

# Northern Greece

## *Wildlife at Leisure*

### A Greentours Tour Report

10<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> June 2012

Leaders: Terry Underhill & Kurt Vickery

#### Day 1 Sunday 10<sup>th</sup> June      Arrival

It is a pleasant scenic route to Ioannina where we opted to go right through the town and not take the ring road. The numerous lime trees in full blossom scented the air. Approaching the town centre the roadside trees changed to *Magnolia grandiflora*. While driving we were treated to an incredible number of Oleander in full bloom and represented by every colour they are found in. The golden rain tree made a wonderful spectacle, eventually replaced by the slightly lower greenish-yellow *Paliurus spina-christi*. As the mountains became close so we were tantalised by fantastic salvias and deep maroon alliums. There was always a wide range of *Fabaceae*. It is difficult to birdwatch while driving, but there is no mistaking Swallows, Jays, Magpies, and a gold and black Golden Oriole.

Ahead the sky looked threatening and producing the occasional flash of lightening. Judging by the water on the road we missed the main rain storm. Rain and the warm air demanded a break. A roadside café with superb toilets made a perfect stop. On the roadside bank *Legousia speculum* flowered. Before joining us for drinks, the majority opting for iced coffee, Stephen & Marian found a Sloe Hairstreak. About 12km from Konitsa a new road was signposted to Bourazani. 14 km of easy and at times twisting driving and we reached our destination to be welcomed by George Tassos the owner. Half an hour later we were in the dining room ordering our evening meal, sipping wine, a welcome gesture from the management, and then having the pre-tour natter. A fantastic meal. What a holiday our taste buds are going to have! The evening ended with a few of us having a brief walk in the fading light to the river bridge. The sound thought originally to be ducks were what we believe to be two species of frogs?

#### Day 2 Monday 11<sup>th</sup> June Peony track and Water Mill

Early morning and the air is still and the sky is cloudless. Too good to lay in bed! What a fantastic breakfast was laid out a superb start to the day. We left at 9:30 and took the road out of the Bourazani and back up the hill, stopping for a large Hermann's Tortoise slowly crossing the road. A short distance further up the road was a track that led up to chapel. Our first stop was made

because of a good spike of a Pyramidal Orchid. Close by were the developing seed pods of *Hellebores odoratus* and *Paeonia peregrina*. Despite looking deep into the woods we never caught sight of one still in flower; we were just too late for the peony's blossom. However, we could not be disappointed as we were surrounded by a good range of flowers and butterflies, the first being a Cardinal. There were clumps of *Dorycnium pentaphyllum*, not as hairy as *Dorycnium hirsutum*, which we had seen on the roadside bank a little earlier. There was a good selection of *Fabaceae* including the pale yellow clover *Trifolium xanthinum* which produces a seed head similar to *Trifolium stellatum*. The developing fruits of *Trifolium fragiferum* were just turning pink and already hinted of strawberries. A group of blue *Nigella damascena* was spotted, various scabious flowers needed identification, as did the various small-flowered strong yellow *Crepis*. The area was alive with various grasshoppers including a large green one which seemed to prefer to move around on human garments. Green-veined Whites and numerous fritillary butterflies kept the lepidopterists busy, the majority trying to capture them on camera. It was only about 10m further on to the chapel where we made our main stop. Botanists would probably count the large single bloomed *Campanula ramosissima* as the top plant or should it be the tall *Verbascum pulverulentum*. All of the flower and insect area was within a hillside wood of oaks, particularly *Quercus frainetto* and Hornbeam, intermixed with Sweet Chestnut, Walnut, the occasional bushy *Junipers oxycedrus* and Cornelian Cherries - *Cornus mas*, their pea-sized fruits still bright green. It was in this area that Terry found Frog Orchids in 2003 which was a new record for the Greek mainland. Before leaving we looked into the long animal drinking tanks finding Yellow-bellied toads, just little spots of yellow visible when they moved, until they did a roll revealing much more yellow. As we left a flock of goats moved in under the watchful eye of a young shepherd and his two dogs. The majority of the group opted to walk back down the track, while those that did not were regularly getting in and out of the vehicles. Everyone gathered around a tall specimen of *Cephalanthera rubra*, a strong purple pink and not red, despite its name. Silver-washed Fritillaries were in abundance. Eventually we had to make our way back to the hotel, where after a wash and brush up we ordered drinks and various salads or omelettes. At 2.30 it was time to leave the terrace and begin our afternoon stroll to the old washing mill. We crossed the Aaos River using the old Bailey bridge, noting the clusters of bright red berries of *Pistacia terebrinthus*. We crossed the road to examine a steep bank where clumps of *Salvia viridis* were topped with deep purple-blue tufts. Pink spots were *Centaureum* and yellow dots were the flowers of *Ajuga chamaepitys*. Top of the list of flowers in this area was *Salvia sclarea*. It was then back over the river using the new road bridge and then strolling along the track parallel to the river. With the temperature still high we enjoyed the shade of the river-side trees and gentle breeze. We were greeted by tall plants of primrose -yellow *Potentilla recta* and numerous *Campanula ramosissima*, but the *Campanula foliosa* spotted by Kurt a little later on took top marks. Among the numerous new plants were *Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum* running under trackside shrubs and the spikes of small dark red flowers of *Lysimachia atropurpurea*. Numerous photographs were taken of an iridescent dark blue Damselfly - *Calopteryx virgo*. A short distance along the pebble track the brambles changed from the white flowered *Rubus canescens* to pink *Rubus sanctus*. A large stand of *Sambucus ebulis*, displaying many flat umbels of white flowers attracted numerous Silver-washed Fritillaries, the blue damselfly, Banded Demoiselle - *Calopteryx splendens*, and some with white spots on their wing tips. Approaching the mill a pair of male Red-backed Shrikes chased each other around a large tree. At the mill a few recently washed rugs and bed spreads were hung out to dry. The mill - a wash place - is two large circular wooden bowls with

water entering with force creating a strong swirling action. Wheelbarrows with drainage holes are used to take washed items to the drying racks. A surprise was to find a Freyer's Purple Emperor enjoying a taste of yoghurt in a rubbish bin, later to be replaced by a Comma. Two plant highlights on the cycle/walk track back to Bourazani were the spiny bear's-breech *Acanthus spinosus* and a wonderful tall spike of Lizard Orchid *Himantoglossum caprinum*. Back at the hotel while most of the group were civilised taking tea or cold drinks Terry enjoyed a swim in the pool. After the evening meal Terry, Kurt and John took a short stroll up the road, enjoying a firefly display, although we suspect that one display where the lights remained on were glowworms.

