

Peloponnese in Autumn

A Greentours Trip Report

20th October to 27th October 2019

Led by Kurt Vickery and Paul Green

Daily Reports & Systematic Lists by Paul

Day 1 Sunday 20th October Arrival to Peloponnese

Kurt was already at Athens airport as he had dropped off the group from the Delphi trip. Jane and Michael who were on that trip continued onto this trip. The majority of the group flew in from Heathrow. As my flight arrived a little later from Dublin, and Kurt couldn't take everybody in his vehicle, Brenda, Gail and Jacqueline waited with me, for Walter to arrive in from Chania as he had been on the Crete trip. We all meet up at the hotel at Kefalari, where we went to a nearby taverna for our evening meal, enjoying one of the many Greek Salads we were to eat, along with other delights.

Day 2 Monday 21st October Mycenae & journey to Gythio

We woke to clear blue skies. Hanging out of a wall in the village was *Ballota nigra* (Black Horehound), and by a small stream grew *Epilobium hirsutum* (Great Willowherb), both in flower. A Great Spotted Woodpecker was heard calling. We admired a very large *Platanus orientalis* (Oriental Plane Tree), pondering over how old it might be, in the centre of Kefalari. With our suitcases loaded back into the vehicles, we said our farewells and headed off.

Our first stop was on the roadside in the hope of finding our first Crocus, which after a little searching I managed to find, these were *Crocus cancellatus mazziaricus*, small white stars dotted about in the bare earth between the many well eaten spiny shrubs. Mike spotted



our first lizard of the trip. We had to climb over the crash barrier to see the one tiny pink *Colchicum cupanii*, the flower sitting flat to the ground. Along the roadside *Erodium cicutarium* (Common Stork's-bill), *Bellis sylvestris* (Southern Daisy) and *Thymus capitatus* were all in flower.



By the time we pulled over for the next stop, it really did feel warm. Here we saw our first *Cyclamen graecum* (Greek Cyclamen) in flower, which we saw lots more of over the eight days. The berries of *Pistacia lentiscus* (Mastic Tree) were studied, and several in the group seemed surprised, when I said they were used as flavouring in sauces. Painted Lady's flittered about from flower to flower of the yellow *Dittrichia viscosa* (Woody Fleabane), a couple of Long-tailed Blue were photographed, and Walter found the butterfly of the day, a Southern White Admiral. *Erica manipuliflora* was in full flowers, while *Lygos sphaerocarpa* and *Odontites lutea* were still just in flower.

We pulled over by a row of the tall narrow pointed *Cupressus sempervirens* (Italian Cypress), parking in their shadows. Here *Sternbergia lutea* subsp. *sicula* could be seen in large quantities, one rocky slope had hundreds of flowers. A large bush of *Rosa corymbifera* (Hairy Dog-rose) was covered in red hips. On the roadside *Convolvulus althaeoides* (Mallow-leaved Bindweed) was in fine flower. Along the centre of track Patricia found *Polygonum aviculare* (Knotgrass), and others noticed the very spiny fruits and the small yellow flowers of *Tribulus terrestris* (Maltese Cross).

It felt like every tourist had descended on Mycenae, as the car park was overflowing with coaches. After buying the entrance tickets, Kurt left us to go and find a taverna for our lunch. We all headed in different directions, some exploring the museum first, while others took the path through the impressive arched entrance, with two large lions carved in the stone as guards to the city. Christine pointed out the first clump of *Cheilanthes pteridioides* (Scented Cheilanthes), and we also saw clumps of *Asplenium ceterach* (Rustyback).

An American tourist realising we were looking at the flowers asked us about *Urginea (Drimia) maritima* (Sea Squill). Several Blue Rock Thrushes were seen on the ruins, and a few Wall Browns flitted about.

After our splendid lunch, we headed off for Gythio which was about a 2 hour drive. Our hotel the Pantheon was situated in the lovely old part of town, overlooking the sea, with mountains rising directly behind. We all settled in before heading out for our evening meal in a local taverna.

Day 3 Tuesday 22nd October Monemvasia





While everybody was having a relaxing breakfast, and watching the stunning red sunrise, Kurt and I popped out and did the shopping for the picnic lunch.

