3, 6-8

<b>Cnicus benedictus</b>	<b>Blessed Thistle</b>	<b>3</b>
Cotula coronopifolia		Strongili, 7
<b>Crepis foetida</b>		<b>Lefkada</b>
Crepis rubra	Pink Hawksbeard	3, 6-9
<b>Crepis neglecta</b>		<b>Meteora</b>
<b>Crepis sancta</b>		<b>Strongili</b>
<b>Crupina crupinastrum</b>		<b>2, 3</b>
Doronicum columnae		10
Doronicum orientale		Locally in common in woods, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14
<b>Eupatorium cannabinum</b>	<b>Hemp-agrimony</b>	<b>11, 13</b>
Galactites tomentosa		6 to 9
Jurinea glycantha		Aoos gorge (below the bridge)
Onopordum illyricum		7, Strongili
<b>Onopordum tauricum</b>		<b>Strongili and Nikopolis</b>
Pallenis spinosa		7, 8
Petasites hybridus	Butterbur	Scattered in the hills, 11, 14
<b>Phagnolon graecum</b>		<b>8</b>
<b>Rhagadiolus stellatus</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>Scolymus sp.</b>		<b>6, 7</b>
<b>Scorzonera laciniata</b>		<b>Geroplatanos, Monodhendhri</b>
Scorzonera mollis		2
<b>Senecio vernalis</b>		<b>Widespread</b>
Silybum marianum	Milk Thistle	2, 3, 6-9, 11-14
Sonchus oleraceus	Smooth Sow-Thistle	Roadsides, 2, 3, 9, 12-14
<b>Sonchus tenerrimus</b>		<b>10, 11</b>
Staehelina uniflosculosa		13, 14, Aoos gorge
<b>Stetorhamphus tuberosus</b>		<b>Strongili</b>
Taraxacum officinale agg.		3-14
Tragopogon crocifolius		9, 14
<b>Tragopogon dubium</b>		<b>Meteora</b>
Tragopogon hybridus		4, 7, 9
Tragopogon porrifolius	Salsify	2, 3, 6, 8
<b>Tragopogon pratensis</b>		<b>10</b>
<b>Tussilago farfara</b>	<b>Coltsfoot</b>	<b>2-6, 9-14</b>
Xanthium strumarium	Rough Cocklebur	3
<b>Xanthium spinosum</b>	<b>Spiny Cocklebur</b>	<b>2, 3</b>

## ***Monocotyledons***

### ***Butomaceae***

Butomus umbellatus Flowering Rush 7

### ***Alismataceae***

Alisma plantago-aquatica Common Water-plantain 6, 7, Louros River  
[Sagittaria sagittifolia](#) 8, Rodia wetland

### ***Hydrocharitaceae***

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae 7, Rodia wetland

### ***Potamogetonaceae***

Potamogeton sp. 7, Rodia wetland

### ***Araceae***

Arum italicum Italian Lords-and-Ladies Widespread, 3, 6-14  
Arum orientale? Possibly this species in 'George's  
Wood', 11  
Dracunculus vulgaris Dragon Arum 3, 7 including Meteora

### ***Lemnaceae***

Lemna minor Lesser Duckweed 7, Rodia wetland  
Lemna minuta Least Duckweed 7, Rodia wetland  
Spirodela polyrhiza Greater Duckweed 7, Rodia wetland

### ***Liliaceae***

Allium roseum Rosy Garlic Lefkada, 8  
Allium subhirsutum Lefkada, 8  
[Allium ursinum](#) 11  
Asparagus acutifolius Scattered, 6-8, 13, 14  
[Asphodeline liburnica](#) Dodona, north of, 6  
Asphodeline lutea Yellow Asphodel Widespread though local, 3, 12-14  
Asphodeline taurica Mt. Skopos, 2  
Asphodelus albus 2, 6, 13  
[Asphodelus aestivus](#) Scattered, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11  
Colchicum sp. Leaves seen on day 6, 11  
Fritillaria epirotica Twisted leaves on the Katara Pass, 4  
Fritillaria graeca subsp. thessala 4, 5, 12, 14 Bourazani and Metsovo  
Fritillaria montana 4, 5 Aaos Lake, abundant in places  
[Fritillaria pontica?](#) 12, east of Katara Pass  
Gagea fistulosa 6, 12  
Gagea foliosa agg. 4  
Gagea graeca 8, Lefkada  
Gagea pusilla 4, Katara Pass  
[Gagea pratensis](#) 6, 10 above Monodhendhri  
[Lilium sp.](#) Leaves seen in wood near Krania  
Muscari botryoides 4, 5, 10 including Katara  
Pass and Aaos Lake  
Muscari comosum Tassel Hyacinth 3-14, widespread