### Day 3 Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> June

### Konitsa & Agia Paraskevi & beyond

The road to Konitsa just 12km away from Bourazani has been upgraded and the journey only takes about 12 minutes. Much to our surprise the town was heaving with vehicles and people. This was the first town other than Ioannina where we saw people sitting outside cafes; we were getting the impression that Greece had gone to sleep. Our plan for the day was to go up into the mountains - north side of Smolikas - after passing through Agia Paraskevi. Except for missing a turning to the right by about 400m all went well and we soon found ourselves wending our way through the narrow main street (is there another street in the town?) with many of the gardens having displays of roses which would have not been out of place at the Chelsea flower show. We stopped at a bend in the road. About 20m along a narrow track was a wet rock face covered in the insectivorous *Pinguicula crystallina hirtiflora* with lavender pink flowers. Close to the road on a steep bank were a few deep purple blue *Campanula hawkinsianna*. In a roadside ditch was an *Ophrys* in the *mammosa* group probably subspecies *epirotica* and not far away *Trifolium pignantis* with very large heads of creamy white flowers. After a short distance we took a track which ended in a meadow after about a kilometre. Time for a break after all the twists and turns. There were numerous blue butterflies flitting around the well grazed grass, the main ones being Silver-studded Blues and Brown Argus, although the butterfly enthusiasts recorded many more. There were masses of *Helleborus odoratus* in fruit, isolated plants of Honeywort, *Cerinthe major*, just about to come into bloom, a lovely single head of a *Dianthus* and a patch of Small Sainfoin - *Onobrychis arenaria*. We decided to drive higher and higher, which provided magnificent views to the left of mountain ranges, until it was approaching lunch time. While the picnic was being prepared the group wandered far and wide hoping to find a good selection of plants. A Gentian, which by the description matches *Gentiana pyrenaica*, was reported. Some plants of *Euphorbia myrsinites* were in flower. A few very minute Forget-me-nots and there were two ground-hugging, creamy-white *Astragalus angustifolia* and *Astragalus sirinicus*. After the picnic had been packed away we slowly descended making a stop above a small pond where both male and female. Broad-bodied chasers quartered their territories.. Those waiting quietly by the little pool saw Common newts. Some of the ladies looking a private corner came across a marshy area, below a wet area where among *Ajuga reptans* and *Cruciata laevipes* were many deep pink spikes of a marsh orchid *Dactylorhiza smolikana*. Low spreading bushes with clusters of wax-looking four petalled flowers were *Daphne oleoides*. Some fine looking *Abies borisii-regis* were topped with large clumps of mistletoe. Our last stop for the day was just to photograph *Anthericum liliago*. The site became the top flower area to date with *Campanula glomerata*, *Muscari tenuifolium*, which is a very close relative to *Muscari comosum* and *Geranium asphodeloides* worthy of a place in any garden. Being a WAL holiday it was time to drive direct back

to base, allowing plenty of time to relax before the evening meal. Approaching Bourazani some clients requested to be shown the Lizard Orchid which is not far from the 'washing' water mill. We met for lists at 6.45 dealing with birds and butterflies before making a start on the flower list. Some of us must have been concentrating on the ground flora and missed the sightings of both White and Black Storks. With only part of the plant list dealt with it was time for supper, where filleted trout filled with a delicate cheese and herb paste was very popular. After supper a group made a short walk to see the fireflies. With a gentle breeze blowing there were not as many about as the previous evening. Even the two local dogs which accompanied us were silent, somewhat different from the previous evening.

## Day 4 Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> June      Monastery tour

We only drove a short distance along the road when we stopped by the side of a flowery meadow. There were three *Clematis*, the well known *Clematis vitalba* which is unscented, *Clematis flammula* which looks similar but is very fragrant and then a much lower flowering plant with smaller leaves, many more clusters of slightly smaller flowers, and unscented. We had passed *Foeniculum vulgare* but a taller somewhat similar plant with smaller corymbs of greener blooms was *Malabaila aurea*. We originally stopped for a roadside clump of *Onosma heterophylla*. Now we were into flowers and butterflies such as Spotted Fritillary which were joined by active Hummingbird Hawkmoths. A large blue clary was photographed before we moved off, but only for a short distance as an area of water-worn conglomerate by the side of the fast flowing Aoos River looked promising. While the Lepidopterists paid special interest to Marbled Whites especially a Balkan Marbled White the flower lovers found a Lizard Orchid, *Vitex agnus-castus*, although not in flower, *Pistacia* in fruit, a diminutive *Hypericum* displaying typical red fruits, an even more diminutive *Allium* which seemed to have gone over until close examination revealed a small cream corolla with exerted stamens. This was probably *Allium hirtovaginum*, but a specimen was not gathered for confirmation. There were patches of *Thymus* and patches with similar coloured flowers, but each flower only had four petals - *Putoria calabrica*. Our next stop was Molyvdoskepastos Monastery where a notice board giving its history (building commenced 668 AD) was surrounded by an introduced vine *Vitis coignetiae* from China and very floriferous and scented *Lonicera japonica*. As one would expect the courtyard was exceptionally neat and tidy with beds and containers of flowers. Outside was a large Oriental Plane estimated to be 500 years old, and preserved by a fair amount of tree surgery and unfortunately patching with concrete. A wall had recently been built nearby and a notice warned against taking photographs - we were very close to the Albanian border.