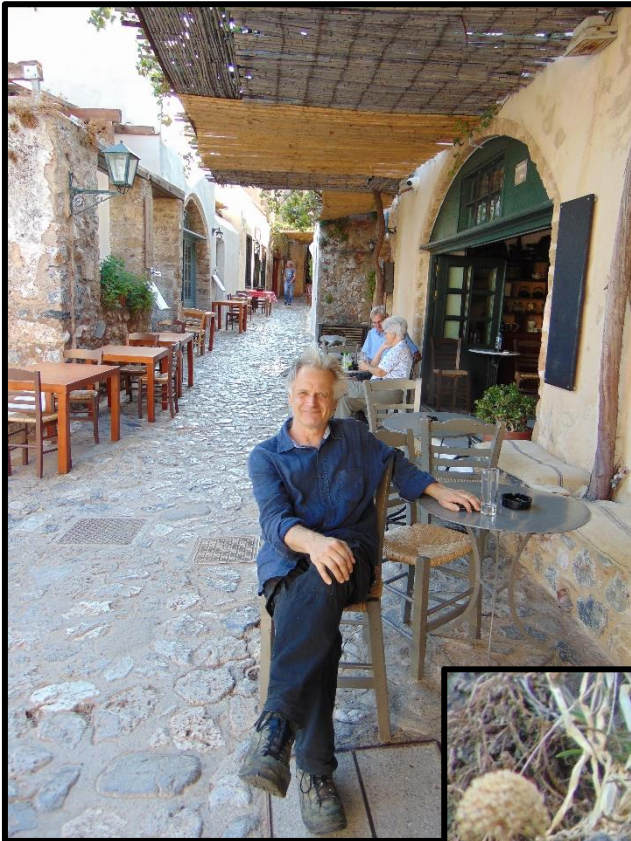
The first stop of the day was in a layby high above Valtaki beach. Here we were hoping to see *Narcissus tazetta* (Bunch-flowered Daffodil), despite the season being very dry, one plant was flowering. Jane spotted the first *Spiranthes spiralis* (Autumn Lady's-tresses) of the trip. Walter searched the Oleander bushes by the vehicles and soon found an Oleander Hawkmoth caterpillar, it was a large green chunky beast with vibrant turquoise false eyes. There was also a Praying Mantis.

We were all surprised at how windy it was at our next stop for Crocus. We walked along a track to a church. Many flower heads of *Allium callimischon* were in bloom, these have a whitish flower with black markings. There were many dead dry heads of *Lagurus ovatus* (Hare's-tail).

Two goats crossed the road, and a buzzard flew over as we headed for our lunch stop on the coast at Agias Foukas. While Kurt and I lay out the picnic on the quay, people explored the tiny chapel surrounded



by a cemetery atop a small rock in the sea, accessed only by a narrow causeway, which the waves were crashing over. Others explored the dunes where they found *Salsola kali* (Prickly Saltwort), *Cakile maritima* (Sea Rocket), *Crithmum maritimum* (Rock Samphire) and *Limonium virgatum*. We fed the fish with some of our left overs, it was surprising where they all suddenly appeared from.



The last stop of the day was the spectacular fortified peninsula of Monemvasia. Some of the group explored the souvenir shops, others stopped for coffee, while others wandered the very narrow streets. Kurt sat patiently for his portrait while Diana worked away. A Western Rock Nuthatch was seen catching a large bug before running up the rock face to enjoy it. *Ballota acetabulosa* was hanging out of many of the walls. A few Red Blackstarts were hopping about the ruins. By the time we arrived back into Gythio it was almost dark.



Being luckily enough to spot a *Colchicum* in flower on the road bank as we dropped down to our lunch stop, we pulled over at the top of the hill, and walked down to see the only flower left of *Colchicum sfikasinum*. A few bushes of *Lavandula stoechas* (French Lavender) grew along the roadside. Many golden dead stems with large prickly heads of *Carlina corymbosa* (Flat-topped Carlina Thistle) lined the roadside. *Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry-tree) had flowers and fruit.

Driving up the narrow many hairpin roads through the olive groves to see masses of *Cyclamen hederifolium* subsp. *crassifolium* (Sowbread). *Euphorbia characias* (Mediterranean Spurge) was on the slope also. We moved a little way up the road and parked by a small church, to see large patches of *Crocus goulimyi leucanthus*.