Muscari neglectum		Widespread and common, 2-5, 11-14
<a href="#">Ornithogalum atticum</a>		<a href="#">Scattered</a>
Ornithogalum collinum		5, 12
<a href="#">Ornithogalum divergens</a>		<a href="#">above Monodhindhri</a>
<a href="#">Ornithogalum exscapum</a>		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos</a>
Ornithogalum montanum		3, 6, 11
Ornithogalum oligophyllum		3-5, 10, 12, including above Monodhindhri
Ornithogalum narbonense		8
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum		14
<a href="#">Ornithogalum sibthorpii</a>		<a href="#">2</a>
Ornithogalum umbellatum		9
Polygonatum latifolium		13
<a href="#">Romulea bulbocodium</a>		<a href="#">3</a>
Ruscus aculeatus	Butcher's Broom	Scattered, 3, 5-7, 13, 14
Scilla bifolia		3-5, 10 including Smolikas
Scilla hyacinthoides		Olive grove, Lefkada, 8
Smilax aspera		7-9, 13
<a href="#">Streptopus amplexifolius</a>	<a href="#">Streptopus</a>	<a href="#">Monodhindhri</a>
Tulipa sylvestris subsp. australis	Wild Tulip	3-5, east of Katara Pass
<a href="#">Urginea maritima</a>		<a href="#">In leaf, 7, 8, inc. Lefkada</a>
Veratrum album		In leaf in the mountains, 4, 5, 10
 <b><i>Amaryllidaceae</i></b>		
Narcissus poeticus	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	4, 5
 <b><i>Dioscoraceae</i></b>		
Tamus communis	Black Bryony	Widespread, 5-8, 11-14
 <b><i>Iridaceae</i></b>		
Crocus chrysanthus		6, Smolikas
<a href="#">Crocus cvjicii</a>		<a href="#">10, above Samarini, Smolikas</a>
<a href="#">Crocus sieberi</a>		<a href="#">4, Katara Pass</a>
Crocus veluchensis		3, 4 Katara Pass, 10 Smolikas,
Gladiolus italicus	Field Gladiolus	7, 8
<a href="#">Gynandrisis sisyrrinchium</a>	<a href="#">Barbary Nut</a>	<a href="#">Lefkada</a>
Hermodactylus tuberosus	Widow Iris	6
Iris germanica		12-14
Iris pseudacorus		5-7, inc. Rodia wetland
Iris reichenbachii		Mt. Skopos, 2 and 3 (individual purple and cream flowers)
Iris unguicularis		7
<a href="#">Iris sp.</a>		<a href="#">Seen on hillside near Trigona, 4, needs checking in 2008</a>
 <b><i>Cyperaceae</i></b>		
<a href="#">Bolboschoenus maritimus</a>	<a href="#">Sea Club-rush</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">Carex caryophyllea</a>		<a href="#">4, Aaos Lake</a>
<a href="#">Carex flacca</a>		<a href="#">Widespread</a>
<a href="#">Carex otrubae</a>		<a href="#">Lake Aaos</a>
<a href="#">Carex pendula</a>		<a href="#">11</a>

Carex remota		11
Carex hallerana		Bourazani

**Poaceae** (the following grasses were more widespread but only noted for the days shown)

Arundo donax	Giant Reed	2, 7
Briza maxima	Greater Quaking-grass	7
Catapodium marinum		13
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot	9, 14
Hyparrhenia hirta		9, 10
Lagopus ovatus		9, 10
Phragmites australis	Common Reed	2, 7
Poa annua	Annual Meadow Grass	4
Poa infirma	Early Meadow Grass	7

### **Sparganiaceae**

Sparganium erectum	Branched Bur-reed	7
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### **Typhaceae**

Typha angustifolia		Rodia wetland, 7
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Note: Orchids are arranged as on Greentours checklist

### **Orchidaceae**

Cephalanthera longifolia	Sword-leaved Helleborine	3, 5, 6, 10-14
Epipactis helleborine		possible leaves on 4
Limodorum abortivum	Violet Birdsnest	5, 6 including Ziro Lake
Neottia nidus-avis	Bird's-nest Orchid	5, 13 wood near Krania
Listera ovata	Twayblade	Scattered, 4, 5, 11
Platanthera chlorantha	Greater Butterfly Orchid	5, 14 'George's Wood'
Anacamptis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Orchid	8, 13, 14 including Aghios Nicolaos
Dactylorhiza cordigera?		Possibly the leaves of this species in wood near Krania, 2
Dactylorhiza kalopissii?		Possibly the leaves of this species in wood near Krania, 2
Dactylorhiza romana	Roman Orchid	5, 14, wood near Krania and near Bourazani
Dactylorhiza saccifera		Possibly the leaves of this species in wood near Krania, 2
Dactylorhiza sambucina	Elder-flowered Orchid	3-5,10 including Aaos Lake, both cream and purple flowers present
Dactylorhiza smolikana		Possibly the leaves of this species in marshy slope near Samarina, Smolikas, 10
Neottinea maculata	Dense-flowered Orchid	5, woodland near Milea
Serapias parviflora		14
Serapias politisii		Aghios Nicolaos, 8
Serapias bergonii		Scattered, Aghios Nicolaos 5, 8
Serapias vomeracea	Plough-share Serapias	Aghios Nicolaos 8, 9 14
Serapias orientalis		Lefkada, Aghios Nicolaos
Serapias cordigera		6, Ziro Lake
Serapias lingua	Tongue Orchid	Aghios Nicolaos, 8