We then took a very steep narrow road high up to a hanging valley and meadow by the small village of Pirog (Progoniskos) We found a small house, probably only used in the summer as were most of the properties, which had a table outside under the verandah. This was an ideal place for our picnic. Moisture running down the centre of the track, probably originating from sewage overflow, attracted many blue butterflies. Mazarine, Little and Silver-studded Blues with the prize being Osiris Blue. A large *Acer* caused some discussion as it had leaves similar to those of *Acer obtusatum* and not those of *Acer pseudoplatanus*, but *Acer obtusatum* is normally a small tree. It also appeared to have little round fruits instead of the usual winged samaras, when it was discovered that they were galls on what remained of leaves lamina and sometimes just petioles. A quarry was

sadly used as the village dump, but among the rocks on one side was a large drift of *Nigella damascena*. When we finally left this hanging valley with the bare mountains of Albania as a backdrop we didn't travel far, stopping by a flowery meadow, very rich in the white *Orlaya grandiflora* intermixed with the small yellow *Crepis*, numerous *Anacamptis pyramidalis* and a couple of *Dictamnus albus* all among *Paliurus spina-christi*.

At the bottom of the road we passed through steep cliffs, their shady sides scanned for *Ramonda* or other delicacies - how about *Hedera helix*!

Another short, steep and winding road led to another monastery - Taxiarches Gouras - where we parked in the shade. The surroundings had numerous stone structures which looked like drinking fountains, and those that had a water bowl were dry. The area had a full size basketball pitch. The gates to the monastery were firmly shut and their little fruit garden had a padlocked gate, but Dot found an unlocked gate. We all had time to walk along the meadow to a view point where three chairs under the Greek flag offered fantastic views of the mountains and the Sarandaporos river valley including where the Aaos joins it. Nearby was a large Pomegranate - *Punica granatum* with lots of vermilion flowers. Notable in the meadow was the pink daisy like *Crepis rubra*. The last part of our journey took us through Aidonochori where Stephen and Marian particularly wanted to visit as it had been mentioned in an earlier trip that Iolas Blue had been found on *Colutea arborescens*, its caterpillars feeding on the developing seeds in the large pods. Despite a number of stops by *Coluteas* the Iolas Blue remained elusive. We did find drifts of *Lysimachia punctata*, another Lizard Orchid and Terry enjoyed a handful of wild strawberries. We arrived back at Bourazani early leaving plenty of time to relax, Terry having a swim again after he had taken Stephen and Marian to another site of *Colutea*. But once again no Iolas Blue, instead a fine Hollyhock - *Alcea rosea*; its huge pure strong-pink flowers, and showing no signs of Hollyhock rust, would have looked nice in a garden back home. The remainder of the plant list was dealt with before supper, and a few went Firefly watching afterwards. I think the day had been the hottest so far, therefore the cool evening breeze was very welcome and again Terry and Dot kept their French doors wide open, despite the bedroom light having encouraged the visit of a specimen Longhorn beetle. I am not sure that I would want a visit from the Stag Beetle seen clinging to the wall of the hotel while we were having breakfast - a little too big for bedroom company! Much to our surprise on catching and removing the Longhorn beetle it kept squeaking loudly.

## Day 5 Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> June      Monodendri, Oxia & Propingo

With everyone's agreement the day's visit to Monodendri would start at 10am allowing Terry to make a quick shopping excursion to Konitsa, and Kurt to take Stephan and Marian back to Aidonochori, to try and find Iolas Blue butterflies which lay their eggs on *Colutea arborescens*, for the caterpillars to feed on the developing seeds in the inflated pods. Much to their delight they found one, and were even able to photograph it. The rest of the group had their own agendas, - David wandered along the lane outside the hotel, John strolled down to the bridges over the Aaos river, while a group visited the water mill, where locals were very active washing rugs and carpets. We left Bourazani at 10am as agreed, our first stop of the day being to photograph the village of Vitsa across the valley before moving on a short distance to Monodendri, parking just above the

village square. We took a series of paths between houses and walled gardens to the cobbled road that leads down to the Monastery of Paraskevi and view platform into the Vikros Gorge. Green-veined White and Clouded Yellow flitted around. Sharp-eyed Kurt recognised the foliage of the small aroid *Biarum tenuifolium*. As well as the well-known Fennel - *Foeniculum vulgare* - there was the much taller and more robust *Ferula communis*. Cracks in the path and trackside rocks provided a wide range of plants, with the low growing lavender-pink scabious-like *Pterocephalus perennis* being dominant. There were various sedums and a number of the erect-growing *Scutellaria columnnae*.

With the temperature rising the coolness of the monastery was appreciated, although I am not too sure about the dark toilets.

Some of the group elected to climb the few steps above the monastery and take a short walk along the cliff-side path with views down where Horse Chestnut and Sycamore grow wild. The margin of the path was edged with *Geranium macrorrhizum* with the seed heads of Fritillaries poking through.

It was thirsty work walking back to the village square and past the Notice board giving details of the Guinness Book of Records record-breaking details of the Voidimatos gorge. Despite some respite from the sun given by some of the pathside walls, refreshments at a taverna in the square was a popular decision, even if it meant that lunch would be a little later than originally planned.

With thirsts suitably quenched we drove the short distance up to Oxia an area of karst limestone, finding a rocktable, ideal for the picnic spread. Nearby two dogs waited patiently for tit-bits. They were eventually rewarded by cheese rinds and some left over sardines and tuna. In retrospect more time should have been spent in this area, as there was an abundance of interesting plants such as *Malcomia orsiniana* and *Centaurea pichleri*. Dot found a tall yellow Toadflax - probably *Linaria peloponnesiaca*. At the far end of the road there is a parking area and a short path leading to the gorge, where, in the safety of a retaining wall, one could look down to the bottom of the gorge over a km below. On the cliff above the viewpoint *Ramonda serbica* flowered. There was a desire to get to the bottom of the gorge so we took the easy route - by vehicle to Propingo, crossing the river by a bridge and parking under the trees. Dot was thrilled to see a stand of *Digitalis lanata* in perfect condition just metres away from the parked vehicles. The river sweeps around a wooded area with meadow-like glades where numerous butterflies flitted. The river is shallow and very clear and a fantastic blue-green. In the shade of the trees grew numerous *Dactylorhiza saccifera*, and we were also able to find *Listera ovata* and *Anacamptis pyramidalis*. Nobody wanted to leave this tranquil area but we had a scheduled time for supper and lists to be followed by another Firefly foray.