Day 4

Wednesday 23rd October

Northern Mani



his bit again and found us a *Convolvulus* Hawkmoth, as the name suggest, eating *Convolvulus althaeoides*. The first Mallow Skipper of the trip was found by Michael. Driving down the road a short distance we pulled over by one of the many olive groves to see masses of *Narcissus serotinus*. Even though we saw this *Narcissus* a number of times over the next few days, we never saw them in this quantity again.

Another bright sunny morning as we set out for the day. Our first stop was on a hillside where we walked along a minor road looking at the beautiful mauve *Crocus goulimyi*. There were also white *Crocus boryi* and a couple small pink flowers of *Colchicum psaridis*. Ravens were calling overhead. The hillside was covered in domed bushes of *Euphorbia dendroides* (Tree Spurge). *Calamintha nepeta* (Lesser Calamint) was flowering. Walter did



Moving on again a short distance up the road, this time to look at *Crocus niveus*, this crocus had larger flowers than any of the previous species we saw. Along the verge and rocky pasture a number of Autumn Lady's-tresses were found, along with flowering *Calendula arvensis* (Field Marigold) and *Fumana thymifolia* (Thyme-leaved Fumana). A few Large Wall Browns were seen.



We pulled in by a church for the lunch stop, it was surprisingly warm, and many of the group sat in a shaded part of the churchyard, while others went for a wonder around. A noisy dog stood guard on a house roof. A Prickly Pear was growing out of a wall top. A couple Collared Doves were seen. *Sternbergia lutea* subsp. *lutea* was in good numbers in places, but not as many as had been hoped for. Kurt had been busy laying out the picnic, under a very large old Olive Tree. He had made us one of his very delicious Greek Salads, far better than any eaten at the Tavernas.

Our first stop of the afternoon was at Kelefa Castle, by now a welcome breeze had picked up. Those of us who were brave enough walked along the top of the very thick castle outer walls, giving us wonderful views, across the country side and out to sea. A couple of Large Whites were on the wing. *Foeniculum vulgare* (Fennel) was flowering, while *Silybum marianum* (Milk Thistle) was very dead, having large heads with very sturdy spines.

The last stop before heading back to Gythio was an olive grove to see the spectacular *Colchicum bivonae*. *Cyclamen graecum* (Greek Cyclamen) was seen growing out of a hole in an olive tree, and another hole at the base of an olive trunk had a very active Hornet nest.



As the afternoon was still relatively young, we took a trip to the small island on the southern edge of Gythio where a lighthouse stands guard over the bay. A Black Redstart was perched on the church roof. *Allium chamaespathum* with green flowers was scattered about under the pines. The star flower was *Cyclamen graecum* (Greek Cyclamen) as it was in such profusion, with flowers in many shades of pink, and leaves with an array of markings. By the lighthouse *Hyoscyamus albus* (White Henbane) was flowering along with *Aster squamatus* (Saltmarsh Aster). The Autumn Lady's-tresses under the pines were the tallest any of us had seen.

Day 5 Thursday 24th October
Lambokambos

A Grey Heron flew over the bay silhouetted against the red sunrise as we tucked into our breakfast.



We certainly drove around many hairpin bends to get to our first stop, where we pulled over at a T-junction to look at *Quercus ithaburensis*, the cups holding the acorns are large and frilly, and look like a dried flower with long, curled scales. On the open bare red earth amongst the scrub, we found our

best examples of *Colchicum cupanii*. There was also *Crocus boryi* with the distinctive white anthers. A Lizard sitting on the wall by the vehicles had lost its tail. Driving a short distance up the road we stopped by a slope covered in *Erica manipuliflora*. There were many bee hives placed on the hillside, painted a variety of two toned colours, we speculated that the different coloured hives belong to individual farmers. *Putoria calabrica*, a low matt forming shrub, with pink flowers, stunk of rotting cabbage when the leaves were crushed. A dead Lesser



Whitethroat was found on the roadside. Walter tried to pick up a Praying Mantis, not noticing it had hold of a bee, the bee having the last laugh, by stinging Walter on the thumb.



the masses was a single white one. There were some fine golden yellow stands of *Sternbergia lutea*. Several Clouded Yellows were seen, and a few Hummingbird Hawkmoths darted from flower to flower.