<a href="#">Ophrys calocaerina</a>		8, Lefkada
<a href="#">Ophrys leucadica</a>		10
Ophrys phryganae		8, Aghios Nicolaos
Ophrys sicula		8, Aghios Nicolaos
<a href="#">Ophrys fusca</a>		7, Aghios Nicolaos ( <a href="#">Ophrys calocaerina recorded here in 2004</a> )
Ophrys bombyliflora	Bumblebee Orchid	Aghios Nicolaos, 8
Ophrys apifera	Bee Orchid	Aghios Nicolaos, 8
Ophrys cornuta		8 Aghios Nicolaos, 10, 14
Ophrys ferrum-equinum		Aghios Nicolaos, 8
Ophrys spruneri		Louros River valley 9
Ophrys mammosa		Skopos 2, Lefkada 8
<a href="#">Ophrys hystera</a>		<a href="#">Aghios Nicolaos, 8</a>
Ophrys helenae		5, 6, Dodona 9, 13
<a href="#">Ophrys reinholdii</a>	<a href="#">Reinhold's Bee Orchid</a>	<a href="#">13, Meteora</a>
Ophrys leucophthalma		2 Skopos, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13 inc. Bourazani
Ophrys grammica		?? Skopos, 13 Aaos Gorge
Ophrys herae		??, north of Dodona, 6
<a href="#">Ophrys hebes</a>		<a href="#">8 Bourazani woodland</a>
Ophrys epirotica		2, 12-14 'George's Wood'
Aceras anthropophorum	Man Orchid	Aghios Nicolaos, 8
?Himantoglossum caprinum		leaves of probably this species seen on 10-14, Bourazani area
Orchis fragrans		Aghios Nicolaos, 8
Orchis papilionacea	Pink Butterfly Orchid	3, 5, 6, 11, 14, inc. Meteora
Orchis tridentata	Toothed Orchid	2, 11, 14, around Bourazani
Orchis purpurea	Lady Orchid	8-14, inc. 'George's Wood'
<a href="#">Orchis lactea</a>		7
Orchis ustulata	Burnt-tip Orchid	5 Moni Votsas, 14 'George's Wood'
Orchis italica	Naked Man Orchid	8 Aghios Nicolaos, 12-14 Bourazani
Orchis simia	Monkey Orchid	10,12,14 inc. 'George's Wood'
Orchis picta?		Plants recorded as O. picta have been included in O. morio
Orchis morio	Green-winged Orchid	2, 3, 8-14, including Aaos Lake
Orchis pallens		10, Smolikas
Orchis provincialis	Provence Orchid	5, 14, including near Moni Votsas and 'George's Wood'
Orchis pauciflora	Sparse-flowered Orchid	13, Aaos Gorge
Orchis quadripunctata	Four-spotted Orchid	4, 5, 8, 10, 11 including 'George's Wood'
<a href="#">Orchis spitzelii</a>	<a href="#">Spitzel's Orchid</a>	<a href="#">7, beside river below Arisa in the Voidhomatis Gorge</a>
<a href="#">Orchis palustris</a>		<a href="#">Probably this species in Rodia Marsh, 9</a>
Orchis laxiflora	Lax-flowered Orchid	8, 14, near Bourazani watermill
Orchis ovalis		14, 'George's Wood'
Orchis pinetorum		11, 'George's Wood'
Barlia robertiana		8, Lefkada

Obvious Hybrids Noted-

*Orchis* × *angusticuris* Franch. in V.Humnicki (1876) (*Orchis purpurea* × *Orchis simia*) (Europe to Caucasus)

- one plant seen amongst paeonies in George's Wood, near Bourazani with both parents, 8 (2008)

*Ophrys helenae* × *Ophrys mammosa*

Geroplatanos

*Ophrys helenae* × *Ophrys epirotica*

Pogoniskos

*Orchis morio* × *Orchis papilionacea*

north of Dodona, 6

*Orchis morio* × *Orchis quadripunctata*

Exochi

?*Ophrys apifera* × *Ophrys cornuta*

Lefkada, 8