## Day 6 Friday 15<sup>th</sup> June

## Aoos river Vikos gorge - above Konitsa

With the new road to Konitsa it now takes under 15 min to reach the town. From there we took the main road south for about a kilometre then turned left. Within 2 km we reached the end of the road where our morning walk was to start. Here is a beautiful Romanesque style bridge over the Aoos river. It was built in 1871 by 50 locals. It is very steep and the parapet is very low. Under the centre of the arch is a small bell, which if the wind makes it ring then it is unsafe to cross. We had no problem, even feeling safe enough to enjoy looking down on the shallow river, so clear one could see every pebble and rock. Just down river there are the wires for a major slalom course. We found a

new plant for Terry - *Asyneuma limonifolia*, with a number of long thin spikes of well spaced out blue flowers, the narrow petals sometimes in fours other times fives.

It is an easy going walk up towards the Somion Monastery with the river on one side mostly lined with Oriental Planes and the cliffs of the gorge on the other, usually with a moderate amount of sloping rocky ground. Many of the outcrops had the pink *Pterocephalus* perennial growing in cracks, or when shady, supporting ivy. There were numerous *Campanula*, looking like smaller versions of *Campanula ramosissima*. We found four different species of *Dianthus*, which are about as difficult to identify as *Campanulas*. In a crevice was a tight cushion of a Saxifrage, which had flowered a number of weeks earlier. There were various sedums, a white *Linum* which we failed to identify, *Mathiola fruticulosa* and *Malcomia orsiniana*. With the temperature rising we retraced our steps, crossed the bridge and took advantage of all the seating in the shade plus a wall to lay out the picnic.

Our route took us up Konitsa's main street, followed by a series of hairpin bends as we steadily climbed. Terry spotted some very strong-pink *Anacamptis pyramidalis*. Within minutes shouts went out to announce finding *Iris sintenisis* and *Ophrys cornuta*. Numerous butterflies flitted across the flowery meadows, with one particular Spotted Fritillary refusing to fly even when disturbed when positioning it for photographing. *Lathyrus laxifolius* with white and blue-mauve flowers preferred the shade of roadside shrubs. It was some time before we left this floral haven, making other stops for such delights as *Epilobium dodonaei* and *Geranium macrorrhizum*.

After supper, which was taken early at 6.30 George Tassos took us to his farm and interpretation centre which is mostly family paid for. The family farm has over 800 deer and wild boar on a site which could probably sustain 50, although research is being carried out for resting areas. Early experiments have shown a dramatic re-growth after two years. The interpretation centre is very impressive, and we all left in admiration of the efforts being made by George and his family towards conservation, not only in the Bourazani area, but all of Greece and even into adjoining Albania

## **Day 7 Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> June                      Pirgos and Sarandaporos River Gorge Agia Paraskevi and Fourka**

Our route bypassed Konitsa and at the junction at Exoxci we began looking for meadows and ponds as mentioned in an earlier trip report. The road quickly went downhill towards the river so we were not surprised not to find what we were seeking. Most of the route was wooded and the reddish bark of *Arbutus andrachne* stood out when caught by the sun.

On reaching the valley bottom we crossed the Sarandaporos River with the wide river bed on one side and the narrow gorge on the other. Little white dots on the gorge sides were, when looked at through binoculars, *Lilium candidum*. Dot, wandering a short distance along the road discovered some perfect specimens of the lily just a metre from the road. We eventually drove back up the hill stopping close to a bend where we had seen a couple of silver white *Salvias*, which turned out to be *Salvia candidissima*.

We proceeded to Agia Paraskevi to find a small meadow with *Aristolochia clematitis*, the food plant of the Eastern Festoon. The group walked up through the village, and on reaching the mini-bus and

car, reported seeing and photographing the Festoon. Photographs were also taken of many of the gardens, with roses in abundance and at flowering perfection.

It was only a short drive to the Fountain where not only was there cool, fresh water, but shade along with a suitable wall on which to lay out the picnic - the last picnic meal - everything must go! Very little was left - the remains of the bottle of olive oil, balsamic vinegar, drum of salt and half a jar of honey was given to the kitchen at Bourazani Hotel.

After lunch we admired the damp rock with *Pinguicula*. Kurt scrambled up the bank and soon after encouraged some others to do likewise as he found a superb group of *Limodorum abortivum*. The many spikes each had numerous flowers open and in perfect condition. Nearby was *Orthilia secunda* and *Pyrola rotundifolia* - three new plants for the list in close proximity. Our plan was to drive to Fourka, and take the road over the mountains and then on to Eptachori. The latest map indicated that it had been upgraded from a (white) track to a (yellow) road. Before we reached Fourka we came across a wet patch, rich in orchids - 7 in all. We were welcomed at Fourka by a Black Redstart. Just before our earlier marshy orchid corner we saw two huge purple patches of orchids. It would have been criminal to have walked among them to get special photographs. However we were able to identify three marsh loving *Dactylorhizas*, both *Orchis palustris* and *laxiflora* along with *Orchis fragrans* and *coriophora*. In the surrounding grass was Adder's Tongue Fern. We spent a long time soaking in the sight and the surrounding scenery, as well as watching the local shepherd and flock of sheep.

At Agia Paraskevi we found a taverna for drinks, run by a very extrovert man, singing and playing his wooden whistle for us. A quick stop was made to look at the aristolochia again, before a non-stop drive back to Bourazani. George had provided us with wine to go with the meal. Votes of thanks was followed by lists and then bed, but not before some of us had a walk to look for fireflies, or work down the large delicious meal. Tomorrow it was time to go home. Kurt was off first, Terry was able to follow to Preveza a little more leisurely.

## Day 8 Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> June

## Homeward bound

It was a beautiful morning with a clear sky as the sun rose and without a breath of wind. Too good really to have to leave. The first group had a simple breakfast at 5.50 and drove away at 6.15. Terry's group of six were able to enjoy a full breakfast on the terrace before making their farewells and were on the road at 8.50. We opted to take the route through Ioannina, enjoying again the fragrance of lime trees. When about 25 km from Preveza, as we were well ahead of schedule, we stopped for simple refreshments.