A Jay flew over as we arrived at the 'Crocus village' Lambokambos. The village seemed so quiet that it had the sense of being abandoned. Lambokambos is a scenic village, with a number of stone thrashing circles, some had been restored, and others were starting to crumble. We had come to see the large numbers of purple *Crocus goulimyi*, amongst



We drove up to the brow of the hill to a picnic area to set out our lunch. There

was a large herd of goats being guarded by three big noisy dogs. The first afternoon stop was just up the road where we went hunting for *Crocus hadriaticus*, finding them in reasonable numbers. Jacqueline was the first to find *Vinca herbacea* (Herbaceous Periwinkle) in flower, and near the vehicles was a clump of *Verbena officinalis* (Vervain).

Dropping down the road for our last new Crocus of the trip, *Crocus laevigatus*, this time we only found a handful of flowers. Walter did his usual and found the only tortoise of the trip. This was the only place we saw *Arbutus andrachne* (Eastern Strawberry Tree), it was flowering and fruiting, the fruits are pea sized, compared with *Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry-tree), which was also growing here, with fruits a little larger than a cherry. Gail and I tried the fruits of both Strawberry Trees, not much taste to either.

The last stop of the day was at Valtaki beach, where the wreck of the Dimitrios lies just offshore in shallow water. As it was hot and sunny, Patricia, Jacqueline, Elizabeth and I went for a paddle in the warm water, very refreshing for our feet. Along the shoreline pieces of *Zostera marina* (Eelgrass) was washed up. On the small area of dunes were a scattering of *Pancratium maritimum* (Sea Daffodil), even though there were a few flower buds, none were open on our visit, and a few had finished flowering, plus there were several very large clumps with many fat swollen seed pods.



Day 6 **Friday**
25th October
Mani

Setting out to clear blue skies again, it already felt too hot by the time we had arrived at our first stop of the day. Parking by a taverna at Vathi, with a sculpture of an octopus. Wasn't a very long stroll along the road to find *Colchicum parlattoris* in reasonable numbers on a steep road bank. There was also lots of *Prospero (Scilla) autumnalis* (Autumn Squill) on the bank. Walking in the opposite direction we found *Calamintha nepeta* (Lesser Calamint) in flower. Scrambling through the bushes and trees along the roadside was lots of the very prickly *Smilax aspera* in flower and fruit. Also growing up amongst the scrub was the green stems of *Ephedra foemina* (Joint Pine) with tiny yellow flowers. We speculated what species of *Orobanche* (Broomrape) was the tall dead spikes we were seeing.

Driving along some very narrow roads to a plateau, where most of the olive groves had been abandoned, it seemed hotter than ever. A *Ceratonia siliqua* (Carob) tree was covered in flowers, had so



many bees visiting the flowers, it sounded like there was a bees nest in the tree. Some explored the graveyard and watched a Black Redstart hopping around. Lots of Red Winged Grasshoppers (*Oedipoda germanica*) were active in the heat, showing off their red wings each time we got too close. Dropping down to the coast to the village of Gerolimenas we took a welcome break from the warmth at a taverna on the seafront, enjoying refreshments and the

stunning setting this tranquil village had to offer.

We moved up the road, stopping for photos of the hill top village of Vathia, before we pulled over in a layby for our lunch overlooking Vathia. The group took a wander around the village while Kurt and I set out the picnic in the back of the vehicles. Savoury items in one, and desert in the other van. A very determined ginger and white tom cat didn't give up pestering us for food, and trying its hardest to pinch our meal, before we had chance to eat it. Gail had the job of protecting the cat from Kurt, in the end the cat won over Kurt, and his good side shone, as the cat had a feast of fish and a variety of other goodies from the leftovers of the picnic. A derelict tennis court, now had many *Narcissus serotinus* in full flower. A spider web had turned completely yellow as the pollen of *Dittrichia viscosa* (Woody Fleabane) had been caught on the sticky threads. Many butterflies were enjoying the *Dittrichia* including Lang's Short-tailed Blues. One large caterpillar of the Swallowtail was found. Several *Datura stramonium* (Thorn-apple) were flowering on the disturbed ground by the layby, and on the roadside *Verbascum sinuatum* still had a few flowers.