A tasty meal was supplied on the plane, the seats were comfortable with good legroom, and the landing, by the co-pilot was exceptionally smooth. Passport control was the quickest I have known from very many years of travelling and we were soon saying our farewells as we collected our luggage.

# Systematic List Number 1

# Flowers

## Itinerary

- Day 1 Arrival
- Day 2 Bourazani Paeony wood, Mill walk
- Day 3 Konitsa, Agia Parakevi
- Day 4 Monastery tour
- Day 5 Konitsa, Monodendri, Oxia, Propingo
- Day 6 Konitsa, Aoos Gorge, above Konitsa
- Day 7 Exochi, Agi Paraskevi , Fourka
- Day 8 Departure

## ***Pteridophyta***

<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	2, 5-7
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	2, 5, 6
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair-fern	2, 3
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	2-7
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>		6, 7
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adders Tongue	7

## ***Equisetaceae***

<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>		7
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>		7
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>		7
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>		7
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>		7

## ***Pinaceae***

<i>Abies borisii-regis</i>		3, 4, 7
<i>Picea abies</i>	Common spruce	6
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine	2-4, 6, 7
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	2-7

## ***Cupressaceae***

<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	Prickly Juniper	2-7
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	3-7

## ***Corylaceae***

<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Hop Hornbeam	2-7
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	2, 5, 7

## ***Fagaceae***

<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Common Beech	1-7
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak	3, 5, 7
<i>Quercus trojana</i>		Seen
<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Hungarian Oak	2-5, 7

<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	White Oak	5-7
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	2, 3, 6, 7
<i>Quercus pedunculata</i>	Common Oak	2, 3, 6, 7
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	2-7

### ***Salicaceae***

<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	1-7
<i>Salix eleagnos</i>	Grey barked willow	2-7
<i>Salix amplexicaulis</i>		2, 4
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	seen
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	3, 5-7
<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar	1-7

### ***Juglandaceae***

<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	1-7
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### ***Betulaceae***

<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	2, 3, 5-7
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver birch	5-7

### ***Ulmaceae***

<i>Celtis australis</i>	Nettle tree	1-4, 6-7
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### ***Moraceae***

<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	1-7
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	2, 7

### ***Cannabaceae***

<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	2, 3
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### ***Urticaceae***

<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	2-5
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>		2

### ***Loranthaceae***

<i>Viscum album abietiana</i>		3, 7
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### ***Aristolochiaceae***

<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>		5, 7
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### ***Polygonaceae***

<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		Seen
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>		5, 8

### ***Caryophyllaceae***

<i>Arenaria filicaulis</i>		4
<i>Cerastium decalvans</i>		5

<i>Dianthus viscidus</i>		3, 4
<i>Dianthus cruentus</i>		4
<i>Lychnis coronaria</i>		2, -5
<i>Minuatia attica</i>		6
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>		2
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		2, 4
<i>Silene alba / latifolia</i>		1-7
<i>Silene coronaria</i>		1-6
<i>Silene ungeri</i>		2
<i>Silene viridiflora</i>		2, 5
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	2, 4
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>		5
 <b><i>Ranunculaceae</i></b>		
<i>Clematis viticella</i>		2
<i>Clematis flammula</i>		4, 5
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>		2-7
<i>Helleborus odorus</i>		2-5, 7
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist	2-7
<i>Paeonia peregrina</i>		2
<i>Ranunculus velutinus</i>		2
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>		3
 <b><i>Papaveraceae</i></b>		
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	1-7
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>		2, 4-7
<i>Papaver argemone</i>		2
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>		
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>		2, 5
 <b><i>Brassicaceae</i></b>		
<i>Erysimum Sp</i>		5
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	5
<i>Malcomia orsiniana</i>		5, 6
<i>Mathiola fruticulosa</i>		6
<i>Sinapsis alba</i>		3
<i>Sisymbium officinale</i>		3, 4
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		6
<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i>		4
<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i>		5
 <b><i>Saxifragaceae</i></b>		
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>		5
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>		6
 <b><i>Crassulaceae</i></b>		
<i>Sedum acre</i>		1-6

<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>		5, 7
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>		5
<i>Sedum eriocarpum</i>		5
<i>Sedum rubens</i>		5
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>		Seen

### ***Platanaceae***

<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	1-7
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### ***Rosaceae***

<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	2-7
<i>Crataegus heldreichii</i>		Seen
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	7
<i>Potentilla recta</i>		2, 4-7
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>		2, 5-7
<i>Pyrus spinosa (amygdaliformis)</i>		2, 7
<i>Rosa canina</i>		5-7
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>		5
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>		5
<i>Rubus canescens</i>		2-7
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>		2-7
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet	2-7
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>		seen

### ***Fabaceae***

<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>		3-7
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>		2, 5, 7
<i>Astragalus angustifolius</i>		3
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	1-7
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>		2-7
<i>Securigera (Coronilla) varia</i>	Crown Vetch	2, 5-7
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>		2, 5, 6
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>		2-7
<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i>		1, 2, 6, 7
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>		4-7
<i>Lambotropis (Cytisus) nigricans</i>		2-4, 6
<i>Lathyrus grandiflorus</i>		5
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>		1-7
<i>Lathyrus laxiflorus</i>		5, 7
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>		Seen
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>		5
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i>		5
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil	2-5, 7
<i>Medicago orbiculatus</i>		2, 3, 5, 7
<i>Medicago sativa</i>		Seen
<i>Bituminariaa bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil	1-5, 7
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	1, 3-5
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>		2, 6, 7
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>		2

<i>Trifolium campestre</i>		2-4, 6, 7
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>		2-4
<i>Trifolium nigrecens</i>		2
<i>Trifolium pignantis</i>		3
<i>Trifolium purpureum</i>		2, 7
<i>Trifolium repens</i>		2, 4, 6
<i>Trifolium xanthinum</i>		2, 4, 5, 7
<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i>		3, 7
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>		1-7
<i>Trigonella esculenta</i>	Sickle-fruited fenugreek	2
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	2-7
<i>Vicia grandiflora</i>		2
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>		2

### ***Geraniaceae***

<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>		Seen
<i>Geranium asphodeloides</i>		3, 7
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>		1, 2, 5
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>		5, 6
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>		2-7
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>		3, 5-7
<i>Geranium versicolor</i>		6, 7

### ***Linaceae***

<i>Linum catharticum</i>		6
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### ***Euphorbiaceae***

<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	2, 5, 7
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	2, 3
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>		1-7

### ***Rutaceae***

<i>Dictamnus albus</i>		4
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### ***Simaroubaceae***

<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>		1-7
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### ***Polygalaceae***

<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i>		3
<i>Polygala comosa</i>		Seen

### ***Anacardiaceae***

<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	1-7
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> (perhaps <i>P.atlantica</i> )		2-7

### ***Aceraceae***

<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	Montpellier Maple	2-7
<i>Acer campestre</i>		2, 4-7

<i>Acer obtusatum</i>		2-7
<i>Acer platanoides</i>		2
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		Seen
<b><i>Hippocastanaceae</i></b>		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>		5
<b><i>Rhamnaceae</i></b>		
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>	Christ's Thorn	1-7
<b><i>Cornaceae</i></b>		
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornellian Cherry	2-5
<b><i>Araliaceae</i></b>		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	2-7
<b><i>Malvaceae</i></b>		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	2-7
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	2-7
<b><i>Thymelaeaceae</i></b>		
<i>Daphne oleoides</i>		3
<b><i>Vitaceae</i></b>		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>		2-5, 7
<b><i>Hypericaceae</i></b>		
<i>Hypericum quadrangulum</i>		2
<i>Hypericum cerastoides</i>		4
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-Wort	1-7
<i>Hypericum spruneri</i>		
<b><i>Lauraceae</i></b>		
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay	5
<b><i>Cistaceae</i></b>		
<i>Cistus incanus</i>		1-7
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>		v 2-5, 7
<b><i>Punicaceae</i></b>		
<i>Punica granatum</i>		2-7
<b><i>Onagraceae</i></b>		
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>		5, 7
<i>Epilobium dodonae</i>		6

## ***Apiaceae***

<i>Daucus carota</i>		4
<i>Eryngium campestre</i>		3-7
<i>Eryngium palmata</i>		3
<i>Malabaila aurea</i>		4-7
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>		2-7
<i>Tordylium apulum</i>	Tordylium	4, 5
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>		4, 5
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>		4, 5
<i>Ferula communis</i>		5

## ***Pyrolaceae***

<i>Orthilla secunda</i>		7
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>		7
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>		7

## ***Ericaceae***

<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>		7
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## ***Rubiaceae***

<i>Putoria calabrica</i>		4, 7
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>		2, 4, 6, 7
<i>Galium aparine</i>		Seen

## ***Primulaceae***

<i>Anagallis arvensis caerulea</i>		7
<i>Anagallis foemina</i>		2
<i>Lysimachia atropurpurea</i>		2-7
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>		4

## ***Oleaceae***

<i>Olea europaea</i>		Seen
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		2-4, 6, 7
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>		2
<i>Phyllyrea latifolia</i>		2, 7
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>		2, 4
<i>Jasminum humile</i>		4, 5

## ***Gentianaceae***

<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>		2
<i>Gentiana pyrenaica</i>		3

## ***Convolvulaceae***

<i>Calystegia sepium</i>		2, 3, 7
<i>Calystegia sylvatica</i>		2-7
<i>Convolvulus cantabricus</i>		1-7
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		2-7
<i>Convolvulus elegantissimus</i>		5, 7

## **Verbenaceae**

*Verbena officinalis* 2, 4-6

## **Boraginaceae**

*Alkanna pindicola* 6  
*Anchusa azurea* 2-7  
*Cerinthe minor* 3  
*Cynoglossum officinale* 4, 5  
*Echium italicum* Pyramidal or Pale Bugloss 1-7  
*Echium vulgare* 1-7  
*Onosma heterophylla* 2-4 6, 7  
*Lithospermum purpureo-caerulea* 2, 6, 7  
*Symphytum tuberosum* 5

## **Lamiaceae**

*Acinos alpinus* Seen  
*Ajuga chamaepitys* Ground Pine 2  
*Ajuga pyramidalis* 5, 7  
*Ajuga reptans* Bugle 3  
*Lamium garganicum* 4, 5  
*Lamium purpureum* 2, 3  
*Clinopodium vulgare* Wild Basil 2  
*Leonurus cardiaca* Motherwort 2  
*Mentha longifolia* Horse Mint 2, 4-7  
*Phlomis fruticosa* 1-7  
*Salvia officinalis* 3-7  
*Salvia sclarea* Clary 2-7  
*Salvia viridis* 2  
*Salvia candidissima* 7  
*Sideritis montana*  
*Stachys germanica* 2, 4  
*Prunella laciniata* 2, 7  
*Prunella vulgaris* 5, 6  
*Teucrium polium* 4  
*Sanicula europaea* 2

## **Solanaceae**

*Solanum nigrum* 2  
*Solanum dulcamara* 2

## **Orobanchaceae**

*Orobanche hederac* 2-6

## **Plantaginaceae**

*Plantago afra* 4  
*Plantago lanceolata* 2-5, 7  
*Plantago major* 2-5, 7

<i>Plantago media</i>		2
<b><i>Scrophulariaceae</i></b>		
<i>Digitalis lanata</i>		2, 7
<i>Rhinanthus pindicus</i>		5
<i>Scrophularia canina bicolor</i>	Variegated French Figwort	5, 6
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>		5
<i>Scutellaria columnae</i>		4, 7
<i>Verbascum pulverulentum</i>		2-7
<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i>		2
<i>Verbascum nigrum abietinum</i>		2, 4
<i>Linaria peloponnesiaca</i>		5
<b><i>Acanthaceae</i></b>		
<i>Acanthus balcanicus</i>		5
<i>Acanthus spinosus</i>		2-4
<b><i>Gesneraceae</i></b>		
<i>Ramonda serbica</i>		5
<b><i>Lentibulariaceae</i></b>		
<i>Pinguicula crystallina hirtiflora</i>		3, 7
<b><i>Caprifoliaceae</i></b>		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	1-7
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>		1-7
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i>		1-7
<b><i>Valerianaceae</i></b>		
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>		Seen
<b><i>Dipsacaceae</i></b>		
<i>Pterocephalus perennis</i>		5, 6
<i>Lomelosia argentea</i>		6 ?
<i>Lomelosia crenata</i>		2-4
<i>Scabiosa tenuis</i>		2-7
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>		2-5, 7
<b><i>Campanulaceae</i></b>		
<i>Asyneuma limonifolium</i>		6
<i>Campanula foliosa</i>		2, 7
<i>Campanula lingulata</i>		7
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>		3, 7
<i>Campanula hawkinsiana</i>		3, 7
<i>Campanula ramosissima</i>		2-7
<i>Campanula patula</i>		1-7
<i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i>		1, 2, 4, 6, 7