Making our way to the head of the peninsular to the Death Oracle and the Gate of Hades at Cape Tanaeron. The Oracle is now the remains of a Byzantine church which was built on the site of the Oracle itself, using the materials of the original building. The Gates of Hades is a series of caves accessed behind the pebble beach. This is the type locality of the newly described *Prospero autumnalis* subsp. *latifolia*, these were very common here. The crystal clear sea was calling, Jacqueline was the first in, shortly followed by me and Patricia. The water was warm, and had a high level of salt, as hard as I tried I couldn't sink, or manage to dive down to the seabed. Up on



dry land *Urtica pilulifera* (Roman Nettle) was found by the church. One Swallowtail was seen flying around, and birds included Olivaceous Warbler and Whinchat.



Pulling over on a hairpin bend by a tiny church, it wasn't long before Spurge Hawkmoth caterpillars were found, and nearly every spurge had a few, found on

Euphorbia characias (Mediterranean Spurge) and *Euphorbia dendroides* (Tree Spurge). A Sparrowhawk flew over. This was the first location we had found flowers open on *Arisarum vulgare* (Friar's cowl).



The last stop of the day was at Marathos where the rocks were dripping in very showy *Campanula versicolor*. The Almond trees had a few flowers. On the rock face one very tall *Lilium candidum* (Madonna Lily) had pods, as did *Lunaria annua* (Honesty). On the roadside *Trifolium stellatum* (Starry Clover) had very dry fluffy deadheads.

Day 7 Saturday 26th October Mystras

Our last chance to watch the red sunrise over the mountains the other side of the bay, as we tucked into breakfast. No more coffees on the waterfront! With suitcases packed, and the vehicles loaded, we said our farewells, and headed off for our last day in the field.



We set out for the ancient citadel of Mystras, built on the mountain side overlooking the valley below. Before arriving at our destination we dropped off our luggage at the Byzantion Hotel, situated just down the road from the town square. As we were leaving the town Walter did his usual and spotted an Oleander Moth on a garden fence - a magnificent creature. Most of the group chose to visit the ruins of Mystras. While the group explored this wonderful site, Diana, Elizabeth and Kurt went and had a coffee in the town square. For my vehicle to be in the correct car park to meet up with everybody, I entered the site from the lower entrance. It really did

seem far too hot to walk up all the steep stone paths amongst the ruins, which really did make the feet ache. The walls of the ruins were home to two species we hadn't seen before on this trip: *Centranthus ruber* (Red Valerian) and *Silene vulgaris* (Bladder Campion). There were a number of churches on the site, one of these had a Western Rock Nuthatch sitting on the very top, singing, while watching this bird, another came out of a hole in the wall and hopped up the wall to join its mate.



Having spent a couple of pleasant hours exploring we set off once more, into the Taygetos Mountains, up the Langada Pass. The road wound along the edge of a steeply sided and very deep ravine, passing



round hairpin bends and under impressive overhangs. As we climbed, the valley became shallower and the pines gave way to Oriental Plane trees. We stopped at the small church of Panagitsa. Kurt laid out the picnic, while the rest of us went exploring. Our target species was *Galanthus reginae-olgae* (Queen Olga's Snowdrop), this snowdrop is unusual in that it flowers, before sending up any leaves. One flower broke the pattern, having four tepals, rather than the normal three. There was evidence of Wild Boar digging amongst the snowdrops, as they don't eat the bulbs, it was nothing to worry about. A wren was seen darting into a bush. Christine and I were the only members of the group that found the *Asplenium onopteris* (Irish Spleenwort) of interest. One small bush of *Ruscus aculeatus* (Butcher's-broom) had a few flowers, and one lone red berry. It was time to head back to Mystras for our last evening in Greece.

Day 8

Sunday 27th October

Return to the UK

The hotel was kind enough to put out breakfast early for us. The first bus left at 7.45 am to be at Athens airport in time. I left an hour later with the rest of the group. The roads are surprisingly good, and it didn't seem like long before we had arrived at our destination, a very busy departure lounge.

Systematic List No. 1

Plants

BULBOUS PLANTS

Amaryllidaceae

<i>Galanthus reginae-olgae</i>	Queen Olga's Snowdrop	Langada Pass
<i>Narcissus serotinus</i>		Kelefa & a number of other places
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Bunch-flowered Daffodil	Valtaki
<i>Sternbergia lutea lutea</i>	Winter Daffodil	Charouda
<i>Sternbergia lutea sicula</i>		Mycenae, Lambokambos
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Valtaki

Araceae

<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>	Friar's Cowl	Widespread
<i>Biarum tenuifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Biarum	Leaves only

Asparagaceae

<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		Scattered
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	Langada Pass
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	Common Smilax	Vathia

Iridaceae

<i>Crocus boryi</i>		Widespread
<i>Crocus cancellatus</i>		Valtaki
<i>Crocus goulimyi</i>		Lambokambos, Mani
<i>Crocus goulimyi</i> subsp. <i>leucanthus</i>		Foutia
<i>Crocus hadriaticus</i>		Near Kremasti
<i>Crocus laevigatus</i>		Near Kremasti
<i>Crocus niveus</i>		Widespread
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Bearded Iris	Charouda, etc
<i>Iris unguicularis cratensis</i>		

Liliaceae

<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Widespread
<i>Allium callimischon</i>		Widespread
<i>Allium chamaespathum</i>		Gythio Lighthouse
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>		Leaves only
<i>Colchicum biconae</i>		Myrsini
<i>Colchicum cupanii</i>		Valtaki, nr Lambokambos
<i>Colchicum parlattoris</i>		Vathi, Death Oracle
<i>Colchicum psaridis</i>		Pass to Areopoli, Kelefa
<i>Colchicum sfikasinum</i>		Agias Foukas
<i>Lilium candidum</i>	Madonna Lily	Marathos
<i>Scilla autumnalis</i>	Autumn Squill	Common
<i>Scilla autumnalis latifolia</i>		Death Oracle

Orchidaceae

<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses	Valtaki, Kelefa, Gythio Lighthouse
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Primulaceae

<i>Cyclamen graecum</i>		Widespread
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Sowbread	Mystras etc
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> subsp. <i>crassifolium</i>		Foutia

Other plants seen with flowers**Amaranthaceae**

<i>Amaranthus</i> agg.	Pigweed	Widespread
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	Agias Foukas

Apiaceae

<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Agias Foukas
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Widespread

Apocynaceae

<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Scattered
<i>Vinca herbacea</i>		Near Kremasti

Asteraceae

<i>Aster squamatus</i>	Saltmarsh Aster	Scattered
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i>	Southern Daisy	Widespread
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold	Kelefa
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	Widespread
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Argentine Fleabane	Widespread
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinking Fleabane	Vathia
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Woody Fleabane	Common along roadsides
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	Langada Pass
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Vathi

Borraginaceae

<i>Heliotropium hirsutissimum</i>		Widespread
<i>Onosma frutescens</i>	Golden Drop	Monemvasia etc

Brassicaceae

<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Agias Foukas
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Campanulaceae

<i>Campanula versicolor</i>		Langada Pass, Marathos, Mystras
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Cistaceae

<i>Fumana thymifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Fumana	Kelefa
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Convolvulaceae

<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>		Scattered
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Caryophyllaceae

<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion	Mystras
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Cucurbitaceae <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>	Squirting Cucumber	Widespread
Ephedraceae <i>Ephedra foemina</i>	Joint Pine	Mycenae, Vathi, etc
Ericaceae <i>Arbutus andrachne</i> <i>Arbutus unedo</i> <i>Erica manipuliflora</i>	Strawberry-tree	Nr Kremasti Scattered Scattered
Euphorbiaceae <i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Vathi
Fabaceae <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> <i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> <i>Lygos sphaerocarpa</i>	Carob Judas Tree	Kelefa Scattered Between Kefalari & Mycenae
Geraniaceae <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Valtaki
Hypericaceae <i>Hypericum empetrifolium</i>		Scattered
Lamiaceae <i>Ballota acetabulosa</i> <i>Ballota nigra</i> <i>Calamintha nepeta</i> <i>Coridothymus capitatus</i> <i>Micromeria juliana</i>	False Dittany Black Horehound Lesser Calamint	Monemvasia Kefalari Pass to Areopoli, Vathi Scattered Scattered
Onagraceae <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Kefalari
Orobanchaceae <i>Odontites lutea</i>		Between Kefalari & Mycenae
Papaveraceae <i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Monemvasia
Plumbaginaceae <i>Limonium virgatum</i>		Agias Foukas, Gythio Lighthouse
Polygonaceae <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	Near Mycenae

Rosaceae

<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	Widespread
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i>	Almond-leaved Pear	Nr Marathos
<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	Blackberry	Widespread

Rubiaceae

<i>Putoria calabrica</i>		Nr Lambokambos
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Scrophulariaceae