## ***Asteraceae***

<i>Achillea coarctata</i>		2
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>		Seen
<i>Bellis perennis</i>		3-7
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>		1-5, 7
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	2, 5, 6
<i>Centaurea pichleri</i>		5
<i>Centaurea albanica</i>		
<i>Crepis rubra</i>		4
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i>		5, 5
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>		4
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>		2
<i>Lapsana communis</i>		5-7
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>		4
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	2, 5, 6
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		Seen
<i>Sonchus asper</i>		Seen
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>		2-7
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>		2, 4
<i>Tragopogon sinuatus</i>		4
<i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i>		2, 4, 5
<i>Hieracium scapigerum ?</i>		5
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	2-7
<i>Xeranthemum cylindraceum</i>		2
<i>Petasites sp</i>		3, 6, 7

## ***Liliaceae***

<i>Allium hirtovaginum</i>		5
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>		Seen
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>		1, 3
<i>Asphodeline liburnica</i>		2-5
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>		5
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel	3, 7
<i>Lilium candidum</i>		(1-7) 7
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>		3, 5-7
<i>Muscari comosum</i>		4
<i>Muscari tenuifolium</i>		3, 5, 6
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>		1
<i>Ornithogalum oligophyllum</i>		3
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butchers Broom	2-4
<i>Veratrum album</i>		3, 7

## ***Iridaceae***

<i>Iris sintenisii</i>		6
<i>Iris germanica</i>		6

## ***Araceae***

<i>Arum italicum</i>	7
<i>Biarum tenuifolium</i>	5

## ***Alismataceae***

<i>Sagittaria sagitifolia</i>	3
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## ***Orchidaceae***

<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>		2, 6 ?, 7 ?
<i>Himantoglossum caprinum</i>		2-4
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	Red Helleborine	2, 5-7
<i>Listera ovata</i>	Twayblade	5, 7
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	2-7
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>		7
<i>Dactylorhiza pindica</i>		4, 6, 7
<i>Dactylorhiza saccifera</i>		5, 7
<i>Dactylorhiza smolikana</i>		3, 7
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>		6
<i>Ophrys cornuta</i>		6
<i>Ophrys epirotica</i>		3, 7
<i>Orchis fragrans</i>		7
<i>Orchis coriophora</i>		7
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid	2
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>	Lax-flowered Orchid	7
<i>Orchis palustris</i>		7

Some of the Sedges and grasses seen

<i>Carex flacca</i>
<i>Carex pendula</i>
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomeratus</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Aegilops neglecta</i>
<i>Phleum pratense</i>
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>
<i>Lagarus ovatus</i>
<i>Avena sterilis</i>
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>
<i>Stipa pennata</i>
<i>Phlaris arundinaceae</i>
<i>Poa annua</i>
<i>Poa trivialis</i>
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>

## Systematic List Number 2      Birds

Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Widespread
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Widespread
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Aoos river (Sally only)
Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Road between Konitsa and Bourazani
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Widespread
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Aoos gorge, S of Kalpaki
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Near entrance to Vikos Gorge
Yellow-legged Herring Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Scattered
Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Bourazani
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Bourazani, Monodendri
Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Bourazani, Exochi, Nr Konitsa
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Scattered
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Scattered urban sites
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	Bourazani Day 2 only
Great spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	Bourazani
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Scattered
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Smolikas
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Common
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Scattered, Nesting at hotel
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Common
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Smolikas
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Widespread in suitable habitats
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Vourko river, Vikos river
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Smolikas
Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	Heard every day especially along Aoos river
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Fourka
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Smolikas
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Smolikas
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Widespread
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Bourazani
Cettis Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Aoos river valley heard only
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Bourazani
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Scattered
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Widespread
Bonellis's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Taxiarches Monastery
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Widespread
Sombre Tit	<i>Parus lugubris</i>	Bourazani
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	Widespread
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Widespread
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Behind hotel
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Day 1 en route and Aoos river valley
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Aoos river near mill Smolikas
Jay	<i>Garullus garullus</i>	Widespread
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Widespread
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Smolikas

Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus (corone) corvix</i>	Widespread
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Aoos gorge, Sarandoporos gorge
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Bourazani/Aoos river day 2 only
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Widespread
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Widespread
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Above Bourazani
Cirl Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	Above Bourazani, Taxiarches

### Systematic List Number 3

Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>
Balkan Green Lizard	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>
Balkan wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis tauricus</i>
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>
Yellow-bellied Toad	<i>Bombina bombina</i>
Marsh Frog	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>

### Reptiles & Amphibians

Scattered
Aoos nr Konitsa
Scattered
Aoos nr Konitsa, Smolikas
Above Bourazani, Smolikas
Widespread

### Systematic List Number 4

Beautiful Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>
Banded Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>
White-legged Damselfly	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>
Sombre Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster bidentata</i>
Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>
Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>

### Odonata

Aoos river
Scattered
Aoos river
Scattered
Smolikas, Exochi
Smolikas
Aoos river Nr Konitsa

### Systematic List Number 5

Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
Great Peacock Moth	<i>Saturnia pyri</i>
Cream spot Tiger	<i>Epicallia villica</i>
Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>
Hornet	<i>Vespa Crabro</i>