<i>Verbascum sinnuatum</i>		Widespread
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Solanaceae

<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	Vathi
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn-apple	Vathia
<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i>	White Henbane	Gythio lighthouse
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Scattered

Valerianaceae

<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Mystras
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Verbenaceae

<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Kelefa
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	Near Kremasti
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	Chaste Tree	Mycenae

Zygophyllaceae

<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Maltese Cross	Mycenae, etc
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Trees, bushes and other plants without flowers**Apiaceae**

<i>Ferula communis</i>	Giant Fennel	Scattered
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	Widespread
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	Foutia

Anacardiaceae

<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Mastic Tree	Scattered
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>	Turpentine Tree	Scattered

Aspleniaceae

<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Widespread
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i>	Irish Spleenwort	Langada Pass
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Langada Pass

Asteraceae

<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>	Flat-topped Carlina Thistle	Agias Foukas, etc
<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i>		Valtaki
<i>Ptilostemon stellaris</i>		Agias Foukas
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	Kelefa Castle, etc

Boraginaceae		
<i>Cerintho minor</i>	Lesser Honeywort	Pass to Areopoli
Brassicaceae		
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	Marathos
Cactaceae		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Prickly Pear	Scattered
Capparaceae		
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Caper	Widespread on the coast
Crassulaceae		
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>	Pennywort	Near Mycenae
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Langada Pass
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia acanthothamnos</i>	Greek Spiny Spurge	Scattered
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Tree Spurge	Scattered
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Narrow-leaved Glaucous Spurge	Scattered
Fabaceae		
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	Spiny Broom	Agias Foukas
<i>Genista acanthoclada</i>		Scattered
<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i>	Bitumen pea	Scattered
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>	Starry Clover	Marathos
Fagaceae		
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>		Common
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>		Nr Lambokambos
Gentianaceae		
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Langada Pass
Lamiaceae		
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French Lavender	Agias Foukas
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>		Widespread
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	Langada Pass
Moraceae		
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Scattered
Platanaceae		
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane	Scattered
Poaceae		
<i>Catopodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Mystras

<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail	Scattered
<i>Polypodiaceae</i>		
<i>Polypodium</i> agg.	Polypody	Langada Pass
<i>Pteridaceae</i>		
<i>Cheilanthes pteridioides</i>	Scented Cheilanthes	Mycenae
<i>Ranunculaceae</i>		
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	Early Virgin's-bower	Valtaki
<i>Rosaceae</i>		
<i>Rosa corymbifera</i>	Hairy Dog-rose	Near Mycenae
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>		Scattered
<i>Saxifragaceae</i>		
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Saxifrage	Langada Pass
<i>Urticaceae</i>		
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i>	Roman Nettle	Death Oracle
<i>Zosteraceae</i>		
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass	Valtaki Beach

Systematic List No. 2

Birds

Grey heron
Sparrowhawk
Common Buzzard
Common Kestrel
Black-headed Gull
Yellow-legged Herring Gull
Rock Dove
Woodpigeon
Collard Dove
Great Spotted Woodpecker
Crested Lark
Grey Wagtail
White Wagtail
Wren
Robin
Black Redstart
Whinchat
Stonechat
Blue Rock Thrush
Blackbird
Song Thrush
Olivaceous Warbler
Sardinian Warbler
Lesser Whitethroat
Long-tailed Tit
Blue Tit
Great Tit
Western Rock Nuthatch
Jay
Magpie
Jackdaw
Hooded Crow
Raven
Starling
House Sparrow
Chaffinch
Goldfinch

Kefalari

Systematic List No. 3

Butterflies

Swallowtail
Large White
Small White
Eastern Bath White
Clouded Yellow
Cleopatra
Long-tailed Blue
Lang's Short-tailed Blue
Brown Argus
Common Blue
Plain Tiger
Southern White Admiral
Red Admiral
Painted Lady
Small Tortoiseshell
Queen of Spain Fritillary
Meadow Brown
Wall Brown
Large Wall Brown
Mallow Skipper
Pigmy Skipper

Systematic List No. 4

Other Insects

Praying Mantis
European Hornet
Hummingbird Hawkmoth
Spurge Hawkmoth
Oleander Hawkmoth
Red-winged Grasshopper
Red-veined Darter

Caterpillars only