### Other Invertebrates

Common
Aoos bridge Nr Konitsa
Bourazani Hotel
Bourazani
Bourazani

## Systematic List Number 6

## Butterflies

### *Papilionidae*

Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Widespread
Southern Swallowtail	<i>Papilio alexenor</i>	NW of Bourazani, Molyvdoskepastos Monastery, Monodendri
Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides podalirius</i>	Widespread
Eastern Festoon	<i>Zerynthia cerisy</i>	Aghia Paraskevi
Clouded Apollo	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>	Smolikas, Oxia

### *Pieridae*

Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Widespread
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Widespread, poss some <i>P. mannii</i>
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	S of Kalpaki, Monodendri, Oxia
Black-veined White	<i>Aporia crataegi</i>	Widespread
Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	Bourazani, Smolikas, Aaos Gorge
Orange tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	E of Aghia Paraskevi
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>	Widespread
Greek Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias aurorina</i>	Probable at Oxia
Bergers Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias alfacariensis</i>	Widespread
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Widespread
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	Along Konitsa/Elefthero Road
Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	Konitsa/Elefthero Rd, Exochi, Vourko valley, E of Aghia Paraskevi

### *Lycaenidae*

Sloe Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acacia</i>	S of Kalpaki, Vikos river, Taxiarches Gouras
Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium ilicis</i>	Bourazani, Vikos river, Aidonochori, Exochi
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	E of Aghia Paraskevi, Konitsa/Elefthero road and at the Hotel
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Bourazani, Oxia, Pogoniskos
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Pogoniskos, Monodendri, Vourko river valley, E of Aghia paraskevi
Osiris Blue	<i>Cupido osiris</i>	Pogoniskos
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Aaos river, Aaos gorge
Iolas Blue	<i>Iolana iolas</i>	Aidonochori
Eastern Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes vicrama</i>	Pogoniskos
Zephyr Blue	<i>Plebejus pylaon</i>	Pogoniskos
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Widespread
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Widespread
Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	Widespread
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amanda</i>	Pogoniskos and various localities around Konitsa
Turquoise Blue	<i>Polyommatus dorylas</i>	Bourazani, Pogoniskos, Aaos gorge, Vourko river, E of Aghia Paraskevi
Common Blue	<i>Polyomatus icarus</i>	Widespread
Adonis Blue	<i>Lysandra bellargus</i>	E of Aghia Paraskevi, Oxia, Pogoniskos, Vikos river, Aaos gorge

## ***Riodinidae***

Duke of Burgundy Fritillary     *Hamearis lucina*     Smolikas

## ***Libytheidae***

Nettle Tree Butterfly     *Libythea celtis*     Widespread

## ***Nymphalidae***

Freyer's Purple Emperor     *Apatura metis*     Aaos river  
Southern White Admiral     *Limenitis reducta*     Bourazani, Monodendri, Meadow near  
Konitsa  
Large Tortoiseshell     *Nymphalis polychloros*     Monodenri, Aaos gorge and Near hotel  
Camberwell Beauty     *Nymphalis antiopa*     Konitsa/Elefthero road, Aghia Paravskeri,  
Vourko river valley  
Peacock     *Inachis io*     Widespread  
Red Admiral     *Vanessa atalanta*     Smolikas, Aaos gorge, Vikos gorge  
Painted Lady     *Cynthia cardui*     Widespread  
Small Tortoiseshell     *Aglais urticae*     Smolikas  
Comma     *Polygonia c-album*     Widespread  
Cardinal     *Argynnis pandora*     Widespread  
Silver-washed Fritillary     *Argynnis paphia*     Widespread  
Niobe Fritillary     *Argynnis niobe*     Bourazani, Exochi  
Queen of Spain Fritillary     *Issoria lathonia*     Oxia  
Marbled Fritillary     *Brenthis daphne*     NW of Bourazani , Exochi  
Pearl-bordered Fritillary     *Boloria euphrosyne*     Vourko river valley, E of Aghia, Paraskevi,  
Smolikas  
Glanville Fritillary     *Melitaea cinxia*     E of Aghia Paraskevi, Pogoniskos, Oxia  
Knapweed Fritillary     *Melitaea phoebe*     Widespread  
Eastern Knapweed Fritillary     *Melitaea telona*     Woods above Bourazani  
Spotted Fritillary     *Melitaea didyma*     Widespread  
Lesser Spotted Fritillary     *Melitaea trivina*     Woods above Bourazani

## ***Satyridae***

Marbled White     *Melenargia galathea*     Widespread  
Balkan Marbled White     *Melanargia larissa*     By Aaos river NW of Bourazani. Probably  
elsewhere  
Woodland Grayling     *Hipparchia fagi*     Aaos gorge  
Woodland Ringlet     *Erebia medusa*     Smolikas, Meadow above Fourka  
Meadow Brown     *Maniola jurtina*     Widespread  
Gatekeeper     *Pyronia tithonus*     Widespread  
Small Heath     *Coenympha pamphilus*     Monodendri, Aaos gorge, Above Fourka  
Pearly Heath     *Coenympha arcania*     Molyvdoskepastos monastery. Meadow  
above Konitsa  
Speckled Wood     *Parage aegeria*     Aaos river, E of Aghia Paraskevi  
Wall Brown     *Lasiommata megera*     Aaos river, Aaos gorge, Vourko river valley,  
E of Aghia Paraskevi  
Large Wall Brown     *Lasiommata maera*     Oxia  
Northern Wall Brown     *Lasiommata petropolitana*     Smolikas, Oxia  
Lattice Brown     *Kirinia roxelana*     Monodendri and at the hotel

## ***Hesperidae***

Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	E of Aghia Paraskevi, Pogoniskos, Monodendri
Oberthur's Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus armonicanus</i>	Meadow above Fourka
Yellow-banded Skipper	<i>Pyrgus sidae</i>	Woods above Bourazani
Hungarian Skipper	<i>Spialia orbifer</i>	Pogoniskos, Monodendri, Exochi, Nr Konitsa
Mallow Skipper	<i>Carcharodus alceae</i>	Aoos river
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	E of Aghia Paraskevi, Smolikas
Essex Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Aoos river
Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Widespread
Large Skipper	<i>Ochlodes venatus</i>	Woods above Bourazani and at the hotel